

Commissioners to consider nurses in hospitals as coming under the head of inmates of charitable institutions; and so, of excluding them from the necessity of insurance, under Section 51 of the Act; and also to include probationer nurses under the head of apprentices, who do not receive money payment, and who consequently need not be insured. He uttered a word of warning, however, as to the ultimate liabilities of the Governors, when inmates leave their service. "The third manner in which the Act affects the hospital is," says Dr. Jellett, "far the most important, since it concerns not merely our finances, but our existence. Under the Act no payment can be made on account of sickness or maternity benefit, in respect of any woman who is an inmate of the hospital during her confinement. Further, payment of this benefit can only be made, if the woman is attended during her confinement by a registered medical practitioner or certified midwife. Thus, by the first of these, all our intern patients, and by the second, all the patients in our extern maternity department will lose their maternity benefit. It is not difficult to see what the effect of this will be on the hospital, since it means the loss of thirty shillings to every uninsured woman who is the wife of an insured man and of three pounds to every woman who is herself insured. It is also not difficult to see what its ultimate effect will be on medical education, and on the skill and knowledge of the future medical practitioner and midwife."

Dr. Jellett asked the Irish Insurance Commissioners to make clear to the poor, that though the mother will forfeit her maternity benefit by entering a hospital, still the money will, in all cases, be paid to her husband's dependents. The Chairman of the Commissioners held that the Act gave no such power. On the other hand, Dr. Jellett says, "the wording of the section is very definite, and I have had very clear assurance that his views in this respect are wrong."

The second suggestion made by the Master of the Rotunda is that women who are attended by medical students or pupil nurses in the extern department of a recognised hospital, under the direct supervision of a medical officer of the hospital, shall be regarded, for the purposes of the Act, as having been attended by a registered medical practitioner. The Commissioners have promised to take this statement into careful consideration, and to meet the deputation again in regard to it.

We desire to suggest that the right course would be to secure the extension of the Midwives Act to Ireland; and then to enforce the Act, in regard to the presence of a registered medical practitioner or certified midwife, at every confinement in which the benefit is paid. The "covering" of unqualified practice by medical students by hospital authorities, which would be "infamous conduct in a professional respect" in the case of a registered medical practitioner, has long been an evil needing redress, and a danger to the lying-in woman; and at least one good thing will be

effected by the Insurance Act, if it puts an end to this practice. If a medical practitioner cannot, in every instance, supervise the work of the student or pupil midwife, let a certified midwife do so. But those who subscribe for the Maternity Benefit are entitled to skilled attendance, and that is not the attendance of a pupil gaining experience as he or she best may, covered by the resident medical officer of a hospital, perhaps a mile away.

CENTRAL MIDWIVES' BOARD.

LIST OF SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES.

At the Examination of the Central Midwives Board held in London on April 29th, 1912, 371 candidates were examined and 329 passed the examiners. The percentage of failures was 11.3.

LONDON.

British Lying-in Hospital.—L. Farquhar, M. Hutchinson, E. A. Lenton, D. R. Miller.

City of London Lying-in Hospital.—S. E. Green, A. E. Leary, M. C. Litchfield, S. M. Mackillop, E. Phillips, E. M. Pollard, M. Quinn, E. C. Scott-Smith, C. A. Solomon, L. M. Stroud, M. E. Thompson, B. E. Walker.

Clapham Maternity Hospital.—E. Brayton, K. M. Isgar, A. S. M. Kittermaster, F. I. Lansdown, M. D. Parker, E. Peate, G. E. Pennington, S. F. Purves, L. S. E. Shawe.

East End Mothers' Home.—M. C. Berlon, W. M. V. Brammall, K. Crees, D. L. M. Drew, W. R. Harold, L. G. James, E. E. P. MacManus, B. G. Read, E. Sharples, M. E. Speight, K. Wilson.

Edmonton Union Infirmary.—M. M. Knott, M. Plant.

General Lying-in Hospital.—B. Allen, M. D. Allen, E. M. Allerton, C. Andrews, R. A. Attwater, N. D. Barnes, N. S. Bass, F. G. Battishill, D. J. Berger, N. Bowles, T. S. Brooks, H. M. Cameron, M. L. Clarke, M. M. Cowman, A. M. Culley, E. Gibson, E. L. Giles, M. H. Gilson, E. A. Hallam, E. F. M. Hawksley, F. I. S. Jones, J. Lancaster, E. Little, F. E. Looker, E. M. Michael, E. Mitchell, H. E. Monson, H. L. Morris, E. L. Parsons, E. Reynolds, J. H. R. Ryan, G. E. St. John, D. G. Shorey, E. M. Thornton, M. Victor, F. A. Walker, S. L. Watson.

Guy's Institution.—H. A. Bruce, J. Dowley, A. du Sautoy, E. A. Moriarty, K. E. New.

Hackney Union Infirmary and Eastbourne Workhouse Infirmary.—L. Fletcher.

Kensington Union Infirmary.—M. M. Fluellen.

Lambeth Parish Workhouse.—M. Ash, L. E. Cushon, M. W. McCroddan.

London Hospital.—E. G. Cooke, E. Hall, A. E. Humphries, J. I. Kerr, F. Paske, C. L. Petty, M. M. Richardson, K. V. White, M. E. Wilshire.

Middlesex Hospital.—H. M. Hawkins, M. Morrison, C. A. Walker.

New Hospital for Women.—M. T. K. Bridge, C. A. Younie.

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