MIDWIFE, SCOTLAND

1957 No. 2011 (S. 97)

The Central Midwives Board for Scotland Rules, 1957, Approval Instrument, 1957

Made - - - - 15*th November*, 1957
Coming into Operation 15*th November*, 1957

Whereas the Central Midwives Board for Scotland in exercise of the powers conferred on them by section 5 of, and paragraph 7 of the First Schedule to the Midwives (Scotland) Act, 1951(a), have made the Central Midwives Board for Scotland Rules, 1957, which revoke all earlier Rules made by the Board, and have submitted them to the Secretary of State for approval; and whereas the said Rules have, in terms of subsection (1) of section 34 of the said Act, been communicated to the Executive Committee of the General Medical Council and the Secretary of State has considered the representations made by the said Executive Committee;

Now therefore in exercise of the powers conferred on me by section 34 of the Midwives (Scotland) Act, 1951, and of all other powers enabling me in that behalf, I hereby approve the said Rules in the form set out in the Schedule hereto.

This Instrument may be cited as the Central Midwives Board for Scotland Rules, 1957, Approval Instrument, 1957.

Dated this 15th day of November, 1957.

John S. Maclay,
One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

St. Andrew's House,
Edinburgh, 1.

SCHEDULE

CENTRAL MIDWIVES BOARD FOR SCOTLAND

RULES A.—REGULATING THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD

1. *Chairman and Deputy-Chairman.*—The Chairman and Deputy-Chairman shall be elected by ballot at the first ordinary meeting of the Board in the month of February in each year, and shall hold office until the first ordinary meeting in the month of February in the year following.

2. *Casual Vacancies.*—Should the office of Chairman or Deputy-Chairman fall vacant during the year, it shall be filled by election at the next ordinary meeting of the Board, and the member so elected shall hold office for the remainder of the year for which his predecessor was elected.

(a) 14 & 15 Geo. 6. c. 54.

3. *Absence of Chairman and Deputy-Chairman.*—In the event of the Chairman and Deputy-Chairman not being present at any meeting of the Board, the Board shall elect a Chairman for that meeting.

4. *Decision of Chairman.*—The presiding Chairman shall decide upon any point of order or procedure, and his decision shall be final.

5. *Meetings.*—The Board shall meet quarterly, unless otherwise decided at a previous meeting, on a day to be fixed to suit the convenience of its members, and at such other times as may be necessary. The Chairman may at any time convene an extraordinary meeting of the Board, and the Secretary shall convene a meeting if required to do so by any three members of the Board by writing under their hands stating the business for which the meeting is required.

6. *Notice.*—Not less than seven days' notice of any ordinary meeting shall be given to each member of the Board, directed to such address as he or she may from time to time furnish to the Secretary. In the case of an extraordinary meeting such notice shall be given as the Chairman may in his discretion direct.

7. *Quorum.*—The quorum of the Board shall be four.

8. *Agenda.*—No business which is not upon the Agenda Paper shall be discussed at any meeting of the Board (except routine business) unless the presiding Chairman shall declare such business to be of an urgent nature, and shall be supported by two-thirds of the members present and voting.

9. *Voting.*—Every question, the manner of voting on which is not otherwise specified in these Rules, shall be decided on a show of hands by a majority of members present and voting, but, except when the Board is sitting in penal meeting any member may call for a division, in which case the names for and against shall be taken down in writing and entered on the Minutes. In the case of an equality of votes the presiding Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

10. *Motions.*—Every motion or amendment shall be moved and seconded.

11. *Notices of Motion.*—Every notice of motion shall be in writing, signed by the member giving the notice, and shall be given or sent to the Secretary, who shall insert in the Agenda Paper of the next ordinary meeting of the Board all notices of motion which he may have received not less than forty-eight hours prior to the day on which the notice of the meeting is sent out to members, in the order in which they have been received by him.

12. *Rescinding of Resolution.*—No resolution of the Board shall be altered or rescinded at a subsequent meeting except upon a notice of motion of which a copy has been sent out to members by the Secretary fourteen clear days before such meeting.

13. *Committees.*—The Chairman and Deputy-Chairman shall be *ex officio* members of all Committees of the Board. There shall be the following Committees of the Board:—

(1) A Finance Committee consisting of the whole Board. The quorum shall be four.

(2) An Examination Committee consisting of eight members. The quorum shall be three. The Examination Committee shall be appointed annually at the first ordinary meeting in the month of February, and shall hold office until its successor is appointed.

(3) A Penal Cases Committee consisting of seven members, of whom, in addition to the *ex officio* members, not fewer than two shall be registered medical practitioners, and not fewer than two shall be State Certified Midwives. The quorum shall be four. The Penal Cases Committee shall be

appointed annually at the first ordinary meeting in the month of February, and shall hold office until its successor is appointed.

Other Committees may be appointed for special purposes from time to time.

Every Committee appointed by the Board shall make a report of its proceedings to the Board in writing, and the recommendations of every Committee shall, so far as practicable, be in the form of resolutions to be considered by the Board; and the acts and proceedings of every Committee shall be submitted to the Board for approval unless the resolution of the Board appointing the Committee shall otherwise direct in respect of all or any of the matters referred to it.

14. *Bills and Claims.*—All bills and claims shall be examined by the Secretary and laid by him before the Finance Committee, that is to say the Board, and such bills and claims as are allowed shall be initialled by the presiding Chairman for payment.

15. *Cheques.*—All cheques for the payment of money shall be signed by two members of the Board, and counter-signed by the Secretary.

16. *Expenses of Members.*—The Scale of Expenses of members of the Board shall be such as may from time to time be recommended by the Board, and approved by the Secretary of State for Scotland.

17. *Annual Report.*—The Annual Report in terms of Section 29 of the Midwives (Scotland) Act, 1951, shall be submitted to the Board, and, after approval, shall be presented to the Secretary of State, within three months after the termination of each year.

18. The Board may, by special resolution, dispense with the requirements of any of its Rules in any case in which it thinks fit.

RULES B.—REGULATING THE COURSE OF TRAINING, THE CONDUCT OF EXAMINATIONS, THE REMUNERATION OF EXAMINERS, THE ISSUE OF CERTIFICATES, AND THE CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION TO THE ROLL OF MIDWIVES.

DEFINITIONS

1. In these Rules, unless a contrary intention appears—

"approved training institution" means an institution approved by the Board in accordance with the provisions hereinafter contained for the training of pupil midwives, and, in relation to either the first or second period of training, means an institution approved in respect of that period:

"lecturer" means a person approved by the Board in accordance with the provisions hereinafter contained as a lecturer in subjects in which instruction is required by these Rules:

"pupil" means a pupil midwife whose name is on the Register of pupil midwives maintained by the Board:

"teacher" means a person approved by the Board in accordance with the provisions hereinafter contained as a teacher of pupils, and the words "a teacher" may be read as referring to two or more such persons:

"the prescribed form" means such form as may be prescribed by the Board from time to time:

"Secretary" means the Secretary of the Central Midwives Board for Scotland.

REGISTRATION OF PUPIL MIDWIVES

2. For the purpose of determining the proper course of training, pupils shall be classified in two categories:—

(1) Women who produce the certificate of registration in any of the undermentioned Parts of the Registers of the General Nursing Councils of Scotland or England and Wales, or of the Joint Nursing and Midwives Council for

Northern Ireland or of the Joint Nursing and Midwives Council for Eire (An Bord Altranais) or, at the discretion of the Board, in corresponding parts of the Register of Nurses in force in any part of the Commonwealth, viz. :—

(*a*) The General Part containing the names of Registered General Nurses.

(*b*) The Supplementary Part containing the names of Registered Sick Children's Nurses.

(*c*) The Supplementary Part containing the names of Registered Fever Nurses.*

(2) Women who are not qualified as above.

3. Candidates must be between the ages of twenty and forty years. The Board may, however, in exceptional circumstances, agree to admit a candidate over forty years of age.

4. A woman proposing to become a pupil shall, through the approved training institution at which she proposes to take the first period of her training, apply to the Board, on the prescribed form (Form I), signed by herself, to have her name entered upon the Register maintained by the Board, and shall at the same time produce—

(1) Certificate of registration as specified in Rule B 2 if applicable.

(2) Birth Certificate.

(3) Evidence of sufficient general education.†

(4) Evidence of good moral character.

The evidence shall be in the form prescribed (Form I) by the Board and shall be signed by two persons of responsible position (of which qualification the Board shall be the judge) who have known the candidate for at least twelve months.

5. The names of all pupils who have been on the Register of Pupils for five years and have not been admitted to the Roll of Midwives shall be erased from the Register. The Board may, however, restore to the Register, for such period as it thinks fit, any name so erased.

6. A report from the approved training institution shall be made to the Board within six calendar months from the beginning of a pupil's first period of training if it is found that, notwithstanding the evidence submitted under Rule B 4 (3) the general education of the pupil is inadequate or she is otherwise unsuited to be a midwife. On consideration of such a report the Board may remove the name of the pupil from the Register of Pupils.

Course of Training

7. Before admission to the Roll of Midwives a candidate shall as hereinafter set forth undergo training in an approved institution and pass the examinations of the Board.

8. (*a*) The training of a pupil shall comprise theoretical, practical and clinical instruction, and attendance on and nursing of patients. Such training shall be received at approved training institutions and under lecturers and teachers and shall be in two periods. (1) a first period, which the pupil shall complete before presenting herself for the First Examination, and (2) a second period, which the pupil shall complete before presenting herself for the Second Examination.

(*b*) All practical instruction shall be carried out under the supervision of a teacher.

---

* Candidates qualifying under Rule 2 (1) (*c*) are not eligible for enrolment with the Central Midwives Board for England without undergoing further training.

† In general, applicants should have completed a course of secondary education of at least three years' duration.

9. A pupil is granted two weeks holiday on completion of Part I and two weeks holiday on completion of Part II. The two weeks on completion of Part I are included in Part II training where such training is consecutive. During training a pupil must devote the whole of both periods of her training to preparation for her examination, and must not be engaged in any other work.

10. A pupil shall not begin her training until she has been notified by the Secretary that her name has been entered on the Register of Pupils. Within 14 days of the entry as a pupil the Matron or her Deputy of the approved institution in which she is to be trained shall forward to the Board a certicate stating the date of the beginning of training.

11. If in either the first or second period a pupil's training is interrupted owing to her own illness or other grave emergency the Board may, on her application and on the recommendation of the approved training institution, allow the training or part thereof taken prior to the interruption to be counted towards the prescribed period of training. Every such application shall be accompanied by a medical certificate, or other evidence satisfactory to the Board, according to the nature of the emergency.

In cases of interruption of training for reasons other than illness of the pupil, grave emergency or the holidays permitted by the Board, the training received prior to such interruption shall not be counted towards the period prescribed in Rule B 12 and 17.

*First Period**

12. The first period of training shall be one of six consecutive calendar months in the case of pupils to whom Rule B 2 (1) applies and one of eighteen calendar months in all other cases.

13. A pupil whose first period of training is one of six consecutive calendar months shall during such period—

(*a*) attend a course of at least forty lectures on the subjects listed in Rule B 38 such course to extend over the whole period of training and to be supplemented by practical demonstrations and tutorial classes; at least five of the lectures and some of the practical demonstrations must be on the subjects listed (*m*) in Rule B 38;

(*b*) conduct antenatal examinations on not fewer than fifty pregnant women and receive instruction in the care and supervision of women during the course of pregnancy, including the booking of cases and the keeping of records;

(*c*) receive clinical instruction in the conduct of labour, including the witnessing of not fewer than ten labours;

(*d*) attend not fewer than ten labours within the approved training institution, making the full necessary examination during the course of labour and personally delivering the child and afterbirth;

(*e*) attend and nurse not fewer than twenty lying-in women and their infants, in the case of patients nursed in the approved training institution during the time the patients are in such institution, and in the case of patients nursed in their own homes during the fourteen days immediately following labour;

(*f*) so far as possible receive instruction on venereal diseases; in the prevention and treatment of ophthalmia neonatorum and puerperal sepsis.

14. A pupil whose first period of training extends over eighteen consecutive calendar months shall—

(*a*) during a period extending over not less than the first six months of her training—

(1) receive theoretical and practical instruction in the elementary principles of general nursing, the use of nursing appliances, and the methods of

* *Note.*—The training in inhalational analgesia (see Rules C) may be given during the first period of training instead of the second period.

taking and recording the pulse-rate, the temperature, and the respiration-rate, and

(2) attend a course of theoretical and practical instruction in general anatomy, in the subjects listed (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) in Rule B 38, and in the physiology and hygiene of the normal infant (including the elementary bacteriology of infant infections and the importance of "barrier nursing").

