

"solus." At this time there was a bitter feud between the doctors and midwives, and it is quite possible that Mrs. Draper exaggerated the precipitancy of the labour. The Queen was out of bed on the fifth day, and managed as she had done in her first lying-in.

Two years later, again in August, the Queen gave birth to Prince William (later William IV), and again Hunter was not present at the time of the birth: labour started at 1 a.m., and she was delivered between 2 and 3, Hunter was called at 4 a.m. All went well; the weather was very hot, so Hunter ordered the door to be set open from time to time. The wet nurse still kept her own child.

Queen Charlotte bore fifteen children and survived till she was 74 years of age, she had undoubtedly a vigorous constitution and was of an unemotional temperament; no very serious ill-effects were produced by her entrusting herself to the tender mercies of Mrs. Draper, or by her habit of getting up out of bed during the first week of the puerperium.

The Diary has been edited with Notes by Dr. Nigel Stark, and was contributed to the *Glasgow Medical Journal* in 1908; it certainly is a curious piece of literature; one realizes the changes that have taken place in a comparatively small number of years. Mrs. Draper, however experienced, was what we should call a "Gamp" to-day, so that every mother, however poor, has the opportunity of having a better qualified attendant than had Her Majesty Queen Charlotte.

M. O. H.

#### CENTRAL MIDWIVES' BOARD.

At a meeting of the Central Midwives' Board, held on Friday, March 17th, at Caxton Hall, Westminster, six midwives were cited to appear, with the following results:—

*Struck off the Rolls and Certificate Cancelled.*—Ada Holt (No. 19344), Mary McAvan (No. 19927), Martha Need (No. 13143), Mary Toone (No. 17070).

*Severely censured.*—Annie Bella Horsman (No. 36119).

*Cases adjourned for judgment on report of local supervising Authority.*—Emily Dale (No. 11704). Struck off.

In reference to Mary McAvan, a medical man wrote that she was of the old-fashioned Sairey Gamp type, but that she did good work; with reference to the charge against her of not taking the requisite antiseptic precautions, that with such a patient and in such a house antiseptic treatment was impossible. The Chairman re-

marked it was just in these cases that they were most necessary. He never heard of such a thing.

In the case of Midwife Toone the M.O.H. for Leicester was present; the charge against her being that, the patient suffering from a ruptured perinæum, she did not explain it was necessary a medical practitioner should be sent for. It was proved that a doctor had been engaged to attend the patient, but he was not present at the time of delivery, the midwife explaining that when the confinement took place she had no one to send for the doctor, who lived two miles off.

Sir Francis Champneys said that unless it could be proved that, as often happened, some arrangement had been made with the midwife not to send for the medical man if the case were normal, the Board had always ruled in such cases that she was acting in the capacity of a monthly nurse and as such she would not come under the jurisdiction of the Board. Dr. Robinson thought this would open the door to dangerous evasions.

The Board found that this was a doctor's case and the midwife acting as a monthly nurse. Her name, however, was removed from the Roll on other counts.

There were six midwives on whom interim reports were received. In five cases no action was taken, and one was ordered to report again in three months' time.



THE MIDWIVES' OFFICIAL  
BADGE, ROTUNDA HOSPITAL,  
DUBLIN.

#### THE ROTUNDA HOSPITAL BADGE.

The official badge recently instituted for the graduates of the Rotunda Hospital (Dublin) Midwifery School is a Celtic cross of bronze, set in a circular band of the same metal, the

latter inscribed with the words, Rotunda Hospital, "Solamen miseris." The right and left arms of the cross bear respectively the letters, "B. M.," the initials of the founder's name—"Bartholomew Mosse."

Above the centre is an Irish harp surmounted by the Crown; while on the lower part of the cross are the figures 1745, the date of the foundation of the hospital. The centre contains a beautifully modelled circular medallion, copied from the inimitable stucco work in the famous Chapel of the institution, viz., Charity, represented by a female figure, cherishing two infants.

The reverse bears the motto: "To do My Duty."

The badge is executed by Messrs. John Smyth & Sons, Wicklow Street, Dublin, and may be obtained from Miss Ramsden, Lady Superintendent of the hospital. Midwives who are proud to own this illustrious training school as their Alma Mater will be delighted to possess this charming badge.

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