

The Midwife.

CENTRAL MIDWIVES BOARD.

PENAL CASES.

At the Special Meeting of the Central Midwives Board, held on April 27th, for the hearing of charges against certified midwives, two cases were considered with the following results:—

Struck off the Roll, and Certificate cancelled.—Midwife Mary Wilmore (No. 8180). In accordance with the powers which they possess, the Board prohibited this midwife from attending upon lying-in cases in any capacity.

Sentence Postponed: Report asked for from Local Supervising Authority in three and six months' time.—Midwife Harriet Botting (No. 22334, Cert. C.M.B. Examination).

Although there were only two cases the Board gave a long and patient hearing to them, and they took up a considerable time.

CENTRAL MIDWIVES' BOARD FOR SCOTLAND.

The Examination of the Board held simultaneously in Edinburgh, Glasgow, Dundee and Aberdeen, concluded on 3rd instant with the following results:—

Out of 112 candidates who appeared for the Examination 103 passed. Of the successful candidates 26 were trained at the Royal Maternity Hospital, Edinburgh, 29 at the Royal Maternity Hospital, Glasgow, 6 at the Maternity Hospital, Aberdeen, 10 at the Maternity Hospital, Dundee, 4 at the Queen Victoria Jubilee Institute, Edinburgh, 8 at the Cottage Nurses Training Home, Govan, Glasgow, and the remainder at various recognised Institutions.

EXAMINATION PAPER.

The following is the Examination Paper set by the Central Midwives' Board for Scotland, May, 1922:—

1. Give the size of the Normal Uterus. Where is the Fundus at the 3rd, 6th, and 9th months of Pregnancy? What conditions give rise to unduly increased size of the Uterus in Pregnancy?
2. If unable to find out the date of last menstruation, state what facts may help you to fix the date of probable confinement.
3. What signs and symptoms would lead you to believe that the second stage of labour has been unduly prolonged? How would this affect mother and child?
4. Phlegmasia Alba Dolens or White Leg. What is meant by this condition? To what is it due and how should it be treated?
5. What are the causes of sore buttocks in an infant? How may the condition be prevented, and how would you treat it when it had developed?
6. What are the conditions which would lead you to advise medical aid (a) in pregnancy, (b) in labour, (c) during the lying-in period?

PENAL CASES.

At a Special Meeting of the Board for the Hearing of Penal Cases, Dr. James Haig Ferguson in the Chair, Mrs. Margaret M'Grail, Certified Midwife No. 2537, 2, Kelvin Street, Partick, Glasgow; Mrs. Catherine M'Grory, Certified Midwife No. 2571, 31, Meuse Lane, Cowcaddens, Glasgow, and Mrs. Martha M'Donald, Certified Midwife No. 1225, 10, Hozier Street, Partick, Glasgow, were cited to appear for various breaches of the Rules, failure to take and record pulse and temperatures, failure to keep Register of Cases, &c., and were proved to be generally incapable of carrying out the Rules. The Secretary was instructed to cancel their certificates and remove their names from the Roll.

At the same sitting Mrs. Margaret Simpson, Certified Midwife No. 1294, 16, Webster Street, Bridgeton, Glasgow, appeared in answer to a number of charges of breaches of the Rules which were found proved and, in order to give her an opportunity of proving amendment, sentence was postponed for reports at the end of three months from the Local Supervising Authority on her conduct and methods of practice, and also at the end of six months. Failing satisfactory reports being received her name was instructed *ipso facto* to be removed from the Roll.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE'S LYING-IN HOSPITAL, MARYLEBONE ROAD, N.W.

The Lord Howard de Walden presided at the annual meeting at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, held on Tuesday, May 9th, and, in moving the adoption of the report, referred to the efforts now being made by King Edward's Hospital Fund and others by means of the Combined Public Appeal to preserve the voluntary hospital system. During the past year, 1,729 patients had been treated in the hospital, 2,087 had been attended in their own homes, and there had been 4,603 patients at the Ante-Natal and Child Welfare Departments. The financial position of the hospital was serious and an earnest appeal was made for additional support.

The report referred to the very large number of entries in the Midwifery Training School. During the year, 58 medical students and 47 qualified practitioners attended a course of practical midwifery, and 164 women were trained in midwifery and maternity nursing. Students were received from nearly all the London medical schools and from most of the provincial and Scotch schools.

It was a terrifying moment for a mother nearing her confinement, and who had made all preparations for it, and was standing with her back to the fire, when her clothing caught fire. She was so severely burned that she was admitted to the New End Hospital, Hampstead, where a baby boy, none the worse for the shock which his mother had sustained, was born shortly afterwards.

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