

nurses, holding the Health Visitors' or Sanitary Inspectors' certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute (or other recognised body).

Voluntary workers must satisfy the Local Supervising Authority that they have attended lectures and passed an examination in Infant Welfare and had some experience in social work.

The salary of the doctor should be that of a full-time man or woman, who should devote half time to the Centre, and act as assistant to the Medical Officer of Health of the County, Borough or District Council. In rural districts the local practitioner should be paid by the Local Supervising Authority to attend once a week at the Clinic and visit any necessitous cases in their own homes. The salary of the Superintendents of the Centres in County or Borough should be from £160 to £250 per annum inclusive and the trained Visitor £140 to £160 per annum, inclusive.

CENTRAL MIDWIVES BOARD.

A special meeting of the Central Midwives Board was held in the Board Room at Queen Anne's Gate Buildings, Westminster, on Thursday, July 26th, at 11 a.m., Sir Francis Champneys presiding, when the charges alleged against five midwives were heard with the following results.

Struck off the Roll and Certificate Cancelled.—Annie Belshaw (No. 33318), and Harriet Eliza Garnett (No. 34531), both of whom had passed the examination of the Central Midwives Board.

Censured.—Elizabeth Jones-Roberts (No. 41581) C.M.B. Examination.

Judgment Postponed.—Report asked for from Local Supervising Authority in 3 and 6 months' time. Eliza Beeching (No. 15004).

The fifth case was dismissed.

The charge against Midwife Annie Belshaw was that on June 28th, 1917, at the Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Assizes, she was convicted, on her own confession, of feloniously using an instrument with intent to procure the abortion of one Mary Ann Brooks, and that she was thereupon sentenced to three years' Penal Servitude.

The charge against Midwife Elizabeth Jones-Roberts was (1) that in contravention of the Midwives Act 1902, she assumed a title or designation implying that she was by law authorised to grant a medical certificate by signing and issuing the following document:—

"This is to certify that Mrs. H. Jones is now recovered and able to resume light work.

"N. B. JONES-ROBERTS, M.S.C.M.B."

(2) that in contravention of Rule E. 28 of the Rules of the Central Midwives Board, you appended your signature to the document aforesaid the initial letters C.M.B. as a description of your qualification.

MONTHLY MEETING.

The Monthly Meeting of the Central Midwives Board was held in the Board Room, Queen Anne's

Gate Buildings, Sir Francis Champneys presiding, on the afternoon of July 26th.

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE.

On the recommendation of the Standing Committee, it was agreed to allow Messrs. Spottiswoode, Ballantyne & Co., Ltd., to increase the contract rates payable by the Board to the Company, in respect of printing and paper by 10 per cent, from July 1st, subject to the approval of the Privy Council.

The applications of twelve midwives for removal from the Roll on the grounds of ill health, old age, and inability to comply with the rules were granted and the secretary was directed to remove their names from the Roll of Midwives and to cancel their certificates.

The following applications were also granted:—

For Recognition as Lecturer (pro tem).—Dr. Mary Agatha Doherty, and Mr. James Christopher Reginald Braine-Hartnell, F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

For Approval as Teacher (pro hac vice).—Dr. Thomas Glynn Morris.

Miss Margaret French (No. 25284), and Miss Edith Mary Pye (No. 23182), certified midwives by examination.

A RESIDENTIAL NURSERY.

Lady Henry Somerset describes in an interesting letter to *The Times* a practical experiment in the care of babies which has been carried out in the Homes of the Holy Redeemer at Duxhurst, Reigate. She writes:—

"Last August, owing to the great necessity of finding care for newly-born babies, we opened a ward here for their reception, and during that month we took in about 45 infants. The mothers were for the most part unmarried girls of a respectable class—often domestic servants. The fathers were invariably in the Army, and many had no idea where they could be heard of. It was, however, imperative that the children should be cared for, and foster mothers are for the most part impossible to find in these days, as the women are otherwise occupied. The babies were puny and often unhealthy children, and the outlook was very anxious on that summer day when we received the first 25 inmates. We have, however, now in the babies' home, 45 healthy children—fine and well-grown. In some instances, where the mothers could do so, they have remained to nurse their babies and to help in the house. It is almost impossible to believe the change that these months have wrought. Our medical man gives it as his experience that two-thirds of the children who came would have died under less good conditions."

Everyone who is acquainted with the work done at Duxhurst and the humanity and loving kindness which characterises it will rejoice that Lady Henry Somerset has taken these waifs into her kindly care and that they have a good prospect of becoming useful citizens.

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