

he has again put down for consideration this year, which was accepted by the proposer and seconder of the original resolution. It will therefore be of considerable interest to know how the Committee will deal with the question this year.

PROTEST AGAINST EUGENIC TEACHING.

A meeting was held at Dronfield recently to protest against certain eugenic teaching by Miss Outram, headmistress of the girls' school, and against the Derbyshire Education Committee's refusal to hold an inquiry into the facts and to request her to resign, as recommended by local managers.

Mr. J. W. Hale, chairman of the Urban District Council, who presided, said if they could not get the matter settled satisfactorily by the Education authorities they would insist on its being thrashed out in the House of Commons.

Mr. W. Gould proposed a resolution "strongly disapproving" of the teaching of the laws of sex at the council school and supporting the school managers in their request that Miss Outram should be called upon to resign. This was carried with four dissentients. It was also decided to keep the children away from the school until the matter had been settled. One speaker said they did not want children at eleven years of age to know as much as midwives.

It is almost incredible in these days that a body of men can be found prepared to hound a woman out of her situation because she teaches decently the laws of health to children of a reasonable age. What intelligent child in the country is ignorant of nature's laws? Very few, and it is to be regretted that their knowledge acquired on the sly is often of a perverted nature.

Miss Outram has given an undertaking to the Education Committee, through the School Managers, that she will not go outside the syllabus in future. So much the worse for her pupils.

A MIDWIVES ACT FOR SCOTLAND.

Lady Chisholm presided at the evening sitting on Monday of the Nursing and Midwifery conference at Glasgow.

Dr. A. K. Chalmers, Medical Officer of Health for Glasgow, read a paper on "The Need for a Midwives Act for Scotland." He pointed out that recently they had been able to induce the Government to pass a measure which compelled notification of birth within 36 hours. In Glasgow no fewer than 97 births out of 100 were notified within the period. Only a fractional number escaped notification. The administrative value of getting to know early of the condition of birth, who was in attendance, and the condition of the family was very great. He did not know whether it was because of the Insurance Act and the possibility of medical benefit providing medical

attendance, where formerly there were only midwives in attendance, but it would appear that within the last twelve months the proportion of births attended by medical men had increased and the proportion attended by midwives had decreased. Half of the midwives were without satisfactory training. He did not impugn the character of all midwives, but the good ones were being weighed down by the enormous number who were ill fitted for the work they were doing. He thought no more useful function could be performed by that conference than that of passing a resolution unanimously approving the principle expressed in the Scottish Bill, and urging members of Parliament, the Local Government Board, and the Scottish Office to press the measure. The conference would prove invaluable if it succeeded by way of resolution or otherwise in stimulating the Scottish Office to carry out an obviously belated provision for one of the most onerous sections of the work of nursing.

A letter was read from Dr. J. W. Ballantyne, Royal Maternity Hospital, Edinburgh, stating that had he been able to be present he would have supported warmly the agitation in favour of a Midwives Act for Scotland. It should not be a replica of the English Act, but an improvement upon it.

Miss Paterson said that it was acknowledged by the English Central Midwives Board that the midwives trained in Scotland were among the best on their register. It was unfair that these women should have to face the competition of untrained women. She thought she was expressing the view of the Scottish Insurance Commissioners when she said that she hoped that such a bill would be passed.

Dr. A. K. Chalmers moved that that meeting of nurses and others interested in nursing and the welfare of mothers and infants unanimously urged upon the Government the need for a Midwives Act for Scotland.

Miss Melrose seconded, and the motion was adopted.

EMERGENCIES.

ANTE-PARTUM HÆMORRHAGE.

A most perplexing emergency is Ante-Partum Hæmorrhage, especially when concealed. Shock should be treated, and excellent results are obtained from postponing labour. There is danger in haste in delivery while the patient is suffering from shock. No induction of labour is ever warrantable without grave indications.

MESSRS. BURROUGHS & WELLCOME.

The "Tabloid" first-aid Outfit supplied by Messrs. Burroughs & Wellcome, Snow Hill Buildings, E.C., should find a place in every household; and private nurses will find it most convenient to take about, as, though so small in size, it is most complete.

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