

Mackenzie, D. K. Oakley, D. M. Williams. *Christchurch Union Workhouse*.—P. E. Holbert. *Monmouthshire Nursing Association*.—S. A. Jones. *Liverpool Maternity Hospital*.—C. M. Macey, R. L. Matthews. *East End Mothers' Home*.—K. R. Morris. *Manchester St. Mary's Hospitals*.—H. G. Munslow, E. J. Richardson, M. Shepherd, S. J. Williamson, F. A. Witt. *Halifax District Nursing Association*.—M. Tyson. *Stoke-on-Trent Union Hospital*.—E. L. Armitage.

(To be concluded.)

CENTRAL MIDWIVES' BOARD FOR SCOTLAND.

PENAL CASES.

A meeting of the Central Midwives' Board for Scotland was held at the offices, 49, Lauriston Place, Edinburgh, when a number of Penal Cases were considered, with the following results:—

Struck off the Roll and Certificate Cancelled.

ELIZA DEWAR (No. 2348).—Convicted in the Police Court, Perth, of keeping an improper house, and fined 40s., with the alternative of 20 days' imprisonment. This midwife was also charged with further breaches of the rules.

ANNIE LOWE (No. 1193).—Charged with failing to make the required notifications after contact with a case of puerperal fever; also of failing to take the necessary precautions, whereby other patients were affected.

Sentence Postponed.

JANET DUNCAN (No. 692).—Charged with failure to notify Ophthalmia Neonatorum, and with other breaches of the Rules. The Chairman intimated that such offences could not be adequately dealt with by censure, or caution, but before proceeding to the extreme penalty of removing the midwife by name from the Roll it had been decided to give her an opportunity of proving amendment. Sentence was therefore postponed, and the Local Supervising Authority would be asked for a report at the end of three months on her conduct and methods of practice.

Severely Reprimanded.

MARY NICOL MARTIN (No. 1773) was severely reprimanded for failing to notify still-birth, and other breaches of the Rules. In regard to charges consisting of failure to keep Register and Temperature Charts, the Board adjourned judgment and requested the Local Supervising Authority to furnish a report within three months on the conduct and methods of practice of the midwife.

Suspended from Practice as a Midwife.

MARY MURPHY (No. 555) was suspended from practice as a midwife for three months for failure to notify Ophthalmia Neonatorum, whereby the child's eyes were permanently injured, and for other breaches of the Rules. The Local Supervising Authority was instructed to report thereafter

with reference to her ability in the taking and recording of temperature and pulses.

The power to suspend a midwife for malpraxis is conferred in the Central Midwives Acts for Scotland and Ireland and in the Midwives Act Amendment Act for England and Wales.

The Secretary was instructed to remove the names from the Roll of Midwives, and to cancel the Certificates of

ELIZABETH PATERSON (No. 1427), sentenced to six months' imprisonment for theft and fraud;

MARY DRUGAN (No. 796), sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment for using instruments with intent to procure abortion.

BABIES OF THE "NEW POOR."

The Queen paid a surprise visit to the Babies' Hotel and Nursery Training School at Glebe Place, Stoke Newington, on Saturday last, when she expressed her satisfaction with all she saw, and hoped that funds would be forthcoming to carry on the work. The Hotel, which owes its inception to a donation from the American Red Cross, and is managed by a joint committee of the National League for Health, Maternity, and Child Welfare, and the National Society of Day Nurseries, is for children whose mothers are of the educated classes, and have to earn their own living. Children are received from birth to school age.

A NIGHT MEDICAL SERVICE IN PARIS.

The *Lancet* states that M. Roux, Prefect of Police, has just issued an order concerning the reorganisation of the medical service in Paris at night. There is to be a service of 30 doctors appointed by the Prefect. The duration of their appointment will be three years at the most, with fixed annual pay of 3,000 francs, and the sum of 50 francs for each night of actual work to the five medical men detailed as substitutes. Paris is divided into five sections, in each of which a doctor is permanently on duty from 10 p.m. till 7 a.m., from October 1st to March 31st, and from 10 p.m. to 6 a.m. from April 1st to Sept. 30th. The site of his activities is to be a central police station, where a room containing a bed will be available. The call for the doctor will be made to the nearest police station by the patient; thence a telephone message will be sent to the chief of the municipal police, who will send a motor-car to take the doctor to the patient and then on to the medical station. Each car is furnished with a case containing urgent first-aid appliances such as dressings, cachets, ampoules, and a small collection of syringes and sterilised instruments. The medical service is so organised that the turn of each doctor comes round once in six days. The labour cases will be catered for by the midwives attached to the night medical service, and the tariff for their visits is fixed as follows: simple visit, 15 francs; simple labour, 35 francs; twins, 60 francs. If a midwife has to resort to a doctor for help she will be able to requisition his services, on the lines indicated above.

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)