

It is proposed the hospital shall be completed by January, and will include (1) fifty beds, and the area of site provides for an extension for at least another 50 beds in the future; (2) two labour wards, to be used alternately for one week each; (3) baby bathrooms and ordinary bathrooms; (4) receiving-room, with bathrooms and rooms for patients' clothes attached; and (5) rooms and accommodation for the following staff: (a) Matron; (b) two labour ward sisters, one for day and one for night duty; and (c) two day Sisters, one Night Sister, and four Staff Nurses.

The provision of adequate medical and nursing treatment in maternity and the proper care of expectant and nursing mothers are important factors in the great question of an adequate population. To save the lives of mothers and children is therefore a national necessity.

being done by women, but the practical difficulty is that the poor must do their own household work.

WAR WORK AND MOTHERHOOD.

To listen to expressions of opinion on women and war work, and how present conditions are likely to affect motherhood, one would imagine that until now all soft jobs had been conscientiously consigned to women. What a fallacy! Scrubbing, heavy cleaning, laundry work, domestic drudgery, carrying heavy children, often in an airless environment—have not women done all these things, and been the mothers of stalwarts, the men who are now beating the record? Certainly they have, and yet they have brought forth monsters and "little miseries" too.

Several committees are working on the subject, and a great effort is being



Fig. 3.—Both lapels of dress thrown over shoulders, and one breast exposed for nursing.

made to collect evidence in regard to the effect on women's health and future motherhood that the war time occupations they have taken up will have. One committee has been formed by the Federation of Women Workers, another by the Women's Trade Union League, and the latest by the Women's Industrial Council.

Miss Taylor, the Secretary of the Women's Industrial Council, considers it one of the most important questions of the day, and is of opinion that we cannot afford to have a future of weak children, because their mothers have been overworked. Her committee is keeping an open mind on the question, but is gathering statistics, and the evidence may prove that laundry and house-work is just as injurious as much of the men's out-door work now



Fig. 4.—Undervest, with one lapel raised, exposing breast.

LECTURES ON INFANT CARE.

A course of lectures on Infant Care is in preparation for the elementary certificate of the National Association for the Prevention of Infant Mortality. It should also prove helpful to students intending to sit for the examination for Maternity and Child Welfare Workers held by the Royal Sanitary Institute. The lectures will be given at 1, Wimpole Street, W., on Mondays, from 5.30 to 6.30 p.m., from October 2nd to December 18th. The first lecture on "The Hygiene of Pregnancy" will be delivered by Lady Barrett, M.D. The course of ten lectures costs 5s., and the Supplementary Tutorial Classes 6s.

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