

"covering" an uncertified woman by a registered medical practitioner. It was agreed that the papers in the case be forwarded to the General Medical Council with a request that they will take such action in the matter as may seem fit to them, and that if so desired the Board will undertake to appear as prosecutors in the case.

The applications of the following institutions for approval as institutions in which midwives may be trained were granted: The Pemberton Nursing Institute, St. John's Park, Highgate, on the application of Mrs. Hannah Howden; the Home at 211, New King's Road, S.W., on the application of Mrs. W. A. Bryce, and the Jewish Maternity District Nursing Home, 24, Underwood Street, E., on the application of Mrs. Model.

The request of a certified midwife for the return of her certificate, which had been forwarded to the Board by a nursing association in whose employment she had recently been was granted, "no one appearing to substantiate the charges alleged against her."

Dr. John Ingram was approved by the Board as Supervisor of the written examination held six times a year at Plymouth.

A letter was received from the Medical Officer of Health of Liverpool asking whether under the new Rule C. 1 (2) (b) the conceded four months period of training may be taken during the stipulated three years' training, and may form part of such training. It was decided to reply that there is nothing in the Rules to prevent the four months' midwifery training contemplated by Rule C. 1 (2) (b) being taken during the three years' general training and forming a part of it.

#### EXPECTANT MOTHERHOOD.

Lady Barrett (Mrs. Florence Willey, M.D.), gave her postponed lecture, in connection with the National Association for the Prevention of Infant Mortality, on Friday, March 17th. The subject was "Expectant Motherhood."

The lecturer dealt with some of the chief causes of miscarriage, syphilis, Bright's disease and lead poisoning.

The taking care of pregnant women was (she said) an urgent national necessity. Because pregnancy was a natural function, there were persons who seemed to think that it was rather an absurd thing to take any extra care of women in this condition. There were every year 1,000 deaths of lying-in mothers, most of which were due to preventable causes.

At this time, there was a right and justifiable demand that people should be protected from air-raids. The nation should hold itself responsible for the lives of mothers and children, by supplying every possible help at this period.

Puerperal fever, toxæmias of pregnancy and hæmorrhage could nearly always be avoided by adequate attention.

Midwives and health visitors were necessarily in touch with women early in pregnancy, and could do an enormous deal to secure that its

course should be healthy. The lecturer urged them to do as much as possible to obviate the minor discomforts.

Pregnancy was a physiological condition and ought to be compatible with perfect health. It was a mistake to tell women that they must expect this and that discomfort in their condition. The lecturer pointed out the advantages of nourishing food, fresh air, exercise and suitable clothing.

#### QUEEN CHARLOTTE'S LYING-IN HOSPITAL MARYLEBONE ROAD, N.W.

At the recent annual meeting of the Governors of Queen Charlotte's Hospital, it was reported that, since the outbreak of war, over 1,600 wives of our soldiers and sailors had been admitted to the wards of the hospital, or attended and nursed in their own homes, at a cost to the hospital of nearly £3,000. The great importance at the present time of doing everything possible to save the children was urged; and Mrs. Christie Miller, who presided at the annual meeting of the Ladies' Association, referred to the very low death rate of infants born in the hospital. During the past ten years the average rate was 20 per thousand only. A resolution was passed, requesting the committee of management to appeal for funds to meet the deficiency of £2,700 incurred during the past two years.

#### "THE CUSTODIAN" INFANTS' WEIGHT CHART.

We have pleasure in drawing attention to "The Custodian" Infants' Weight Chart covering the period of one year, with which we feel sure midwives and maternity nurses will be delighted. The designer finds that they are much appreciated by the medical men for whom she has worked and so has put them on the market. They encourage the mother, or child's nurse to weigh the baby regularly, and to keep the neatly dotted weight curve started by the maternity nurse. They are obtainable, price 6d., from Messrs. Garroulds, 150, Edgware Road, London, W., and the Hospitals and General Contracts Co., Ltd., Mortimer Street, London, W.

#### LYSOL MEASURING CAPS.

We are informed by Lysol, Ltd., Crayford Mills, Warton Road, Stratford, E., that owing to the Government having commandeered, for the time being, all the available stocks of aluminium in the country and prohibiting the use of same under the Defence of the Realm Act, they have been very reluctantly obliged to cease issuing metal measuring caps with their Lysol. The firm hope this is only a temporary restriction and that it will soon be waived. We are sure that midwives and nurses with whom these familiar and convenient measuring caps are great favourites, will appreciate the reason which gives rise for their absence, and will cheerfully put up with the temporary inconvenience.

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