

paid by a Health Visitor to a lying-in woman during the attendance of a midwife. It was decided to thank the L.G.B. for its communication and to inform it that the Central Midwives Board trusts that the Medical Officers of Health, to whom the discretion has been committed, will exercise that discretion with great care.

In response to an application from Mrs. Cecily Somerville Williams, of the British Hospital for Mothers and Babies—a candidate for examination—it was decided to allow her to present a statutory declaration of birth in lieu of a certificate of birth or baptism.

In reply to a letter from the Sister of the Maternity Ward at the London Hospital, enquiring whether attendance by a pupil midwife at a course of fifteen lectures delivered by the Obstetric Physician, and thirteen delivered by the Senior Resident Accoucheur, would be deemed a compliance with Rule C 1 (1) (c), requiring *inter alia* attendance at a course of not less than twenty lectures delivered by a registered medical practitioner recognized by the Board as a lecturer, it was decided to reply that the Board is not prepared to adopt the suggestion of the Sister of the Maternity Ward of the London Hospital; according to Rule C. 1 (1) (c) the approved lecturer is bound to deliver not less than twenty lectures. Any additional instruction by another person would doubtless be advantageous.

APPLICATIONS.

For Voluntary Removal from the Roll.—Applications from eight certified midwives for the removal of their names from the Roll were received and accepted.

For Recognition as Lecturer.—The application of Dr. Wilshaw Williams Grosvenor was granted *pro tem*, and that of Mr. William L'Estrange Mathews *pro hac*.

From Certified Midwives for Approval to undertake the practical Training of Pupil Midwives.—Midwife Edith Alice Mokes (No. 41857), and of Midwife Winifred Morris, *pro tem*; and of Midwife Mary Anne Williams Redgate (No. 34269) *pro hac*.

THE RECENT EXAMINATION.

The analysis of results at the recent examination presented by the Secretary was instructive.

From other than Poor Law Institutions in the United Kingdom.—Examined, 450; Passed, 365; Failed, 85. Percentage of failures, 16.8.

Indian Training School (Government Maternity Hospital, Madras).—Examined, 1; Passed, 1.

Private Training and Institution Lectures.—Examined, 38; Passed, 28; Failed, 10. Percentage of Failures, 20.8.

Poor Law, London.—Examined, 6; Passed, 6.

Poor Law, Provinces.—Examined, 57; Failed, 7. Percentages of failures, 10.3.

Scotland.—Examined, 1; Passed, 1.

Ireland.—Examined, 4; Passed, 4.

THE NOTIFICATION OF PREGNANCY.

The Annual Representative Meeting of the British Medical Association last week resolved:—“That while it is desirable to encourage prospective mothers to make early arrangements for being properly cared for during the time of pregnancy as well as the actual time of delivery, the association is strenuously opposed to the notification of pregnancy.”

HÆMOPHILIA.

Speaking of hæmophilia, and its peculiar characteristic of being transmitted by the mother to her sons though she herself was immune, Dr. H. J. F. Simson, addressing midwives recently, pointed out that in this way Nature curiously stepped in to prevent the disastrous results that would occur at the monthly periods if the woman were not immune. The lecturer advocated the use of sterile cotton gloves, and warned midwives against contact of the finger with the anus while making examination or effecting delivery. He recommended the painting of the rectum and perinæum with iodine.

THE CHALLENGE SHIELD.

The Bristol University Settlement School for Mothers, after gaining every possible honour in the Mothercraft Competitions arranged by the Association of Infant Welfare and Maternity Centres, 4, Tavistock Square, W.C., finally carried off the Challenge Shield competed for by all the centres, and held for one year. Wimbledon and Bedminster centres (bracketted equal), were close behind.

MOTHERS' DAY.

The proposal of Mr. J. A. Whitehead, of Richmond, to do a kindly act to mothers of the Empire on August 8th, has met with hearty approval all over the kingdom. Forty Lord Mayors and Mayors are patrons of the movement, and hundreds of people have written to 47, Fleet Street, London, announcing their intention of helping a needy mother next Tuesday week.

Mr. Whitehead's own kindly action on that day will be to drive 300 London mothers to his delightful estate, Hanworth Park, and entertain them to lunch and tea with various forms of entertainment during the afternoon. All the mothers will be over forty-five years of age, and will have sons who are fighting or who have fought with the forces.

REGISTRATION OF MIDWIVES FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The Midwives Act in England and Wales has been in operation now for over fourteen years. Scotland has succeeded in getting a similar Act placed on the Statute Book, and, as we recently reported, the President and Fellows of the Royal College of Physicians of Ireland have unanimously passed a resolution urging upon the Government the pressing necessity which exists for passing a Midwives' Bill for Ireland. It is evident, therefore, that such registration has stood the test of practical experience.

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