(*b*) during the succeeding months of her training—

(1) attend a course of at least forty lectures extending over a period of not less than six calendar months and otherwise complying with Rule B 13 (*a*); such lectures to be supplemented by practical demonstrations and tutorial classes;

(2) conduct antenatal examinations and receive instruction in accordance with Rule B 13 (*b*);

(3) receive clinical instruction in the conduct of labour, including the witnessing of not fewer than twenty labours;

(4) attend not fewer than ten labours in accordance with the provisions of Rule B 13 (*d*);

(5) attend and nurse not fewer than forty lying-in women and their infants, in the case of patients nursed in the approved training institution during the time the patients are in such institution and in the case of patients nursed in their own homes during the fourteen days immediately following labour;

(6) attend the demonstrations and receive the instruction prescribed in Rule B 13 (*f*).

15. A pupil shall enter for the First Examination as soon as possible after completing the first period of training, but she may begin the second period of training after completing the first period and prior to entering for the First Examination. If she is not successful in the First Examination on any occasion on which she is entitled to enter for it, any part of the second period of training which she may have completed before passing the First Examination shall not, unless the Board otherwise decide, be counted towards the period prescribed in Rule B 18.

16. A pupil who does not begin the second period of training within six months of passing the First Examination may be required by the Board to receive such further instruction, prior to beginning the second period, as the Board may prescribe.

Second Period

17. The second period of training shall extend over not less than six consecutive calendar months in all cases, and the pupil shall during such period—

(*a*) attend not fewer than seven lectures delivered by one or more lecturers on the subjects of social legislation, social conditions and voluntary agencies in relation to maternity and child welfare work, nutrition and mothercraft and four lectures on inhalational analgesia.* (See Rules C);

(*b*) attend and take part in the antenatal care of not fewer than twenty pregnant women, such responsibility including the booking of cases, the keeping of records, and the reporting of cases;

(*c*) attend not fewer than twenty women during labour. Some of these patients may be attended in an approved training institution but at least ten must be attended in the patients' own homes;

(*d*) attend and nurse not fewer than twenty lying-in women and their infants. At least ten patients must be attended and nursed in their own homes during the fourteen days immediately following labour. Patients attended and

* *Note.*—The training in inhalational analgesia (see Rules C) may be given during the first period of training instead of the second period.

nursed in the approved training institution must be attended and nursed throughout the time they remain in such institution;

(*e*) attend during at least five sessions at a Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic approved by the Board for the purpose, and receive at the clinic or elsewhere, practical instruction in the care and management of children, with special reference to the first month of life;

(*f*) administer inhalational analgesia to at least fifteen patients in labour.*

18. Within fourteen days of the beginning of a pupil's second period of training the Matron or her Deputy of the approved institution to which she is admitted for this period shall forward to the Board a certificate giving the name of the said institution and the date of the beginning of such training.

19. During the second period of training, the pupil shall keep careful and detailed records in such form as the Board may from time to time prescribe, of all work done and training received (including full notes on each mother and child). Such records shall be signed by a teacher. (See Rule B 35.)

Approval of Training Institutions

20. Applications for the approval of institutions for the training of pupils shall be submitted annually to the Board on the prescribed form (Form V) by a responsible officer of the institution.

21. An institution shall not be approved in respect of the first period of training unless—

(*a*) at least 500 confinements take place in it annually;

(*b*) it has antenatal beds and associated with it an antenatal clinic and a postnatal department;

(*c*) the medical staff includes one medical practitioner with special experience in obstetric work satisfactory to the Board; and

(*d*) there is a resident medical officer, who may, if approved by the Board as of sufficient seniority and experience, also satisfy the requirement set out in (*c*);

provided that the Board may approve any institution which does not satisfy the foregoing requirements if such action appears to the Board to be desirable in the interests of the training of pupils.

22. An institution shall not be approved in respect of the second period of training unless the number of confinements dealt with annually within the institution and in districts associated with it for training purposes is at least 300, of which at least 100 are district cases; provided that the Board may approve an institution which does not satisfy these requirements if such action appears to the Board to be desirable in the interests of the training of pupils. An institution approved in respect of the first period of training may be approved also in respect of the second period of training.

23. The Board before approving an institution (*a*) shall take into consideration the number and the qualifications of the members of the permanent medical and nursing staff, the equipment for teaching purposes, the facilities for study by the pupils, and all other matters having relation to the training of midwives, (*b*) may cause the institution and the training therein to be inspected by a member or an officer of the Board or other competent person, such member, officer or person being either a registered medical practitioner or certified midwife, whose report shall be considered in determining the question of approval.

24. The Board may at any time limit the number of pupils in training at any one time in an approved training institution, and may make it a condition of approval that the institution shall make arrangements for the admission of midwives for refresher courses of instruction.

* *Note.*—The training in inhalational analgesia (see Rules C) may be given during the first period of training instead of the second period.

Approval of Lecturers and Teachers

25. Applications for the approval of persons as lecturers and as teachers shall be submitted annually to the Board in the prescribed form. (Form VI (A) and (B).)

26. No person shall be approved as a lecturer—

(1) (*a*) in the subjects for the first period of training other than those listed (*m*) and (*n*) in Rule B 38 unless he is a registered medical practitioner whose time is wholly devoted to obstetric and gynæcological work ;

(*b*) in the subjects listed (*m*) and (*n*) in Rule B 38 unless he is a registered medical practitioner who has had special experience, satisfactory to the Board, in the subjects in question ;

(2) in the subjects for the second period of training unless he submits evidence, satisfactory to the Board, showing that he has had practical experience which qualifies him to deal with the subjects in question.

27. The lectures on the subjects referred to in Rule B 17 shall be delivered by the Medical Officer of Health of a Local Supervising Authority or by a medical practitioner who is a member of the staff of such officer, or by the Supervisor of Midwives appointed by the Local Supervising Authority, or, by permission of the Board, by a medical practitioner who has had experience, satisfactory to the Board, in the subjects in question. Such persons shall be deemed to be persons approved by the Board as lecturers in the said subjects.

28. No person shall be approved as a teacher* unless—

(*a*) she has practised as a midwife for at least three years and produces evidence, satisfactory to the Board, that she is competent to teach pupils ; and either

(*b*) she is on the staff of an approved training institution ; or

(*c*) she is working in association with an approved training institution, has attended at least sixty cases in the previous twelve months, and can provide adequate accommodation and facilities for her pupils.

29. No person shall be approved as a teacher for the purpose of Rule B 14 (*a*) unless she is a State Certified Midwife and also a Nurse registered as in Rule B 2 (1).

30. The Board may limit the number of pupils undergoing instruction at any one time by a teacher.

31. Approval of a person as a lecturer or as a teacher shall be for a period not exceeding one year at a time.

Examinations

32. Due public notice shall be given of the examinations to be held under statute.

33. A pupil shall present herself for the First Examination within six months of the date on which she completes her first period of training and shall present herself for the Second Examination within six months of the date on which she completes her second period of training.

A pupil who does not present herself for examination in accordance with this Rule may be required by the Board to undergo such further training as the Board may prescribe before being allowed to present herself for examination. The Board may waive the observance of this Rule in cases of illness of the pupil or other grave emergency.

34. A pupil shall not be entitled to be admitted to an examination unless her name is on the Register and she produces certificates to the effect that she has undergone the training prescribed in these Rules. Such certificates shall be

* *Note.*—The Board grants the special diploma of Midwife Teacher to applicants who comply with the Regulations and pass the examination prescribed by the Board. (See Rules H.)

in the prescribed form (Form II, III and IV) signed by the lecturers and teacher, and counter-signed by the Matron or Superintendent of Midwives of the approved training institution, unless such person is the teacher signing the certificate.

35. A pupil who intends to present herself for either examination shall send notice of such intention and the sum of one guinea in payment of the examination fee to the Secretary at least four weeks before the date fixed for the commencement of the examination. The certificates of training required by Rule B 34, and in the case of the Second Examination the records kept by the pupil in compliance with Rule B 19, shall be sent to the Secretary at the same time or at any subsequent date not being less than seven days before the date fixed for the commencement of the examination. Until such certificates and records have been received and accepted by the Secretary a pupil shall not be deemed to have entered for the examination.

36. If a pupil who has paid the fee for entry to an examination is prevented by illness from attending or completing her examination, and she produces a medical certificate or other evidence of her illness, satisfactory to the Board, a fee not exceeding ten shillings and sixpence shall, if the Board so determines, be payable for admission to one subsequent examination.

37. The Secretary shall send to each pupil accepted for the First Examination, at the address furnished by her for the purpose, a card of admission to the written and oral examinations.

The Secretary shall send to each pupil accepted for the Second Examination, at the address furnished by her for the purpose, a card of admission to that examination.

Any pupil presenting herself at either part of the First Examination or at the Second Examination without her card of admission may be excluded.

38. The First Examination shall be partly written and partly oral, and, so far as possible, be of a practical character, and shall comprise the following subjects:—

(*a*) Elementary general physiology, and the principles of hygiene and sanitation, as regards home, food and person.

(*b*) The causes of infection and its prevention; the principles of asepsis; antiseptics in midwifery, their preparation and uses; the disinfection of the person, clothing and appliances.

(*c*) The elementary anatomy and physiology of the female pelvis and its organs and of the breasts; an elementary knowledge of the fœtal head, and the placenta from an obstetrical point of view.

(*d*) The principles and practice of antenatal care.

(*e*) The signs and symptoms of normal and abnormal pregnancy.

(*f*) The anatomy, physiology, mechanism and management of normal labour.

(*g*) The symptoms and signs suggesting departure from the normal in labour.

(*h*) The anatomy, physiology and management of the puerperium.

(*i*) Hæmorrhage complicating pregnancy, labour, and the puerperium; emergency treatment of patients suffering from loss of blood.

(*j*) Other obstetric emergencies and their management by the midwife until the arrival of the doctor; preparations before the doctor's arrival and assistance during his attendance.

(*k*) Complications of the puerperium, including puerperal infection; their nature, causes, prevention, symptoms and signs; precautions adopted to prevent the spread of infection.

(*l*) The care of the breasts under both normal and abnormal conditions.

(*m*) The anatomy, physiology, hygiene and management of the child (including the establishment and maintenance of breast feeding, and methods of artificial feeding), the elementary bacteriology of infant infections and the importance of "barrier nursing" with special reference to the first month of life.

(*n*) The care of children born apparently lifeless; the management of premature, weakly, and abnormal infants.

(*o*) Signs of the diseases which may develop during the first month after birth with special reference to ophthalmia neonatorum, skin eruptions especially pemphigus and the responsibilities of the midwife in connection therewith: congenital deformities for which immediate or early treatment may be essential or beneficial, *e.g.*, imperforate anus or club foot.

(*p*) The venereal diseases (syphilis and gonorrhœa) in women and infants, their symptoms, signs and dangers, and the risk of contagion; the midwife's responsibility for advocating early and continued treatment.

(*q*) The use of such drugs and solutions as may be required in practice; the conditions which call for their use; their dosage and strength; the mode of administration or application and their dangers.

(*r*) The symptoms and signs of cancer of the breast and cancer of the uterus and the part which the midwife can play in persuading women to seek advice early when suspicion is aroused.

(*s*) Maternal mortality and morbidity, stillbirth and neonatal death.

39. The Second Examination shall be mainly clinical, practical and oral. A candidate will be required to answer questions on—

(*a*) The records kept by her in compliance with Rule B 19 and, in addition, may be required to answer elementary questions on social legislation, social conditions and voluntary agencies in relation to maternity and child welfare work; and

(*b*) The duties of the midwife as described in the Rules of the Central Midwives Board, including the proper manner of keeping the Register of Cases and other Records and filling in Forms; the relation of the midwife to the various Health Authorities.

40. A candidate detected copying from another candidate's paper or from a book or other document shall be required by the invigilator in charge of the examination to leave the examination room and shall not be allowed to complete the examination. The invigilator shall report the circumstances to the Board, who, at their discretion, may exclude the candidate from all future examinations.

41. A pupil who has failed in either Examination of the Board and does not succeed in passing the examination immediately following the one in which she has failed may be called upon to undergo such further training as the Board may prescribe before again presenting herself for examination. The Board may waive the observance of this Rule in cases of illness of the pupil or other grave emergency.

