

The Midwife.

THE CENTRAL MIDWIVES BOARD.

MIDWIFE-TEACHERS CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION PART II, DECEMBER, 1941.

LIST OF SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES.

BALDRY, JOAN BLANCHE, Labour Ward Sister, Hillingdon County Hospital.
 BALLY, ELSIE KATHLEEN, Sister-in-Charge, District and Mothercraft, St. Thomas's Hospital.
 BOWEN, CATHERINE MAY, Maternity Sister, Dudley Road Hospital, Birmingham.
 DAVIES, MARY, Sister Midwife, Stoke-on-Trent City Maternity Hospital.
 FAGG, LUCILLA MARY, Queen's Nurse Candidate, late Municipal Midwife, Croydon.
 FARROW, CONSTANCE VERA, Staff Midwife, City of London Maternity Hospital.
 HALL, GERALDINE ALICE, Night Sister, Labour Ward, University College Hospital.
 HIGGS, FREDA REBECCA, Midwifery Sister, Dudley Road Hospital, Birmingham.
 McCORMICK, FRANCES MARY, Maternity Sister, King's College Hospital.
 MASSEY, MARGARET APPLEBY, Student Health Visitor, late Staff Nurse, City of London Maternity Hospital.
 MAXWELL, MILDRED, Maternity Sister Tutor, Redhill County Hospital.
 PERKES, RUBY CHESTERS, Labour Ward Sister, General Lying-in Hospital.
 POWELL, THELMA VIOLA, Sister Tutor, General Lying-in Hospital.
 REED, GERTRUDE LILIAN, Midwifery Ward Sister and Assistant Sister Tutor, Queen Mary's Maternity Home.
 RUSSELL, FRANCES DAISY, Ward Sister, Dudley Road Hospital, Birmingham.
 WOOD, EDITH EILEEN, Ward Sister, Hull Municipal Maternity Hospital.

SECOND EXAMINATION, DECEMBER, 1941.

Successful Candidates.

NUMBER OF CANDIDATES	...	...	337
<i>First Entries</i>	...	...	296
Passed	...	...	249
Percentage of failures	...	...	15.9
<i>Re-entries</i>	...	...	41
Passed	...	...	31
Percentage of failures	...	...	24.4

THE COLLEGE OF MIDWIVES.

The College of Midwives, formerly the Midwives Institute, celebrates this year the diamond jubilee of the foundation. The Queen, who is patron of the college, has sent to it a message of best wishes "in its good work of upholding the status of midwives, safeguarding their interests, and at the same time promoting the welfare of the mothers of the race."

During the jubilee celebrations a member of the Council of the College did well to point out how much confusion still exists between the midwives' profession and that of nursing. The best way to avoid such confusion would be that midwives should hold the dual qualifications of Certified Midwife and Registered Nurse. It will be remembered that in the amending Midwives Act such practitioners are most unjustly empowered to act as Registered Nurses.

In congratulating midwives on their part in the fall of maternal mortality rate, the Minister of Health stated that

a midwife was present at 90 per cent. of the births in this country, and that she was in sole responsibility in 65 per cent., which made clear the importance of her legal status and independent position as a practitioner of midwifery.

Let us hope he will do equal justice to the Profession of Nursing should the degrading of its status by a semi-trained woman (the Assistant Nurse) become practical politics.

THE LIMITATION OF SUPPLIES.

The Board of Trade, in consultation with the Ministry of Health, have agreed to license manufacturers of toilet preparations to supply dusting powder for babies, made in accordance with a special formula, additional to the quota imposed by the Limitation of Supplies (Toilet Preparations) (No. 2) Order, 1941.

Baby dusting powder to be supplied in this way must be called "Baby Powder" without the addition of any other words, and may be re-sold only in the original containers as packed by the manufacturers. It must be composed of the Silicates of Magnesia and Alumina and may contain a small proportion of Boric Acid. It must not contain any perfume, essential oil, or colouring matter. It must be uniform throughout and in a fine state of sub-division.

WOMEN FACE INDUSTRIAL HAZARDS.

Job hazards to the health of women in industry are of particular concern at the present time, when hundreds of women are finding jobs in defence industries. Known and unknown hazards from occupational diseases confront these women, from exposure to conditions such as harmful materials, repetitive motion, organic dusts, and extremes of temperature and humidity. Timely and important information on the subject is presented in a report on occupational diseases among women recently published by the Women's Bureau of the U.S. Department of Labour.

"Practically all industries present some dangers of health impairment," states this report, which summarises the records of State agencies in nine States and special studies in the field from 1935 to 1939. "Where protective and preventive measures have been neglected, industrial diseases have proved extremely costly."

The most common types of occupational diseases affecting women are shown in the report. The fact that effective preventive measures can be taken when danger of exposure to a specific hazard is known is brought out, together with the importance of continual alertness to the effect of substances known to be poisonous and also to those whose effects are still undetermined.

STARS AND STRIPES.

Points of difference there have been, points of difference there probably always will be, between the two great peoples, but broadcast in England is sown the sentiment that the two peoples are essentially one . . . and if I know anything of Englishmen—and they give me credit for knowing something—if I know anything of my countrymen, gentlemen, the English heart is stirred by the flutter of the Stars and Stripes as it is stirred by no other flag that flies—save its own.—CHARLES DICKENS (1868).

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)