

Sheffield Union Hospital.—I. Moister.
Sheffield: Jessop Hospital.—C. Jessop, F. A. Nicholls.
Staffordshire Training Home for Nurses.—E. E. Barker, S. A. Partridge, L. M. Tomkinson.
Steyning Union Infirmary.—M. A. Todd.
Sunderland Union Infirmary.—A. S. Mills.
Walsall Union Workhouse.—E. Loat, E. Westwood.
Walton: West Derby Union Infirmary.—C. C. Pace, M. A. Plummer.
West Riding Nursing Association.—M. J. Barnes, E. Osborne, L. Peoples.
Wills County Nursing Association.—E. G. Am's.
Wolverhampton District Nurses' Home.—M. E. Mander.
York Maternity Hospital.—H. Lawson.
York Union Hospital.—N. Hewitt.

WALES.

Monmouthshire Training Centre.—R. Davies, M. Sullivan.
Swansea District Nursing Association.—A. A. Taylor, S. Williams.

IRELAND.

Dublin National Maternity Hospital.—M. L. Harvie, A. Murphy.
Dublin Rotunda Hospital.—M. E. Fynne, F. J. Hennis, A. Lamb, F. M. Lunham, M. G. Picken.

PRIVATE TUITION.

E. Bartlett, M. Beach, D. K. Beer, R. Clarke, B. Edwards, E. Evans, H. Fisher, N. Green, M. J. Harding, E. H. Healey, J. A. Kendall, M. R. Mitchell, A. R. B. Palmer, E. M. Roberts, M. J. M. Robertson, H. Scott, E. A. M. Sewell, E. E. Spiers, G. E. Venning, O. E. Vernon, A. Wilson, M. Wood, C. Woodger.

PRIVATE TUITION AND INSTITUTIONS.

St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester.—E. S. Casement.
Huddersfield District Nursing Association and Huddersfield Union Workhouse.—E. M. Clegg, E. B. Hare.
Birkenhead Maternity Hospital.—J. Davies.
Stobhill Hospital, Glasgow.—F. Ferguson.
General Lying-in Hospital.—J. Fleming, A. Littler, M. Tipson, A. Trunley.
East End Mothers' Home.—L. A. Flower.
Birmingham Workhouse Infirmary and Aston Union Workhouse.—A. H. Hill-Saunders, M. O. Smith.
South-Western Maternity Home and Kensington Union Infirmary.—M. Johns, A. A. Morris.
Bradford Union Hospital.—V. K. Jones.
Monmouthshire Training Centre and Newport (Mon.) Union Infirmary.—M. S. Lewis.
Fulham Midwifery School and G. Ley.—F. M. Seekins, F. C. Wainman.
North Bierley Union Infirmary.—R. Walmsley.

The Report on the work of the Board for the year ending March 31st, 1916, was submitted by the Secretary at the last Meeting, signed by the Chairman, and the Secretary directed to forward a copy to the Privy Council.

INFANT WELFARE.

Mrs. H. B. Irving, in a letter to the *Times*, writes that:

The young mother of the working class compares favourably in all practical knowledge with her richer and more leisured sister; they both have much to learn, but the ignorance of the latter is not so obvious to the world, as she can always depute her work to paid employees. The poor young mother is generally intensely keen and ready to respond to teaching and advice when she can obtain it; such advice and teaching, however, have only been made possible for her of late years through the Maternity Centres and Schools for Mothers. That the infant mortality rate is very high is a well-known and regrettable reality, but that rate depends entirely on two factors, heredity and environment, and as 90 per cent. of all babies are born healthy environment seems to be of the most importance. The Infant Welfare Institute proposes that infant feeding and management should be standardized, but they have overlooked the greater problem which includes the less, that it is impossible to standardize environment with our present social conditions. The wealthy have benefitted in the past, not from being better mothers, not from possessing a greater number of breast-fed babies, nor from having a greater personal knowledge of mothercraft, but simply and solely because they can afford a better environment for their children.

Give them the environment of the poor—cellar dwellings, verminous houses, airless and sunless courts and alleys, overcrowding, insanitary conditions, greater facilities for contagion and infection and no means of isolation in the homes, poorer food, infir clothing, bad boots, no water supply, no means of keeping food in hot weather, prohibitive prices for all necessities as at the present time, and, above all, the everlasting ill-health or want of health of the child-bearing mother living below a certain standard and the two death rates would be very much on a level.

The great aim of the teaching of mothercraft to the poor is to educate women to demand the conditions of good motherhood. No one can make bricks without straw, and even a mother cannot produce and maintain a healthy baby if every law of Nature is defied and outraged, and citizens deliberately go on shutting their eyes to the true causes of the evil.

THE DOCKHEAD MATERNITY CENTRE.

The Secretary of the Dockhead Maternity Centre, 34, Oxley Street, S.E., writes that they are sorely in need of more funds, and that matters are worse than ever now, for, in spite of separation allowances, the high prices drive many mothers to go out to work who have never done so before. Bermondsey people are far too poor to support such an institution, and unless generous assistance is forthcoming from outside, the mothers and babies will have to struggle through this sad winter without the help they surely deserve.

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