42. The scale of remuneration of the examiners shall be such as may from time to time be recommended by the Board and approved by the Secretary of State for Scotland.

Issue of Certificates: Admission to Roll of Midwives

43. The name of a candidate successful at the First Examination shall be entered on the record maintained by the Board of all pupils who have passed that Examination. A certificate to be known as the First Certificate, in the prescribed form (Form VII) shall be forwarded to each candidate successful in the First Examination whose first period of training has been in accordance with the terms of Rule B 13. The entry of a pupil's name on such record and the award of such First Certificate shall not entitle a pupil to admission to the Roll of Midwives or authorise her to practise as a midwife.

44. Except as provided in Rule B 51 a certificate, in the form (Form VIII) set out, shall be awarded to each candidate successful in the Second Examination after she has submitted evidence to the Board that she has been found proficient in the administration of analgesia, and such candidates shall be admitted to the Roll of Midwives.

Conditions of Admission of Midwives already admitted to the Roll of Midwives in England and Wales or Northern Ireland or Eire

45. Subject to the provisions of the Midwives (Scotland) Act 1951, and of these Rules, any person whose name appears on the Rolls of Midwives kept by the Central Midwives Board for England and Wales or by the Joint Nursing and Midwives Council for Northern Ireland or the appropriate Council for Eire (An Bord Altranais) shall, on making application in the prescribed form and paying such fee as may be determined by the Board with the approval of the Secretary of State, and on production of a certificate by the Board or Council to whose Roll she has been admitted, to the effect that her name appears on such Roll, be entitled to be admitted to the Roll (Form X).

Conditions of Admission of Midwives trained outside the United Kingdom and Eire

46. A woman who proves to the satisfaction of the Board that, elsewhere than in the United Kingdom and Eire, she successfully completed her training as a midwife in accordance with a scheme of training recognised by the Board as being satisfactory for the purposes of this rule and that she is of good character, shall, on making application in the prescribed form and paying such fee as may be determined by the Board with the approval of the Secretary of State, be entitled to be admitted to the Roll. If she is unable to prove that her training was in accordance with a scheme of training recognised by the Board as being satisfactory for the purposes of this rule, the Board may require her to undergo to their satisfaction such further training in Scotland, and pass such examinations, as may be specified by them. The prescribed form of application for persons trained outside the United Kingdom and Eire, and the certificate to be granted by the Board to such persons, are shown in Appendix I (Forms IX and X respectively).

Refresher Courses

47. Every midwife whose name appears on the Roll and who has notified the Local Supervising Authority of her intention to practise as such shall, unless in the case of any particular midwife or class of midwives the Board otherwise determines, attend a refresher course of instruction approved by the Board at intervals of not more than seven years from the time of her first enrolment. For this purpose she shall apply to a Local Supervising Authority in whose area she practises. The Local Supervising Authority shall make arrangements satisfactory to the Board for the provision of such training and when the midwife has successfully completed it, shall issue to her a certificate to that effect and shall notify the Secretary accordingly. The Local Supervising Authority shall supply to the Board such information as the Board may require in regard to the nature and extent of such refresher courses.

48. The Board shall have power to exempt from the provisions of Rule 47 certain classes of midwives on such conditions (if any) as it thinks fit.

General

49. The names of all women admitted to the Roll of Midwives shall appear in alphabetical order on the Roll (or, if the Roll be divided into two parts, on the appropriate part thereof). Each entry in the Roll shall include, with respect to the woman to whom the entry relates, an indication of how she became entitled to be certified under the Midwives (Scotland) Act 1951.

50. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Rules of the Board, the Board shall be under no obligation to admit to the Register of Pupils or to examination any person, whom it considers to be physically, mentally or morally unfitted to be a midwife, or to place her name upon the Roll of Midwives, or to issue to her a certificate of enrolment.

51. Should a woman present any certificate required by the Board which is false or falsified in any particular, the Board shall be entitled to exclude her name from the lists in its charge, including the Roll of Midwives, for any period which the Board may deem fit, or permanently.

RULES C.—RELATING TO THE TRAINING IN AND THE ADMINISTRATION OF ANALGESIA

1. An institution will not be approved by the Board for the purpose of providing instruction in the administration by midwives of analgesia unless—

(i) it is training pupil midwives or medical students or providing post-certificate courses for midwives or holding post-graduate courses for medical practitioners, or is otherwise considered by the Board as suitable for approval.

(ii) it has attached to it a specialist anæsthetist.

(iii) the resident medical officer or the midwife, who would undertake the detailed supervision of the practical work, is fully qualified in the use of the apparatus on which the instruction at the institution will be based.

(iv) it is in a position to provide instruction of a high standard.

2. The minimum instruction to be provided by an institution approved for the purpose (referred to hereafter as "approved institution") shall be as follows:—

(i) For its own midwives and pupil midwives, a course extending over not more than six consecutive months and consisting of—

(*a*) Four lecture-demonstrations on inhalational analgesia by a specialist anæsthetist of an approved institution, one of these lectures to deal with the emergencies of anæsthesia and care of the unconscious patient.*

(*b*) The administration of analgesia to at least fifteen patients in labour by means of a recognised apparatus under the general supervision of a specialist anæsthetist on the staff of the approved institution and under the detailed supervision of a midwife who is well qualified in the use of the apparatus or a resident medical officer who is similarly qualified. In 5 of these cases trilene must be given and in 5 cases nitrous oxide and air.

(ii) For midwives not on the staff of the approved institution if such midwives are admitted to a course, four lecture-demonstrations, one of these to deal with the emergencies of anæsthesia and care of the unconscious patient, and the administration of analgesia to at least 15 cases, as prescribed in 2 (i) (*a*) and (*b*) above, a midwife attending the course of instruction to do so, wholetime, for at least two consecutive weeks.

(iii) A midwife who has a certificate of proficiency in the administration of nitrous oxide and air must attend one lecture on the administration of trilene and administer trilene to 3 cases.

3. Two or more approved institutions may co-operate in the provision of the prescribed lecture-demonstrations.

4. A pupil midwife or midwife, on completing the prescribed course, shall be examined to ascertain her standard of proficiency in the use of the recognised apparatus, the tests being conducted by the specialist anæsthetist who has given the lectures, a member of the obstetric staff and an approved midwife teacher of the approved institution.

If the pupil midwife is found to have attained a sufficiently high standard, the institution shall forward to the Board Form XV (B) certifying that having completed the prescribed course, she has been examined and found proficient.

In the case of a midwife, the institution shall forward to the Board Form XV (A) certifying that having completed the prescribed course she has been examined and found proficient. Having received the appropriate form the Board will then make a record on the Roll of Midwives and in due course issue a certificate of proficiency.

5. In the application of Rule D 8 (*a*) and (*b*) the Board regards the administration by a midwife, acting as such, of analgesia by a recognised apparatus as treatment within her province, but—

(*a*) A practising midwife must not on her own responsibility administer an inhalational analgesia, except by means of an apparatus, which is of a type

* *Note.*—The outline of the lectures and the type of approved apparatus should be obtained from the Central Midwives Board for Scotland.

approved by the Board for use by midwives, and where the Board so directs in relation to particular types of apparatus, has been inspected and approved by or on behalf of the Board as fit for use by midwives within such a period before the date of administration as the Board shall from time to time determine.

(*b*) A practising midwife must not, on her own responsibility administer an inhalational analgesia by means of an apparatus which is required by this rule to have been inspected and approved within a specified period before the date of use unless there is in the possession of the body or person by whom the apparatus is held a certificate, signed on behalf of the Board, certifying that the apparatus was inspected and approved by or on behalf of the Board as fit for use by midwives on a date falling within the appropriate period.

(*c*) A practising midwife must not on her own responsibility administer an inhalational analgesia unless—

(i) she has, either before or after enrolment received at an institution approved by the Board for the purpose, special instruction in the essentials of obstetric analgesia and has satisfied the institution or the Board that she is thoroughly proficient in the use of the apparatus; and

(ii) the patient has within one month before her confinement been examined by a registered medical practitioner who has signed a certificate that he finds no contraindication to the administration of the analgesia by a midwife and, if any illness which required medical attention subsequently developed during pregnancy, the midwife obtained confirmation from a medical practitioner that the certificate remained valid; and

(iii) one other person, being any person acceptable to the patient, who, in the opinion of the midwife, is suitable for the purpose, is present at the time of the administration in addition to the midwife.

Administration by a midwife of any anæsthetic as such, otherwise than under the personal direction and supervision of a registered medical practitioner, is regarded as treatment outside her province.

Rules D.—Regulating the Practice of State Certified Midwives

1. *Definition of Midwife.*—A midwife is a woman whose name is on the Midwives Roll.

Duties of Midwives

When practising midwifery, she may be personally responsible for the care of her patients during pregnancy, labour, and the lying-in period, or may act under the direction of a doctor, who is in charge of the patient, is sent for on the onset of labour, and is responsible throughout the labour and lying-in period.

In either of these capacities, she is a member of an organised service* for the care of the child-bearing woman, and is required to co-operate loyally with the other members of the service.

Rules applicable to all Midwives

2. The following rules numbered 3–9 apply to all midwives, whether personally responsible for the care of their patients or acting under the direction of a doctor. Midwives working under arrangements made by local health authorities in terms of the National Health Service (Scotland) Act, 1947, are personally responsible for the care of their patients.

3. *Designation.*—The proper designation of a certified midwife is "State Certified Midwife".

A State Certified Midwife may, if she so desires, use the initial letters S.C.M. in place of the above description.

* This service comprises midwife, medical practitioner, obstetrical specialist, ambulance service, hospital officers, local supervising authority (M.O.H.), health visitor, supervisor of midwives, ante- and post-natal clinics, &c.

4. *Intention to Practise.*—Notice of intention to practise as required under Section 15 of the Midwives (Scotland) Act, 1951, must be given on the prescribed form (Form XI).

5. *Change of Name and Address.*—A midwife, whether practising or not, must immediately notify the Board of any change of her name or address. If in practice, she must also notify the Local Supervising Authority of any change of address, as required by Section 16 of the Midwives (Scotland) Act, 1951, using for the purpose the prescribed form (Form XI).

6. *Care of Person, Clothing, &c.*—A midwife must be scrupulously clean in every way, including her person, clothing, appliances and dwelling.

In the practice of her profession she must observe adequate aseptic and antiseptic methods.

7. *Disinfection.*—If a practising midwife has been in contact with a person whether or not a patient, suffering from any condition which is or may reasonably be suspected to be infectious, or if she herself is liable to be a source of infection, she must, without delay, notify the Local Supervising Authority or Authorities of the fact, using for the purpose the prescribed form (Form of Notification (*a*)), and before going to any maternity patient she must, unless the Local Supervising Authority relieves her of the obligation, carry out or allow to be carried out to the satisfaction of the Authority such measures of disinfection as they may prescribe.

8. *Treatment outwith a Midwife's Province*—

(*a*) A practising midwife must not, except in a serious emergency, undertake any treatment which is outwith her normal province in midwifery. The question whether in any particular case such treatment was justified will be judged on the facts and circumstances of the case.

(*b*) A practising midwife must not on her own responsibility use any drug unless in the course of her obstetric training, whether before or after enrolment, she has been thoroughly instructed in its use and is familiar with its dosage and methods of administration or application.

9. *Laying out of Dead Body.*—No midwife shall lay out a dead body other than that of a patient upon whom she has been in attendance at the time of death except in circumstances of emergency.

After laying out a dead body for burial she must notify the Local Supervising Authority (Form (*h*)), and undergo adequate cleansing and disinfection in accordance with Rule D 7.

ADDITIONAL RULES APPLICABLE ONLY TO MIDWIVES PERSONALLY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CARE OF THEIR PATIENTS

10. A midwife must have in her possession two separate and fully equipped containers, namely:—

(*a*) A container, complete with gown, masks and gloves, for use during delivery.

(*b*) A container for use during the puerperium.

Both containers must have removable linings which can be sterilized by boiling.

A minimal list of equipment and drugs to be carried by a midwife in attending a confinement is set out in Appendix II.

11. *Records.*—A midwife shall keep a Register of Cases (being cases for which she is personally responsible) in the prescribed form (Form XII). She must note therein on each occasion on which she administers or in any way applies any drug, other than a simple aperient, the name and dose of the drug, and the date and time of its administration or application.

A midwife must on no account destroy any official records. If it becomes impossible or inconvenient for her to preserve her old records, she must hand them to the Local Supervising Authority or to the Institution for which she works.

