Act. But, as the Report of the Work of the Central Midwives Board, just published, points out, as the English Act contains no power of reciprocity of treatment, the Scottish Board is unable to grant its certificate to the holder of an English certificate. Consequently, an English midwife who desires to practise in Scotland must pass the examination of the Scottish Board and vice versa. This is a hardship which we hope an amending Bill may speedily remove.

COVERING UNCERTIFIED MIDWIVES.

F. During the winter session of the General Medical Council held in London last week, the President, Sir Donald MacAlister, reported that the Local Government Board had taken up the question of the scarcity of certified midwives in certain districts, and had issued regulations for subsidizing local authorities and organizations, undertaking to increase the supply, and for providing grants towards the remuneration of practitioners, who could do much to further in their own districts local schemes in support of the action of the Local Government Board. He also referred to the charges to be heard during the session against certain practitioners in connection with the alleged "covering" of women acting without qualifications as n.idwives. A draft notice was considered and approved, drawing the attention of medical practitioners to the fact that certain practitioners, by issuing certificates, notifications, or other documents of a kindred character, knowingly enabled uncertified women, on pretence that they were under their direction, to attend women in childbirth, contrary to the law. Notice was given that any registered medical practitioner, who is proved to have so offended, will be liable to have his name removed from the Medical Register.

Sir Francis Champneys spoke of the necessity for securing such administration of the Midwives Act as would give the benefit that it was intended to afford, and Dr. Newsholme said that "covering" of the practice of uncertified women by medical men should no longer be permitted. The Local Government Board had promised to give onehalf of the total payment which was made by the local authority in obtaining municipal and county midwives where they were required, and where an adequate supply did not exist at the present time. They had also promised one-half of the fee where doctors were summoned in emergencies by midwives. There was no power to compel the local authorities to act, but they were waking up to the necessity of action.

Nurses and midwives who have occasion to use barley water as a diluent of milk should note that "Fawcett's Natural Process Barley" made only from bright Yorkshire barley, and there is no chemical bleaching. It is sold everywhere in half-pound packets, the headquarters being Fawcett's Pearl Barley Mills, Castleford,

Yorkshire.

NOURISHING FOODS FOR MOTHERS AND BABIES.

The nation is slowly awakening to the primary necessity of conserving the life of every infant and of so rearing it that it shall become an ablebodied, self-supporting citizen. To do this, not only must the infant be nourished from its birth, but in the prenatal period the health of the mother must be built up.

ALLENBURYS' FOODS.

A firm whose name is a household word is Messrs. Allen & Hanburys', 37, Lombard Street, E.C., and their foods for infants are used with the best results. Allenburys' Diet is most suitable for nursing mothers, helping to improve the quality and quantity of the milk.

FRY'S MALTED COCOA.

In this connection we must emphasise the value of Fry's Malted Cocoa, a combination of Fry's Cocoa and Allen & Hanburys' Extract of Malt.

BENGER'S FOOD.
Benger's Food (Otter Works, Manchester) is a food which is used with much advantage when a substitute for natural feeding has to be employed. If carefully prepared according to the formula given by Messrs. Benger, it partially digests the casein contained in the milk, preventing the formation of large curds, and enabling the stomach to complete the digestion.

Virol (Virol, Ltd., 152 166, Old Street, E.C.) is taken by nursing mothers with the best results, and it is found that, through the mother, it is invaluable to the child, both in the ante-natal period and in the critical first year of infancy.

THE "AGRIPPA" BAND TEAT AND VALVE.

If a baby is fed by hand, not only the food used is important, but the teat employed on the feeding bottle should be most carefully selected -not only must it fit securely over the bottle, without danger of slipping, with the consequent wetting of the infant with the contents of the bottle, but the shape of the teat must also be considered, for permanent malformation of the mouth may readily result from the employment of an unsuitable teat.

The "Agrippa" Band Teat, patented and manufactured by Messrs. J. G. Ingram & Son, Hackney Wick, London, will be found most satisfactory in use. It is sufficiently elastic to allow of its being fitted to any bottle, yet once in place grips it absolutely securely, while the shape has been the subject of much expert consideration.

The same firm supplies a hot-water bottle, the "Eclipse," fitted with a stopper which cannot leak, and made of the best quality rubber. Well protected, besides being useful for all general purposes, it is invaluable just now for tucking into the cot to keep baby warm and cosy.

The mattress should be protected

"Satinette" sheeting supplied by the same firm.

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