12. *Facilities for Inspection.*—A midwife must give the Medical Officer of Health and any Supervisor of Midwives appointed by the Local Supervising Authority every reasonable facility for the inspection of her Register of Cases and other records, her appliances and their containers, and her methods of practice.

Duties during Pregnancy

13. When engaged to attend a confinement a midwife must—

(1) Forthwith enter the case in her Register of Cases.

(2) As soon as practicable visit the patient and inquire into the suitability of the accommodation and facilities for confinement, and where these are not suitable she must notify the fact to the Local Supervising Authority (Form of Notification (*b*)).

(3) Take the patient's general medical history and inquire as to the course of the present pregnancy, and of any previous pregnancies, confinements, and puerperia, both as regards mother and child.

(4) Examine the urine and record blood pressure.*

(5) Make appropriate clinical examinations.

(6) Give any necessary advice as to diet, work, exercise and other personal arrangements during pregnancy and in preparation for confinement.

(7) Advise the patient to seek medical advice or to take advantage of any pre-natal services available in the area (for example, through Health Visitors and Maternity and Child Welfare Centres), and in particular, urge her to submit herself for medical examination at as early a stage in her pregnancy as possible.

(8) Wherever illness or abnormality has occurred in a previous pregnancy, and wherever a previous pregnancy has ended in an abortion, a premature labour, or a stillbirth, explain, on being engaged to attend the patient in her next confinement, that the case is one in which skilled medical advice is required and urge the patient to seek advice from her medical attendant, or at a hospital or other suitable institution.

(9) Notify the Local Supervising Authority forthwith on the form prescribed, should the patient refuse or neglect to follow her instruction to seek medical advice.

(10) Call to her assistance the patient's medical practitioner, whenever she becomes aware of any abnormal condition (Form of Notification (*c*)).

Duties during Labour

14. Throughout labour the midwife must observe the most strict aseptic and antiseptic precautions.

15. A registered medical practitioner must be summoned by a midwife in any case of illness of the patient or of any abnormality occurring during labour (Form (*c*)).

16. A midwife in charge of a patient in labour must not leave her without giving an address by which she can be found without delay, and after the commencement of the second stage, she must stay with the woman until the expulsion of the placenta and membranes, and as long after as is necessary.

17. A midwife in charge must examine the placenta and membranes and must satisfy herself that they are complete before they are destroyed.

18. A midwife must remove soiled linen, blood, fæces, urine, placenta and membranes from the vicinity of the patient and from the lying-in room as soon as possible after the labour, and in every case before she leaves the patient's house.

* These examinations must be repeated frequently.

Duties during Puerperium

19. The lying-in period shall, in a normal case and for the purpose of these Rules, be held to mean the time occupied by the labour and a period of not less than 14 days thereafter. Should a midwife for any reason continue her attendance after the fourteenth day the fact must be noted in her Register, with a statement of the reason.

20. The midwife shall be responsible for the cleanliness, and shall give all necessary directions for securing the comfort and proper care, of the mother and child during the lying-in period.

She shall visit her patients as often as may be necessary during the lying-in period : in particular she shall visit her patient at least twice a day for the first three days and at least daily thereafter unless special circumstances such as distance make this impracticable.

If after ceasing to attend a case a midwife is again called in to an illness of the mother or the child connected with the confinement, all Rules under Section D (in so far as they are appropriate to the case) shall apply.

21. A midwife, who should always endeavour to promote breast feeding, unless there is medical advice to the contrary, shall report forthwith to the Medical Officer of the Local Supervising Authority each case in which artificial feeding is adopted (Form (*d*)).

22. A midwife shall take the pulse and temperature of the patient at each visit, and shall enter her records, with dates and times on the form of Pulse and Temperature Chart issued by the Board, which must be carefully preserved.

23. If a rise of temperature (or any other condition requiring close supervision) be found at the morning visit, an evening visit must be paid, unless the midwife is relieved from the obligation by the Local Supervising Authority.

24. If the patient has a continuously rapid or rising pulse rate or if she has a rise of temperature above 99·4 F. on three successive days, or a rise of temperature to 100·4 F., a registered medical practitioner must be summoned (Form (*c*)).

25. The assistance of a registered medical practitioner should be sought in all cases of illness of the mother or child or of any abnormality occurring during the lying-in period. (Form (*c*)).

Note.—When she ceases attendance the midwife should with the consent of the General Practitioner advise the patient to avail herself of the help provided by Health Visitors and Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.

Duties to Child

26. In the case of a child born apparently dead the midwife must carry out any method of resuscitation which has been taught her.

27. It shall be the duty of every midwife to inquire from the Local Supervising Authority or, if she is serving in an institution, from the senior midwife of the institution, what routine she must follow in the treatment of the eyes of the newborn child in order to prevent ophthalmia neonatorum.

28. A midwife must call in medical aid without delay if there is—

(*a*) any physical abnormality, however slight, of the child.

(*b*) a discharge from the eyes however slight.

(*c*) a watery blister, a pustule, or a rash on the body of the child.

(*d*) if she is in any way dissatisfied with the appearance of the child.

29. On the birth of a child which is unlikely to survive, the midwife shall inform the relatives or other responsible person.

Sending for Medical Assistance

30. In all cases of illness of the patient or child, or of any abnormality occurring during pregnancy, labour, or lying-in in which the midwife calls in to her assistance a registered medical practitioner, she must use the form of sending for medical assistance (Form (*c*)) properly filled up and signed by her. The conditions referred to in this Rule shall be deemed to be emergencies for the purpose of Section 14 of the Midwives (Scotland) Act, 1951, except when the case is being conducted under the charge of a medical practitioner in accordance with an arrangement made by the patient before the occurrence of the emergency.

31. (*a*) If a registered medical practitioner has been called in and attends in the conditions referred to in the preceding Rule the midwife must obtain her instructions direct from such practitioner and must carry out the instructions she receives. If the midwife receives only verbal instructions, she must keep a note of such instructions in her records.

(*b*) If the emergency on account of which medical aid has been called in is a condition which threatens immediate danger to the life of the mother or child, the midwife must remain with and do her best for the patient until the emergency is over.

32. If the midwife considers that a registered medical practitioner should be called in and the patient refuses to have medical aid the midwife must request the patient or her relatives to sign a statement, witnessed if possible, to the effect that she or they accept full responsibility for such refusal, and whether or not such statement has been signed the midwife must report the fact to the Local Supervising Authority of the area in which the patient is residing for the time being (Form (*e*)).

Note.—In calling in medical aid the midwife must when possible call in the doctor desired by the patient or, if the patient cannot be consulted, by the responsible representative of the family. Where a midwife is attending a patient who has also arranged for the attendance of a doctor before and during her confinement, she shall summon that practitioner.

33. A case of normal labour in these Rules shall mean a labour in which there are none of the conditions for which the midwife is required to call in a medical practitioner.

Notification of Deaths and Still-births

34. If the mother or child dies or if the child is still-born a practising midwife who was in attendance at the time of death or still-birth or who was called in immediately afterwards must, whether or not a registered medical practitioner was present at the same time, notify the Local Supervising Authority of the death or still-birth, using for the purpose the prescribed form (Forms (*f*) and (*g*)).

Note.—For the purposes of the Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages (Scotland) Acts, every birth falls into one or other of three classes:—

(*a*) A child who, *whatever the duration of pregnancy*, breathes or shows any other signs of life after complete expulsion from the mother is a live-born child, and the birth must be registered. If the child dies, even within a brief period after birth, both the birth and the death must be registered.

(*b*) The birth of a child *before* the end of the twenty-eighth week of pregnancy, which did not breathe or show signs of life after complete expulsion from the mother, need not be registered.

(*c*) The birth of a child *after* the twenty-eighth week of pregnancy, which after complete expulsion from the mother did not breathe or show any signs of life, is a still-birth and must be registered.

Rules E.—Defining the Conditions under which Midwives may be suspended from Practice

Suspension by the Local Supervising Authority

1. *For prevention of infection.*—In carrying out their duty under Section 18 (*c*) of the Midwives (Scotland) Act, 1951, to suspend a midwife from practice when

necessary for the purpose of preventing the spread of infection, the Local Supervising Authority shall, after communicating its decision in writing to the midwife concerned, at once report any suspension (with reasons) to the Board.*

2. The period of suspension under the foregoing rule shall not be longer than is required by the midwife for the purpose of disinfecting herself, her clothing, and her appliances to the satisfaction of the Local Supervising Authority.

If the period is expected to or does in fact last for more than 24 hours, that Authority shall forthwith communicate to the Board the special circumstances in which the prolonged suspension arises, and the Board may confirm or alter or annul the suspension.

3. *In cases of prosecution.*—The Local Supervising Authority may suspend from practice, until the case has been decided, any midwife against whom a prosecution has been taken for a contravention of any of the provisions of the Midwives (Scotland) Act, 1951. The Local Supervising Authority shall in each case communicate its decision in writing to the midwife concerned and forthwith report the suspension (with reasons) to the Board.

SUSPENSION BY THE BOARD

4. *Under conviction.*—The Board may forthwith suspend from practice any midwife who has been convicted of any offence which in the opinion of the Board is "misconduct" within the meaning of the Midwives (Scotland) Act, 1951. The period of such suspension, in cases where the penalty imposed by the Court is one of imprisonment or corrective training or preventive detention, shall be a period equal to the period of detention and two calendar months in addition, or such lesser term as the Board shall determine, and in all other cases shall be a period of two calendar months.

5. *Pending Consideration of Case.*—As provided in Rule F 11 the Board may suspend a midwife accused of disobedience of the Rules or other misconduct until her case has been decided, and (in the case of an appeal) until the appeal has been decided.

6. *As Penalty after Decision.*—As provided in Rule F 22 the Board may suspend a midwife from practice in lieu of removing her name from the Roll.

7. *Pending Refresher Course.*—Where, on the representations of the Local Supervising Authority or otherwise, the Board is satisfied, with respect to any midwife, that it would be prejudicial to her patients if she were allowed to practise without undertaking a Refresher Course, and the midwife refuses to undertake such a course, the Board may suspend her from practice until she has completed a Refresher Course to its satisfaction.

8. *General.*—The Board shall in each case referred to in the foregoing Rules 4 to 7 inclusive, communicate its decision in writing (with the grounds thereof) to the midwife in question, and also to the Local Supervising Authority.

RULES F.—REGULATING THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD ON COMPLAINTS MADE TO THE BOARD RELATING TO THE CONDUCT OF A MIDWIFE AND THE PROCEDURE TO BE ADOPTED FOR THE REMOVAL OF A NAME FROM OR THE RESTORATION OF A NAME TO THE ROLL.

1. When it is brought to the attention of the Board by written information, report, or otherwise that a midwife has been convicted of an offence under the Midwives (Scotland) Act, 1951, or has had made against her charges of malpractice, negligence or misconduct or of disobeying the Rules made by the Board under its statutory powers, or of other misconduct, the Board shall take the matter into consideration.

2. The Secretary,

(*a*) in the case of a conviction, shall obtain a duly authenticated extract of the conviction;

* Where a midwife has been suspended from practice in order to prevent spread of infection, she is, if she was not herself in default, entitled to recover from the Local Supervising Authority such amount by way of compensation for loss of practice as is reasonable in the circumstances of the case.

(*b*) when information has been received, otherwise than by transmission from a Local Supervising Authority, shall communicate the information to each Local Supervising Authority within the area in which the midwife practises, and shall invite the Local Supervising Authority to report;

(*c*) when information has been transmitted by a Local Supervising Authority within the area of which the alleged offence occurred, shall inquire whether, in any proceedings before the Board, the Local Supervising Authority desires to prosecute the charges by its own officials, in accordance with proviso to Rule F 6;

(*d*) shall inform the midwife of the receipt of the complaint;

(*e*) shall take such steps as are necessary to obtain all relevant information pertaining to the matter.

3. As soon as the Secretary has completed his inquiries he shall place the information and reports before the Penal Cases Committee at a meeting to be held not less than seven days after the issue of the notice calling the meeting and sending copies of the documents. The Penal Cases Committee shall report to the Board and shall furnish the Board with copies of all statements and documents obtained relevant to the charge against the midwife, and it shall recommend whether procedure for removal of the midwife's name from the Roll should be commenced.

4. The Penal Cases Committee may, if it thinks fit, take the advice of a solicitor appointed by the Board, at any time on a case before it, and may give instructions for such special investigations as it may think fit, and for obtaining precognitions from witnesses.

5. If the case is not to be proceeded with, the midwife and Local Supervising Authority shall be informed accordingly.

PROCEDURE FOR REMOVAL OF NAME FROM THE ROLL

6. If the Board decide that proceedings for the removal of the name from the Roll and the cancelling of the certificate shall be commenced, it shall appoint a solicitor or advocate to prosecute the charges before the Board and to examine witnesses.

7. The procedure for the removal of a name from the Roll and the cancelling of a certificate shall be commenced by the issue of a notice in writing, addressed to the midwife by the Secretary, and it shall be sent by registered letter to the last known address or the enrolled address of the midwife, and shall be so sent as to allow at least fourteen days between the day on which the notice is issued and the day appointed for the hearing of the case. The notice shall specify the nature and particulars of the charge alleged against the midwife, and shall inform her of the day on which the Board intends to deal with the case and to decide upon the charge and the effect of non-attendance as stated in Rules 15 and 16. The notice shall further require the midwife to forward her certificate, together with her current register of cases, pulse and temperature charts, and records of sending for medical assistance, including the register, charts and records relating to the cases (if any) involved in the charge, and to send an answer in writing to the charge brought against her, to the Secretary seven days before the hearing of the case, and to attend before the Board on the day appointed for the hearing of the case. The notice shall also specify the names of the witnesses whom it is proposed to adduce in support of the charge, and the notice shall be accompanied by copies of all statements and documents considered by the Penal Cases Committee and also by a copy of the Rules of the Board.

8. The midwife, along with her answer in writing, shall send to the Board the names of all persons she proposes to adduce as witnesses in her favour, and she shall not be entitled to adduce or examine, without leave of the Board, any witness whose name has not been sent in as above, or whose name has not been furnished to the midwife along with the notice issued in terms of the immediately foregoing rule.

9. The Board shall send to the Local Supervising Authority a copy of any answer in writing made by the midwife.

10. The Board shall, at the same time as it orders notice of a charge to be sent to an accused midwife, order the Secretary to take all necessary steps to obtain the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents relevant to the charge made.

11. The Board may suspend from practice any midwife accused before the Board of disobeying rules or regulations, or of other misconduct, until the case or any appeal has been decided; and any midwife resuming practice during the currency of such suspension from practice, shall be liable to have her name removed from the Roll.

Hearing

12. The case shall be heard at a special meeting of the Board of which notice shall be sent by the Secretary to each member and to the Local Supervising Authority, which shall be given an opportunity to attend or be represented. The midwife may be represented or assisted by a friend, legal or otherwise.

13. At the hearing the person appointed for the purpose (Rule F 6) shall state to the Board the charge alleged against the midwife, and shall submit to the Board the evidence in support of the charge. The midwife or her representative shall be entitled, on matters relevant to the charge to cross-examine any witness appearing in support of them.

14. When the evidence in support of the charge is concluded, the midwife, or her representative, shall be invited by the Chairman to tender evidence in answer to the charge. The person making the charge shall then address the Board, and thereafter the midwife or her representative shall address the Board.

15. If the midwife does not attend as required, either personally or by representative, and no reason satisfactory to the Board is submitted to explain the non-attendance of the midwife or her representative, the Board may proceed to hear and decide upon the charge in her absence.

16. If a reason considered by the Board to be satisfactory is submitted to explain the non-attendance of the midwife or her representative, the Board shall adjourn the case to a later date, and, on the said later date, of which notice shall be given to the midwife, the Board shall hear the case.

17. Upon the conclusion of the hearing of evidence and of the statements for or against the midwife, the Board, after due consideration of the evidence on either side, whether oral or documentary, shall decide whether or no the charge against the midwife has been proved in whole or in part.

Procedure after Hearing

18. If the charge be found not proved the midwife and the Local Supervising Authority shall be notified accordingly.

19. The Board, after a decision that the charge against the midwife has been proved, in whole or in part, and before resolving on its further action, may hear the reports of the Local Supervising Authority on the midwife's practice.

20. The Board may resolve that the midwife be censured and admonished to obey strictly the Rules of the Board.

21. The Board may resolve that sentence be postponed during a specified period in which the midwife is on probation under the close supervision of the Local Supervising Authority, which shall be asked to report on the practice of the midwife at prescribed intervals. If the reports are unfavourable the Board shall furnish copies of them to the midwife, and, after an interval of not less than a month, shall take the case into further consideration, and may in its discretion, order the Secretary to remove the name from the Roll, and to cancel the certificate.

22. The Board may postpone sentence and suspend the midwife from practice during a specified period, within which she is required to undergo specified training provided by the Local Supervising Authority. The Local Supervising Authority shall be asked to furnish a report on the result of the training, and the Board shall take the case into consideration and may, in its discretion, order the Secretary to remove the name of the midwife from the Roll and to cancel the certificate.

23. The Board may order the Secretary to remove the name of the midwife from the Roll and to cancel her certificate.

24. Notice in writing, by registered letter, of the removal of the name of the midwife from the Roll and of the cancelling of the certificate shall be sent by the Secretary to the person found guilty of the offence, and to all the Local Supervising Authorities concerned.

Removal of Name under Section 4 (2) of 1951 Act

25. The Board may give a general direction to the Secretary to act on behalf of the Board in the removal of names from the Midwives Roll and in the cancellation of certificates under Section 4 (2) of the Midwives (Scotland) Act, 1951. Neither the Board nor the Secretary shall be under any obligation to serve notices on any Local Supervising Authority or person consequent upon the removal of any name from the Midwives Roll or the cancellation of any certificate under the said section.

Restoration of Name to the Roll

(*a*) *After removal for disobedience of Rules or for misconduct*

26. Application for restoration to the Roll shall be made in writing signed by the applicant and addressed to the Secretary of the Board, stating the grounds on which application is made, but such application shall not be considered within six months from the date of the removal of the name from the Roll, except in the case of restorations referred to in Rule F 32. In cases where the cancelled certificate has not already been returned to the Board, it shall be sent in with the application, or a statutory declaration made of its previous loss or destruction.

27. The application must be accompanied by a statutory declaration made by the applicant, setting forth the facts of the case. The declaration shall be in the prescribed form (Form XIII).

28. The statements in the application and declaration must also be supported by the certificate of the Local Supervising Authority of the district in which the applicant was resident at the time when her name was removed from the Roll (and if at the time of her application she is resident in another district, then by the certificate of the Local Supervising Authority of such district also). These certificates shall be in the prescribed form (Form XIV (2) and (3)). The statements in the application and declaration must also be supported by the certificates of at least two persons, being Justices of the Peace, Ministers of Religion, registered Medical Practitioners or other accredited persons who were and are well acquainted with the applicant before and since the removal of her name. These certificates must each of them testify to the applicant's identity and present good character, and they shall be in the form prescribed (Form XIV (1)).

29. The application, when duly supported by the declaration and certificates as hereinbefore provided, shall be considered at a special meeting of the Board, of which notice shall be sent by the Secretary to each member. The Board may

adjourn the consideration to a future date, or require further evidence or explanations from the applicant. It may also require her to undergo a further period of approved midwifery training before the restoration of her name to the Roll.

30. After consideration of all the circumstances of the case, as submitted to them in accordance with the provisions of these Rules, the Board may, if it think fit, direct the Secretary to restore the name of the applicant to the Roll of Midwives, and to issue a new certificate to her on payment of the fee of 10s.

31. A copy of these Rules and of the Forms prescribed shall be supplied by the Secretary to intending applicants on demand.

(*b*) *After removal under Section* 4 (2) *of* 1951 *Act*

32. In the case of a midwife whose name has been removed from the Roll under the provisions of Section 4 (2) of the Midwives (Scotland) Act, 1951, and who desires to have her name restored to the Roll, application for restoration shall be made in writing addressed to the Secretary stating the grounds on which the application is made and stating whether the original certificate has been returned to the Board.

Note.—Where the name of a midwife has been removed from the Midwives Roll under Section 4 of the Maternity Services (Scotland) Act, 1937—that is to say, where she has surrendered her certificate and has received compensation as provided in the said section—her name cannot be restored to the Roll.

33. These Rules shall be subject to the provisions of the Interpretation Act, 1889.

RULES G.—DEFINING THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH A BADGE MAY BE ISSUED TO A STATE CERTIFIED MIDWIFE

The Board shall (subject to the following conditions) issue a badge to midwives desirous of wearing one. Such badge shall be of the form and design approved by the Board and registered at the Patent Office with the number 733444. The conditions attaching to the issue of the badge shall be as follows:—

(*a*) Application for the badge must be made to the Secretary of the Board on a form which will be supplied on request. Such request must be accompanied by a stamped addressed envelope.

(*b*) The form of application referred to in (*a*) must be filled up correctly in all particulars and must be accompanied by a postal order for 6s.

(*c*) The badge shall consist of a medal with bar, which must be worn complete; and shall bear the name of the midwife, her official number, and the date of her enrolment.

(*d*) The badge is and shall continue to be the property of the Board and shall be returned to the Board on the removal of the name of the holder from the Midwives Roll from any cause whatsoever.

(*e*) A midwife to whom a badge has been issued shall under no circumstances permit the badge so issued to be worn or displayed by any other person whatsoever.

(*f*) The Board reserves the right to refuse to issue a badge to a midwife on justifiable grounds.

(*g*) The Board shall be under no obligation to issue a duplicate badge to a midwife to whom a badge has already been issued. A midwife should, therefore, exercise the greatest care in the safe custody of the badge which has been issued to her.

RULES H.—REGULATING THE GRANT OF THE MIDWIFE TEACHER'S DIPLOMA

Before a midwife can be approved as a teacher she must make application to the Board, who, before granting such application, will require to be satisfied that she is in a position to provide the training required by the Board's Rules and that the approval is in all other respects desirable.

N.B.—The fact that a midwife holds the Midwife Teacher's Diploma does not of itself entitle such midwife to call herself an approved teacher or to undertake the practical training of pupil midwives required by the Board.

1. Candidates for the Diploma shall present themselves for Examination in conformity with these Rules.

2. Midwives who have been approved as teachers for two years or more and whose names appear on the General Part of the Register of the General Nursing Council for Scotland or England and Wales, the Joint Nursing and Midwives Council for Northern Ireland, or the Joint Nursing and Midwives Council for Eire (An Bord Altranais), shall be eligible to enter for Examination provided they also hold a certificate of proficiency in the administration of analgesia.

3. Other midwives before they enter for Examination—

(*a*) must have had a three years' general training and their names must appear on the General Part of the Register of the General Nursing Council for England and Wales, or Scotland, or the Joint Nursing and Midwives Council for Northern Ireland, or the Joint Nursing and Midwives Council for Eire (An Bord Altranais).

(*b*) must have been enrolled as midwives for a period of at least three years and their names must appear on the current Roll of Midwives for Scotland.

(*c*) must, for a period of at least two years during the three years immediately prior to entrance for Examination, have

(i) held a post in an institution (training at which is approved by the Board) in connection with the holding of which it was part of their duties to assist in the practical and theoretical training of pupil midwives, or

(ii) assisted in the practical and theoretical training of pupil midwives in the district under a teacher approved for the purpose of conducting such training and also approved for the purpose of conducting the training of pupil midwife teachers, or

(iii) obtained practical teaching experience (either as a non-medical supervisor or as an assistant non-medical supervisor of Midwives, or otherwise) satisfactory to the Board,

(iv) must have obtained a certificate of proficiency in the administration of analgesia in accordance with Rules C.

(*d*) must, prior to presenting themselves for Examination, attend an approved course of instruction in the subjects contained in the Examination Syllabus (See Appendix III), such course to be attended within two years immediately prior to the date of Examination.

On application being made the Board may exempt from this requirement any candidate who works in a post from which the nearest course of instruction is inaccessible.

4. The Examination shall be held in two parts at such times and at such places as the Board may determine.

The first part of the Examination will consist of written and oral examinations. The second part of the Examination will include the conduct of a demonstration (partly clinical) and tutorial class at which pupil-midwives will be present as an audience and may ask questions of the candidate.

5. A candidate who has not passed the first part of the Examination shall not be allowed to sit for the second part of the Examination. A candidate may not be allowed to complete the examination at the discretion of the examiners.

A candidate who sits for examination and fails to satisfy the examiners at either part of it may be referred by the examiners for further study or experience as the examiners may deem necessary before presenting herself again for examination. A candidate who fails to satisfy the examiners at the first part of the Examination shall, before presenting herself again for examination, attend that part of an approved course of instruction which is designed for the preparation of candidates for the first part of the Examination. Similarly a candidate who fails at the second part of the Examination shall, before presenting herself again for examination, attend that part of an approved course of instruction which is designed for the preparation of candidates for the second part of the Examination.

If a candidate fails on three occasions at either part of the examinations she may, at the discretion of the Board, be refused admission to such part at any future examination.

6. A candidate who shows exceptional merit in all parts of the Examination may be awarded distinction.

7. The entrance fee for each part of the Examination shall be two guineas.

8. In the event of a candidate who has entered for either part of the Examination failing to present herself owing to illness or grave emergency such candidate shall be permitted to enter for the next Examination in that part without being liable to pay a further fee.

9. A candidate who is successful in passing the Midwife Teacher's Diploma Examination is entitled to use the letters " M.T.D." after her name.

Made by the Central Midwives Board for Scotland this eleventh day of July, 1957.

(Signed) *R. A. Lennie,*
Chairman.

(Signed) *David Thomson,*
Secretary.

Central Midwives Board for Scotland.

18, Nicolson Street,
Edinburgh, 8.

APPENDIX I

FORMS REQUIRED UNDER THE RULES

FORM I.—*Application to be enrolled as a Pupil Midwife*

(Rule B 4)

CENTRAL MIDWIVES BOARD FOR SCOTLAND

I, ...hereby apply to have my name entered on the Register of Pupils maintained by the Central Midwives Board for Scotland.

I propose to take my training at

.....

being a training Institution approved by the Board.

I enclose the required certificates—

(1) Certificate of Registration as a nurse (*if registered*).
(2) Birth Certificate.
(3) Certificate of General Education (*form appended*).
(4) Certificate of Good Moral Character (*form appended*).

Certificate of General Education

I certify that.....previous to commencing her course of midwifery training has, to my satisfaction, given evidence of education *by examination or by production of certificate of examination of* *..... .....and I am of opinion that her general education is adequate.

Dated this.....day of.....19.....

Signature .....

Matron of.....
Training Institution.

* Strike out the words not applicable.

Certificate of Good Moral Character

We certify that we have been personally acquainted with..... .....for a period of at least twelve months, and that she is now and has been during that period trustworthy, sober, and of good moral character.

Dated this.....day of.....19.....

*Signature .....

Address.....

Profession or Occupation.....

Dated this.....day of.....19.....

*Signature .....

Address.....

Profession or Occupation.....

Signature of Applicant.....

When completed, this form to be forwarded by the Training Institution to the Secretary, Central Midwives Board for Scotland, 18 Nicolson Street, Edinburgh.

* To be signed by a minister of religion, registered medical practitioner, hospital matron sister, or other accredited person.

FORM II.—*Certificate of Training in respect of First Period in the case of Candidates who have undergone Six months' training*

(Rule B 13)

I certify that.....has under my supervision and to my satisfaction

(*a*) attended a course of at least 40 lectures on the subjects enumerated in Rule B 38, which course extended over the whole of the period of training and was supplemented by practical demonstrations and tutorial classes; at least five of the lectures and some of the practical demonstrations were on the subjects enumerated (*m*) and (*n*) in Rule B 38.

(*b*) conducted antenatal examinations on not fewer than 50 pregnant women and received instruction in the care and supervision of women during the course of pregnancy, including the booking of cases and the keeping of records;

(*c*) received clinical instruction in the conduct of labour, including the witnessing of not fewer than ten labours;

(*d*) attended not fewer than ten labours within the approved training institution, making the full necessary examination during the course of labour and personally delivering the child and afterbirth;

(*e*) attended and nursed not fewer than twenty lying-in women and their infants, in the case of patients nursed in the approved training institution during the time the patients were in such institution, and in the case of patients nursed in their own homes during the fourteen days immediately following labour;

(*f*) so far as possible receive instruction on venereal diseases; in the prevention and treatment of ophthalmia neonatorum and puerperal sepsis.

Dated this.....day of.....19.....

Signature .....

Address.....

Position and Authority for signing..... .....

Signature of Candidate.....

See Rule B 34.

FORM III.—*Certificate of Training in respect of First Period in the case of Candidates who have undergone Eighteen months' training*

(Rule B 14)

I certify that.....

has under my supervision and to my satisfaction

(*a*) during a period extending over not fewer than the first six months of her training—

(1) received theoretical and practical instruction in the elementary principles of general nursing, the use of nursing appliances including catheters, and the methods of taking and recording the pulse-rate, the temperature, and the respiration-rate, and

(2) attended a course of theoretical and practical instruction in general anatomy, in the subjects enumerated (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) in Rule B 38, and in the physiology and hygiene of the normal infant'

(*b*) during the succeeding months of her training—

(1) attended a course of at least forty lectures extending over a period of not less than six calendar months and otherwise complying with Rule B 13 (*a*); which lectures were supplemented by practical demonstrations and tutorial classes;

(2) conducted antenatal examinations and received instruction in accordance with Rule B 13 (*b*);

(3) received clinical instruction in the conduct of labour, including the witnessing of not less than twenty labours;

(4) attended not fewer than ten labours in accordance with the provisions of Rule B 13 (*d*);

(5) attended and nursed not less than forty lying-in women and their infants, in the case of patients nursed in the approved training institution during the time the patients were in such institution and in the case of patients nursed in their own homes during the fourteen days immediately following labour;

(6) attended the demonstrations and received the instruction prescribed in Rule B 13 (*f*).

Dated this.....day of.....19.....

Signature .....

Address.....

Position and authority for signing.....

Signature of Candidate.....

See Rule B 34.

FORM IV.—*Certificate of Training in respect of Second Period*

(Rule B 17)

I certify that.....
has under my supervision and to my satisfaction

(*a*) attended not fewer than seven lectures delivered by one or more lecturers on the subjects of social legislation, social conditions and voluntary agencies in relation to maternity and child welfare work, nutrition and mothercraft and four lectures on inhalational analgesia. (See Rules C);

(*b*) attended and taken part in the antenatal care of not fewer than twenty pregnant women, such responsibility including the booking of cases, the keeping of records, and the reporting of cases;

(*c*) attended not fewer than twenty women during labour.....of these patients were attended in.....and .....(*at least ten*) were attended in the patients' own homes;

(*d*) attended and nursed not fewer than twenty lying-in women and their infants. .....(*at least ten*) of these patients were attended and nursed in their own homes during the fourteen days immediately following labour. Patients attended and nursed in the approved training institution were attended and nursed throughout the time they remained in such institution;

(*e*) attended during at least five sessions at a Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic approved by the Board for the purpose, and received at..... practical instruction in the care and management of children, with special reference to the first month of life.

(*f*) administered inhalational analgesia to at least fifteen patients in labour.

Dated this.....day of.....19.....

Signature .....

Address.....

Position and authority for signing.....

Signature of Candidate.....

FORM V.—*Application for recognition as a Training Institution*

(Rule B 20)

CENTRAL MIDWIVES BOARD FOR SCOTLAND

I apply for the recognition of

.....

.....

as a Training Institution; and in support of the application submit the undernoted particulars applicable to the said Institution:—

Name of Institution .....

Number of Beds.....

Average annual number of confinements within the Institution during the past five years.....

Number of confinements during past year.....

Number of antenatal beds.....

Average annual number of district cases during past five years.....

Number during past year.....

There is/not* an antenatal clinic and a postnatal department.

The medical staff in the Institution is.....

There is a resident Medical Officer.....

Dated this.....day of.....19.....

Signature .....

Address.....

Position and authority for signing.....

* Strike out the words not applicable.

FORM VI (A).—*Application for recognition as a Lecturer*

(Rules B 25 and 26)

CENTRAL MIDWIVES BOARD FOR SCOTLAND

I, ...

apply to be recognised by the Board as a Lecturer in

*(*a*) all the subjects required for the Examination of the Board.

or

*(*b*) the following subjects required for the Examination of the Board.

.....

.....

and in support of my application submit the schedule of my qualifications duly filled up.

Dated this.....day of.....19.....

Signature .....

Address.....

* Strike out the words not applicable.

FORM VI (B).—*Application for recognition as an approved Teacher*

(Rules B 25, 28 and 29)

CENTRAL MIDWIVES BOARD FOR SCOTLAND

I, ...

being a Certified Midwife holding the Certificate of the Board No.....apply to be recognised by the Board as an approved Teacher.

*I was certified as a State Registered Nurse on.....

by .....

I was certified as a Midwife on.....

and have practised as such for the past.....years.

I am on the staff of.....

a training Institution approved by the Board,

or

I am working in association with.....

.....

a training Institution approved by the Board.

I have attended.....cases (*not less than sixty*) in the last twelve months and can provide adequate accommodation and facilities for my pupils.

I submit the undernoted further evidence of my competence as a teacher.

.....

.....

Dated this.....day of.....19.....

Signature .....

Full Postal Address .....

.....

* Strike out if not applicable.

FORM VII.—*Certificate of having passed the First Examination in the case of Candidates whose training has extended over six consecutive calendar months (First Certificate)*

(Rule B 43)

CENTRAL MIDWIVES BOARD FOR SCOTLAND

We hereby certify that

.....

a Candidate entitled to admission to examination on completion of six consecutive calendar months' training, has passed the First Examination of the Board.

.....Chairman of the Board.

.....Secretary.

Date.....

Note.—This Certificate does not entitle the pupil whose name is inscribed hereon to admission to the Roll of Midwives, or authorise her to hold herself out as certified under the Midwives Acts.

FORM VIII.—*Certificate of Enrolment*

(Rule B 44)

CENTRAL MIDWIVES BOARD FOR SCOTLAND

No..... Date.....

We hereby certify that.....
having passed the Examination of the Central Midwives Board for Scotland, and having otherwise complied with the rules and regulations laid down in pursuance of the Midwives (Scotland) Act, 1951, is entitled by law to practise as a midwife in accordance with the provisions of the said Act and subject to the said rules and regulations.

.....Chairman of the Board.

.....Secretary.

FORM IX.—*Application to be certified under sections* 6 and 7 *of the Midwives (Scotland) Act*, 1951, *on the ground of having completed training as a midwife in a scheme of training recognised by the Board*

(Rule B 46)

I hereby claim to be certified under Sections 6 and 7 of the Midwives (Scotland) Act, 1951, on the ground that I hold a Certificate in Midwifery from the.....

.....

which Certificate I enclose herewith, together with a fee of One Guinea.

Dated this.....day of.....19.....

Name in full.....

Full postal address.....

.....

(Certificate of Identity and of Good Moral Character.—Rule B 46)

The Applicant is known to me, and is the person to whom the aforementioned Certificate in Midwifery was granted. She is of good moral character.

Dated this.....day of.....19.....

*Signature .....

Address.....

Position and authority for signing .....

* To be signed by a minister of religion, registered medical practitioner, or other accredited person.

FORM X.—*Certificate of Admission by Reciprocity*

(Rule B 45)

CENTRAL MIDWIVES BOARD FOR SCOTLAND

No..... Date.....

We hereby certify that .....
is entitled by law to practise as a Midwife in accordance with the provisions of the Midwives (Scotland) Act, 1951 and subject to the rules and regulations laid down in pursuance thereof, by virtue of holding a certificate in Midwifery from

(*a*) The Central Midwives Board for England,

or

(*b*) Some other approved body.

.....Chairman of the Board.

.....Secretary.

FORM XI

CENTRAL MIDWIVES BOARD FOR SCOTLAND

NOTIFICATION OF PRACTICE

(*Midwives (Scotland) Act*, 1951)

To the Local Supervising Authority of

*the County of .....

or

*the Burgh of.....

I, ...

†(*formerly*) .....

residing at.....and

holding a certificate from the Central Midwives Board for Scotland, No.....,

dated the.....19.....,

hereby give you notice

*(*a*) of my *intention to practise* as a Midwife within your area during the year commencing 1st January 19.....in the capacity of.....

or

*(*b*) that on the.....day of.....in this year,...

I *acted as a Midwife* at.....,
within your area.

or

*(*c*) that I am now residing at.....

.....

(Signed) .....

Dated this.....day of.....19.....

* Strike out the words not applicable.

† If married since granting of certificate insert name under which it was granted.

FORM XII.—*Register of Cases*

Midwife's Register of Cases

History of Pregnancy

No.....

Date of Engagement .....

Patient's Name ..... Age.....

Address.....

Date of last menstrual period.....

Expected date of Confinement.....

Previous Pregnancies:—

Live-Births.....Still-Births.....Miscarriages.....

Condition at time of Engagement

Where any of the following abnormal conditions are observed the midwife shall note them by a X:—

Deformity or stunted growth.
Œdema of face.
Œdema of limbs.
Headaches.
Dimness of vision.
Fits or Convulsions.
Excessive Sickness.
Constipation.
Bad teeth.
Discharge (*a*) Purulent.
(*b*) Hæmorrhagic.
Sores on genitals.
Skin rashes.
Varicose veins.
Defective Breasts.
or Affections of the Breasts.

Date of Examination

Abdominal .....Condition found.....

Vaginal.....Condition found.....

Dates of Examinations of Urine.....

Condition found.....

Date of Examination

Blood pressure reading.....

Patient advised—To seek medical advice* (Rule D 13),

To attend an antenatal centre.*

Patient Complied.* Refused.* Neglected.*

In case of non-compliance, date when Local Authority notified.....

.....

History of Confinement

No..... Date of Engagement.....

Patient's Name .....

Address.....

Age.....

No. of previous Deliveries:—

Labours .....
Miscarriages ..... } Complications if any.....

Date and hour of Midwife's Arrival.....

Presentation.....

Date and hour of Child's birth.....

Child—Sex..... Born Alive* Born Dead*

Full time* Premature* (No. of weeks before term).....

Complications (if any) during or after labour.....

.....

Name of Doctor, if called.....

Hour of Call.....

Artificial feeding:—

Advised on account of .....

Date when Local Authority notified.....Form (*d*).

* Strike out the words not applicable.

Midwife's last visit:—

Date of.....

Condition of Mother.....

Condition of Child.....

Remarks†.....

.....

.....

† If any drug, other than a simple aperient, has been administered in any way, state here the name and dose of the drug and the time and cause of its administration. See Rule D 11.

FORM XIII.—*Statutory Declaration by Applicant for Restoration of Name to the Midwives Roll*

(See Rule F 27)

(1) I, the undersigned (*a*).....
of (*b*).....
say on oath that the following are the facts of my case, and the grounds on which I seek the restoration of my name to the Midwives Roll.

(2) On the (*c*).....day of.....19.....my name was duly enrolled by virtue of the following qualification, namely (*d*).....

(3) At the inquiry held on the (*e*).....day of.....19.....
the Central Midwives Board for Scotland directed my name to be removed from the Midwives Roll and my certificate to be cancelled.

(4) Since the removal of my name from the Roll I have been residing at (*f*).....
and my occupation has been (*g*).....

(5) It is my intention if my name is restored to the Roll to practise as a midwife at (*h*).....

(6) I declare that six months have elapsed since the date of the removal of my name from the Roll.

(7) The grounds of my application are (*i*).....
.....

Signed.....

Declared at.....

on the.....day of.....19.....

Before me.....

Justice of the Peace.

(*a*) Insert full name.
(*b*) Insert address.
(*c*) Date of Certificate granted by the Central Midwives Board for Scotland.
(*d*) Qualification appearing on Certificate.
(*e*) Date of inquiry.
(*f*) Insert place of residence.
(*g*) Insert occupation.
(*h*) Insert proposed place of practice.
(*i*) All the facts and reasons in support of the application should be stated shortly and clearly.

FORM XIV.—*Certificates in support of Application for Restoration of Name to the Midwives Roll*

(Rule F 28)

Form (1)

I, ...

of.....

certify as follows:—

(1) I am (*a*).....

(2) I have been and am well acquainted with the said.....

.....both before and since her name was removed from the Midwives Roll.

(3) The said.....is the person whose name formerly stood in the Midwives Roll with the following address and qualification:—

(*b*) Address.....

.....

Qualification.....

(4) The said.....is trustworthy, sober, and of good moral character.

(5) I have read paragraphs (4), (5) and (6) of the application (Form XIII), and the statements therein contained are to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, true.

Signature .....

Address.....

Position and authority for signing.....

Date.....

Form (2)

To be given by the Medical Officer of Health of the Local Supervising Authority of the area in which the midwife was resident at the date of the removal of her name from the Roll, or other Officer or representative of the Local Supervising Authority duly authorised by resolution of the Authority or a Committee thereof.

I, ...

of.....

certify as follows:—

(1) I am (Medical Officer of Health) (duly authorised by resolution dated .....) of the Local Supervising Authority within the area of.....

(2) A.....B.....the person whose name formerly appeared in the Midwives Roll with the following address and qualifications, viz.:—

Address.....

Qualification.....was on the.....day of .....when her name was ordered to be removed from Roll (and is now) resident in the said area.*

(*a*) State whether Justice of the Peace, Minister of Religion, registered Medical Practitioner, or otherwise accredited person, giving particulars of position.

(*b*) Insert address and qualification as formerly given in Midwives Roll.

* In case the applicant is not now resident in the area in which she formerly resided the words within the brackets should be deleted and the Certificate of the Local Supervising Authority in whose area she formerly resided (paragraph (2)) should continue as follows:—

"I am informed and believe that she now resides in the area of the Local Supervising Authority of the County of....."

(3) The Local Supervising Authority has caused inquiry to be made, and as the result of such inquiry I certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief the said .....is now trustworthy, sober and of good moral character.

(4) The Local Supervising Authority is aware that since the removal of her name from the Roll the said.....has been residing at.....and her occupation has been.....*

(5) The Local Supervising Authority is aware of the circumstances in which the name of.....was removed from the Midwives Roll but sees no objection to the restoration of her name to the Roll.

Signature .....

Position and authority for signing.....

Date.....19.....

Form (3)

To be given by the Medical Officer of Health of the Local Supervising Authority of the area in which the midwife is residing if other than the one in which she resided at the date of the removal of her name from the Roll, or other Officer or representative of the Local Supervising Authority duly authorised by resolution of the Authority or a Committee thereof.

I.....

of .....

certify as follows:—

(1) I am (Medical Officer of Health) (duly authorised by resolution dated .....) of the Local Supervising Authority within the area of.....

(2) A.....B.....the person whose name formerly appeared in the Midwives Roll with the following address and qualification, viz.:—

Address.....

Qualification .....

is, I am informed, the same person as..... who is now resident at

Address.....

in the area of the said Local Supervising Authority.

(3) The Local Supervising Authority has caused inquiry to be made and as the result of such inquiry I certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief the said .....is now trustworthy, sober and of good moral character.

(4) The Local Supervising Authority is aware that since the removal of her name from the Roll the said.....has been residing at.....and her occupation has been .....*

(5) The Local Supervising Authority is aware of the circumstances in which the name of.....was removed from the Midwives Roll but sees no objection to the restoration of her name to the Roll.

Signature .....

Position and authority for signing.....

Date.....19.....

* In case the facts in regard to intermediate residence and occupation are within the knowledge of the Local Supervising Authority they may be stated. Otherwise the paragraph can be omitted.

FORM XV.—*Administration of Inhalational Analgesia*

APPLICATION FOR THE APPROVAL OF AN INSTITUTION FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROVIDING INSTRUCTION IN THE ESSENTIALS OF OBSTETRIC ANALGESIA AND IN THE USE OF A RECOGNISED APPARATUS.

1. Name of institution. .....

2. Address. .....

3. Number of confinements dealt with within the institution during the 12 months to date. .....

4. Does the institution—
   (*a*) train pupil midwives? (*a*) .....
   (*b*) train medical students? (*b*) .....
   (*c*) hold post-certificate courses for midwives? (*c*) .....
   (*d*) hold post-graduate courses for medical practitioners? (*d*) .....

5. Name in full and qualifications of specialist anæsthetist on the staff of the institution. .....

6. Which recognised apparatus will be used in the institution for the purpose of the practical instruction? .....

7. (*a*) Will the course of instruction be restricted to the midwives and/or pupil midwives of the institution or will other midwives be admitted? .....
   (*b*) Give details of the proposed course, stating number of lecture-demonstrations, number of cases to which each student will administer nitrous oxide and air, and the period over which it will extend. .....
   (i) in the case of midwives and pupil midwives of the institution .....
   (ii) in the case of other midwives .....

8. Will the person named in the answer to question 5 deliver the lecture-demonstrations? .....
   If not, state name and qualifications of the person who will deliver them and the place of delivery. .....

9. (*a*) Name in full and qualifications of the person (*i.e.*, midwife or resident medical officer) who will undertake the detailed supervision of the practical instruction. (*a*).....
   (*b*) Give full details of the experience of such person in the use of the apparatus referred to in question 6 above, and if a midwife, state the date of her certificate of proficiency in the administration of analgesia, and if awarded by an institution, the name of this institution. (*b*).....

10. Which *three* persons will be responsible for testing the proficiency of a student who has completed the course of instruction?

[Refer to paragraph 5 of the regulations.]

.....

.....

I hereby apply for the approval of the above-named institution for the purpose specified at the head of this form.

Signature of authorised officer.....

Date.....

CERTIFICATE OF PROFICIENCY IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF ANALGESIA TOGETHER WITH CERTIFICATE OF TRAINING

A—*MIDWIFE*

This certificate shall be sent to the Secretary, Central Midwives Board for Scotland, as soon as possible after the midwife has passed the test of proficiency on completion of the course of training and a record will then be made on the Midwives Roll.

Name of institution responsible for training and testing the proficiency of the midwife .....

.....

SECTION I

Name of Midwife in full .....

Number on Midwives Roll.....

Date of State Certified Midwife's Certificate.....

SECTION II

Certificate of Proficiency

We hereby certify that the midwife named in Section I of this form has completed a course of training in the administration of analgesia, in accordance with the regulations of the Central Midwives Board for Scotland, during a period of not less than two consecutive weeks, commencing.....19....., and ending.....19.....

We certify that the midwife underwent and passed to our satisfaction a test of proficiency on.....19.....

(i) Signature of anæsthetist: (ii) Signature of obstetric officer:

....

Date..... Date.....

(iii) Signature of Matron.....

Date.....

SECTION III

I certify that the midwife named in Section I of this certificate has attended my course of 4 lectures on the principles of obstetric analgesia, the use of a recognised apparatus, and the treatment of the emergencies of anæsthesia and the care of the unconscious patient.

Signature of anæsthetist.....

Date.....

SECTION IV

Certificate of Training

[Here follows table for particulars of 15 Cases.]

If more than 15 cases have been attended by the midwife state the number in excess of 15 attended.....

I certify that the midwife named in Section I has received detailed instruction and to my personal knowledge administered analgesia according to the particulars set out above.

Signature of teacher approved to supervise detailed practical instruction .....

Date.....

B—*PUPIL MIDWIFE*

This certificate shall be sent to the Secretary, Central Midwives Board for Scotland as soon as possible after the pupil midwife has passed the prescribed examination on completion of the course of training and a record will then be made on the Register of Pupils.

Failure to notify the Secretary will involve delay in the issue of the certificate after the pupil midwife has passed the Part II Examination.

Name of institution responsible for training and testing the proficiency of the pupil .....
.....

SECTION I

Name of pupil in full.....

Number on Register of Pupils.....

Stage in midwifery training.....

(*e.g.*, Part I or Part II pupil, or passed both examinations)

SECTION II

Certificate of Proficiency

We hereby certify that the pupil midwife named in Section I of this form has completed a course of training in the administration of analgesia, in accordance with the regulations of the Central Midwives Board for Scotland during a period of not more than six calendar months, commencing.....19....., and ending.....19.....

We certify that the pupil underwent and passed to our satisfaction a test of proficiency on.....19.....

(i) Signature of anæsthetist: .....

Dated this.....day of..... 19.....

(ii) Signature of obstetric officer: .....

Dated this.....day of..... 19.....

(iii) Signature of matron.....

Dated this.....day of.....19.....

SECTION III

I certify that the pupil midwife named in Section I of this certificate has attended my course of four lectures on the principles of obstetric analgesia, the use of a recognised apparatus, and the treatment of the emergencies of anæsthesia and the care of the unconscious patient.

Signature of anæsthetist.....

Dated this.....day of.....19.....

SECTION IV

Certificate of Training

[Here follows table for particulars of 15 Cases.]

If more than 15 cases have been attended by the pupil state the number in excess of 15 attended.....

I certify that the pupil named in Section I has received detailed instruction and to my personal knowledge administered analgesia according to the particulars set out above.

Signature of Resident Medical Officer or midwife approved to supervise detailed practical instruction .....

Dated this.....day of.....19.....

FORM OF ACKNOWLEDGEMENT BY BOARD

This is to certify that the

(training school)

.....

has notified the Central Midwives Board for Scotland that

(name of midwife or pupil midwife as the case may be)

.....

has completed the prescribed training at the institution in the administration of analgesia by means of

.....

(an apparatus recognised by the Central Midwives Board for Scotland as suitable for use by midwives, under the conditions prescribed by the Board, for the purpose of producing analgesia during childbirth). In connection therewith she has received special instruction in the essentials of obstetric analgesia and in the emergencies of anaesthesia, adequate for such purpose, and has been found, after examination, to be thoroughly proficient in the use of the apparatus under the conditions prescribed by the Central Midwives Board for Scotland.

.....

Date..... *Secretary.*

NOTIFICATION FORMS

(*a*) *Form of Notification of Liability to be a Source of Infection*

To the Local Supervising Authority of

*the County of.....

or *the Burgh of .....

I, the undersigned, being a Midwife holding the Certificate No.....of the Central Midwives Board for Scotland, hereby notify that,

on the.....day of.....19....., I was

*In attendance upon, *or* *In contact with

Name .....

Address .....

a person suffering from a condition supposed to be infectious, viz.:

.....

or

I *am myself suffering from, *or* *have recently suffered from

.....

Signed.....Certified Midwife.

Address .....

.....

Date.....

* Strike out the words not applicable.

(b) Form of Notification of Inadequate Accommodation

To the Local Supervising Authority of

*the County of.....

or *the Burgh of .....

I, the undersigned, being a Midwife holding the Certificate No..... of the Central Midwives Board for Scotland hereby notify that I have been engaged to attend

Name .....

Address .....
at the above address, and in my opinion adequate accommodation cannot be provided there for the confinement, for the following reasons†:—

Signed.....Certified Midwife.

Address .....

Date .....

* Strike out the words not applicable.
† Here state shortly the reasons.

(c) Form for sending for Medical Assistance

N.B.—*This form is to be used only in case of assistance being sought by the midwife (but not in cases where assistance has been sought by a relative or friend independently of the midwife).*

No..... Date.....

This notice is sent on behalf of (*a*).....

Address.....

Medical assistance is sought by me on account of (*b*).....

.....

(*c*) The case is urgent.

Sent to (*d*) .....

at (*e*).....

Time of sending message { By messenger..... / By telephone .....

Signed.....Certified Midwife.

The midwife shall make two copies of the above, making, with the original document, three forms in all. The original she shall keep, the second she shall send to the doctor, and the third she shall send to the Local Supervising Authority as soon as possible, but within 24 hours at the latest.

Note.—A medical practitioner responding to this call will be paid by the Authority the fee for his assistance in this case in accordance with the Scale of Fees fixed and subject to the conditions laid down by the Department of Health for Scotland under Section 14 of the Midwives (Scotland) Act, 1951.

(*a*) Here fill in name of patient.
(*b*) State nature of emergency.
(*c*) If the case is not urgent cross this out.
(*d*) Here fill in name of Doctor or Institution.
(*e*) Address.

(d) Form of Notification of Artificial Feeding

To the Local Supervising Authority of

*the County of.....

or *the Burgh of.....

I, the undersigned, being a Midwife holding the Certificate No..... of the Central Midwives Board for Scotland, hereby notify that while in attendance on
Name .....
Address .....
I advised the mother to substitute bottle feeding for breast feeding because (*give reasons*).....

.....

.....

The child was born on the.....day of.....

Signed.....Certified Midwife.

Address.....

.....

Date.....

* Strike out the words not applicable.

(e) Form of Notification of Patient's Failure to Follow Advice

To the Local Supervising Authority of

*the County of.....

or *the Burgh of.....

I, the undersigned, being a midwife holding the Certificate No. .....of the Central Midwives Board for Scotland hereby notify that on the..... day of.....19..... while in attendance on
Name .....
Address .....
I advised the patient *to seek medical advice *or* *to avail herself of the pre-natal services provided by the Local Authority, and that the patient has *refused *or* neglected to follow my advice.
Remarks†

Signed.....Certified Midwife.

Address.....

Date .....

Signature of Witness.....

* Strike out the words not applicable.
† The midwife should insert here an indication of any circumstances which render medical advice or pre-natal examination specially necessary.

(f) Form of Notification of Death

To the Local Supervising Authority of

*the County of.....

or *the Burgh of .....

I, the undersigned, being a Midwife holding the Certificate No.....of the Central Midwives Board for Scotland, hereby notify that the following death occurred in my practice on the.....day of..... 19....., before a registered medical practitioner was in attendance.

Name of deceased .....

Address of deceased .....

Age of deceased.....

Date of Delivery.....

Signed.....Certified Midwife.

Address.....

.....

Date .....

* Strike out the words not applicable.

(g) Form of Notification of Still-birth

To the Local Supervising Authority of

*the County of.....

or *the Burgh of.....

I, the undersigned, being a Midwife holding the Certificate No.....of the Central Midwives Board for Scotland, hereby notify that on the.....day of .....19..... living at.....

was delivered { *by me..... / *before my arrival..... } of a still-born † child, no registered medical practitioner being in attendance at the time of birth.

Sex.....

Full term or premature (No. of Months).....

Condition of child (whether macerated or not)

.....

Presentation.....

Signed.....Certified Midwife.

Address.....

.....

Date.....

* Strike out the words not applicable.
† That is, dead-born or still-born.

(h) Form of Notification of having Laid Out a Dead Body

To the Local Supervising Authority of

*the County of.....

or *the Burgh of.....

I, the undersigned, being a Midwife holding the Certificate No.....of the Central Midwives Board for Scotland, hereby notify that on the.....day of .....19....., I *prepared *or* *assisted to prepare the dead body of..... on whom I was in attendance at the time of death, the particulars in respect of which are as below:—

Name of deceased.....

Address of deceased.....

.....

Age of deceased.....

Cause of death.....

Signed.....Certified Midwife.

Address.....

.....

Date.....

* Strike out the words not applicable.

APPENDIX II

FORM XIX.—*Equipment to be taken by midwife in attending confinement*

Delivery Bag:—

Two or three linings of material suitable for boiling.
Mackintosh apron.
One gown, three masks, one cap.
Two kidney basins.
Two bowls.
One eye bowl or gallipot.
One rectal tube and funnel in bag.
Two rubber catheters.
One nail brush.
One pair rubber gloves.
Two pairs artery forceps.
Two pairs scissors.
} All suitable for sterilisation and in separate bags.
Sterile cord ligatures.
One hypodermic syringe in container.
One clinical thermometer.
One lotion thermometer.
One razor.
One fœtal-heart stethoscope.
One spring balance.
One mucus extractor.
One eye-dropper.
Medicine and minim measure.
Sterile bag containing swabs.

Drugs:—

A suitable antiseptic such as Roxenol B.P.
Methylated spirit.
A preparation approved by the L.S.A. for introduction into the child's eyes.
Preparation of ergot and pituitary extract.
Sodium chloride tablets.
Bromide of potassium. } in a suitable mixture.
Chloral hydrate. }
Cardiac stimulants as approved by the L.S.A.
Olive oil.

Nursing Bag:—

Two or three linings of material suitable for boiling.
One gown, three masks. }
One kidney basin. }
Two lotion basins. }
One eye bowl or gallipot. }
One rectal tube and funnel. } All suitable for sterilisation and in separate bags.
Two rubber catheters. }
One nail brush. }
One pair scissors. }
One pair rubber gloves. }
Sterile cord ligatures.
One clinical thermometer.
One lotion thermometer.
One spring balance.
Medicine and minim measure.
Sterile bag containing swabs.

Drugs:—

A suitable antiseptic such as Roxenol B.P.
Methylated spirit.
Aspirin tablets.
Liquid extract of ergot.
Olive oil.
Sodium chloride tablets.

APPENDIX III

FORM XX.—*Syllabus of Subjects of Examination for Midwife Teachers*

(This Syllabus is intended merely as a guide to the general scope of the Examination)

The Examination will consist of:—

(1) Three written papers; (2) an oral examination; and (3) a practical examination (teaching at the bedside and in class).

Each candidate will be examined with a view to testing her own knowledge and her ability to teach pupil midwives.

Anatomy and Physiology—with special reference to reproduction.

1. *General Anatomy.*—The special anatomy of the pelvis, the reproductive system and the pelvic organs.

2. *Physiology.*—The blood, vascular mechanism. Respiratory system: digestive system: skin and animal heat: urinary system: nervous system: muscular system: ductless glands.

Obstetrics and Post-natal Care

Obstetrics.—Menstruation: ovulation: pregnancy, normal and abnormal: physiological changes: general ante-natal care, especially urine testing, abdominal examination, and preparation for breast feeding.

General hygienic considerations.

Labour.—General management of normal and abnormal cases: birth injuries: drugs and their uses and doses: care of drugs: antiseptics and aseptic technique.

Puerperium.—Management of normal and abnormal cases: general nursing care: physiology of lactation and management of breast feeding.

Post-natal Care.—Prevention and treatment of the injuries and infections arising from labour.

The Baby

Physiological Development: management of normal and premature infants: minor disturbances of infancy: infant diseases: congenital defects: artificial feeding: weaning.

General

Venereal diseases: infections of the genito-urinary system: extra-uterine gestation: new growths: cancer: recognition of symptoms: instruments and apparatus used in obstetrics.

Note taking and record keeping.

Social Science, Hygiene and Principles of Teaching

Social Science.—History of Midwifery including Acts of Parliament affecting the work of Midwives. Relationship to the Local Health Authorities and the other Health Agencies: the midwife as an educator in the home: methods of teaching in the home.

Hygiene.—General principles of health administration. Maternal and infant mortality.

Principles of Teaching.—Development of thought-reasoning: deduction: headings for lectures, illustrations, &c.: methods of testing pupils' progress: clinical teaching.

Note.—(i) The Board has no objection to those candidates for the Midwife Teacher's Examination who have attended a course of lectures in Public Health and Hygiene (satisfactory to the Board) in preparation for the Examination for the Health Visitor's Certificate being excused attendance at that part of the approved course of instruction for the Midwife Teacher's Examination which comprises lectures on Social Science and Hygiene, provided that such candidates have, within a period of three years immediately prior to entry for the Midwife Teacher's Examination, attended a course of lectures on Public Health and Hygiene in preparation for the Examination for the Health Visitor's Certificate, and have passed such Examination.

(ii) Application for information as to a Centre where the necessary instruction is given should be made to the Secretary, and before attending a course of instruction the prospective candidate is advised to ascertain (from the Secretary) whether her experience would be recognised by the Board.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Instrument, but is intended to indicate its general purport.)

The rules approved by this Instrument consolidate and amend the Central Midwives Board for Scotland Rules, 1947, 1951 and 1955. The Central Midwives Board for Scotland (Election Scheme) Rules, 1952, are not affected. The principal changes made by the new rules are:—

(*a*) additions are made to the prescribed courses of instruction in the administration of analgesia;

(*b*) the use of the designation "maternity nurse" to denote a midwife acting under the direction of a doctor is terminated;

(*c*) a local supervising authority may no longer prosecute charges before the Board when the removal of a midwife's name from the Roll is being considered;

(*d*) notice need no longer be given that a midwife is to be represented or assisted by a friend at the hearing by the Board of a complaint about her conduct;

(*e*) a midwife wishing to enter for the examination for the Midwife Teacher's Diploma need not now be 25 years of age.

MINES AND QUARRIES

OPERATION (QUARRIES)

1957 No. 294

The Ironstone Restoration Fund (Contributions) (Rate of Interest) Order, 1957

Made - - - - 25*th February*, 1957
Coming into Operation 1*st March*, 1957

Whereas by subsection (3) of section 4 of the Mineral Workings Act, 1951(a), power is conferred upon the Treasury to determine from time to time the rate of interest to be paid on any sum recoverable by virtue of the said subsection.

Now, therefore, the Treasury, in pursuance of the said subsection (3), and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, hereby make the following Order:—

1. The rate of interest payable on any sum recoverable by virtue of the provisions of subsection (3) of section 4 of the Mineral Workings Act, 1951, shall be four and a half per cent. per annum.

2.—(1) This Order may be cited as the Ironstone Restoration Fund (Contributions) (Rate of Interest) Order, 1957.

(2) The Ironstone Restoration Fund (Contributions) (Rate of Interest) Order, 1952(b), is hereby revoked.

(3) The Interpretation Act, 1889(c), shall apply to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

3. This Order shall come into force on the first day of March, 1957.

Dated this twenty-fifth day of February, 1957.

Martin Redmayne,
Harwood Harrison,
Two of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

(a) 14 & 15 Geo. 6. c. 60. (b) S.I. 1952/581 (1952 II, p. 2020). (c) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.