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ANNUAL REPORT 1932



CARNEGIE HOUSE,
117, PICCADILLY, LONDON, W.1.

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Pamphlet

CHILD WELFARE TRAVELLING EXHIBITION

of the

National Council for
Maternity and Child Welfare

The original and largest Health Travelling
Exhibition in the country.

All enquiries should be addressed to—

The Organiser, 117, Piccadilly, W.1.

The National Council for Maternity and Child Welfare

(INCORPORATED 1919).



Under the auspices of the
British Red Cross Society.

CONSTITUENT BODIES

- Association of Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.
- Central Council for the Care of Cripples.
- Child Guidance Council.
- Incorporated Midwives' Institute.
- Institute of Infant Welfare Fund.
- Invalid Children's Aid Association.
- Mothercraft Training Society.
- National Association for the Prevention of Infant Mortality.
- National Baby Week Council.
- National Council for the Unmarried Mother and Her Child.
- National Society of Day Nurseries.
- Save the Children Fund.
- State Children's Association.

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THE
NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR
MATERNITY & CHILD WELFARE
CARNEGIE HOUSE, 117, PICCADILLY, LONDON, W.1.

Office Hours : 9.30-5.30 p.m. Telephone : Grosvenor 1420.

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Miss Halford.

Representing the State Children's Association—

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Miss Susan Musson. Mrs. Woolrych Perowne.

SUMMARY OF OBJECTS.

(a) To co-ordinate and assist the work of the various national and local voluntary organisations concerned in the care of motherhood, infancy and childhood.

(b) To assist in the establishment and maintenance of such residential institutions as the Constituent Bodies may from time to time find necessary.

(c) To promote a standardisation of training for social welfare workers in connection with motherhood, infancy and childhood.

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR MATERNITY & CHILD WELFARE.

Annual Report.

THE National Council has pleasure in presenting its Annual Report.

These are times when every effort must be made to ensure that the work of voluntary organisations is maintained; the value of close co-operation as a means of reducing expenditure without lowering the standard or curtailing the work of voluntary Child Welfare Organisations is receiving careful attention from the National Council and its Constituent Bodies. The Report will show that, in spite of difficulties, valuable work has been done during the year.

The regular meetings of the Council and its Standing Committees have been held as usual and have been well attended.

Finance.

The National Council has to express its thanks to all those whose response to its Appeal, especially on "Child Welfare Day," has enabled it to carry on its work during the year.

The Street Collections were held on April 27th, on the north side of the Thames and on April 28th on the south. On May 12th, a successful and enjoyable Ball was held at Claridge's Hotel and on July 5th, H.R.H. The Duchess of York, who had graciously consented to be present, received purses in aid of the Special Appeal.

The National Council is deeply indebted to H.R.H. The Duchess of York, whose continued interest in the work of the National Council is greatly appreciated. The National Council also wishes to thank Lady Cynthia Colville, Chairman of the Special Appeal Committee, Lady Bertha Dawkins, Sir Albert Levy, Treasurer, Mrs. Warren Pearl, Lady Plender, Lady Greer and Mrs. Gordon Moore, for their work in connection with the Appeal.

The National Council records with gratitude the valuable help given by the Rt. Hon. the Lord Mayor and the Mayors of London and Greater London who gave their support and took a keen personal interest in the Appeal; and, finally, grateful thanks are

due to the most self-sacrificing of all helpers, the collectors who on a very cold "Child Welfare Day" and without Flags or emblems to sell, for reasons of economy, collected the very satisfactory amount of nearly £1,200.

The National Council is fortunate in having been able to carry on through 1932 without having had to realise any of its investments to meet current expenditure, a position due to the help given in so many ways by its Hon. Treasurer, Sir Albert Levy.

The Financial Statements at the end of this Report, show the results of the Appeal and the amount the National Council has given in grants to its Constituent Bodies. The year has been an extremely difficult one and the Council is thankful to have come through it so well.

Grants and Subscriptions.

The National Council gratefully acknowledges grants and subscriptions from the British Red Cross Society, the Carnegie United Kingdom Trust, the Institute of Infant Welfare Fund, Sir Albert Levy, Miss Ralli and others.

The Council would welcome Bequests, Annual Subscriptions and Donations, forms for which will be found at the end of the Report.

House Committee.

The work of the House Committee does not vary much from year to year, its principal duty being to see that the building is kept in good order and run so as to provide the maximum of usefulness to the Societies who have their offices at Carnegie House and to those visiting it, with a minimum of expense.

The closing of Down Street Tube Station, over which part of Carnegie House runs, for a time caused considerable inconvenience. Now, however, there is a regular bus stop at Down Street. The new Hyde Park Corner and Green Park Tube stations have subways, so that visitors to Carnegie House will not in future have to cross the heavy traffic in Piccadilly.

Over 200 bookings for the Lecture Hall were made during the year. They included sales of work, jumble and clothing sales, display of infant clothing, courses of lectures arranged by Societies of the National Council and other bodies. In addition, a number of meetings usually held in the Committee room, which had been given over for six months to the Appeal Organiser and her Staff, were held in the Lecture Hall.

During the year, 427 Meetings were held in the Committee Rooms, the majority being those of the Societies in the building. Other Societies making use of them were the Association of Nursery Training Colleges, the Mothercraft Training Society and the Institute of Infant Welfare Fund.

The Lecture Hall and Committee Rooms are available to suitable outside organisations and there is also a lantern which may be hired for use at lectures. Enquiries should be made to the Secretary, National Council for Maternity and Child Welfare, Carnegie House, 117, Piccadilly, W.1.

Publications, Library and Editorial Committee.

The Publications, Library and Editorial Committee has met each month, with the Hon. Mrs. St. Aubyn as Chairman. Its work is principally concerned with the carrying on of the National Council's official organ, "Mother and Child" and its lending library.

LIBRARY.—During 1932, more use than ever before was made of the Lending Library, 487 books having been borrowed by 63 people, as compared with 298 the year before. Twenty-two new subscribers were enrolled, including many nursery nurses, who were otherwise out of touch with new ideas and developments. Their subscriptions are used for the purchase of new books. Eighteen books were bought and a further 40 were added to the Library as gifts from authors, publishers and others, including 21 from Dr. Eric Pritchard.

The Council's Staff now undertakes the office work and the dispatch of books to borrowers, with the assistance of Miss Halford, who continues to act as Hon. Librarian. The work involved has increased considerably and bears testimony to the appreciation of the services rendered.

It may be well to recall the fact that the Library is available to the general public for reference purposes at any time during office hours, but that books may only be borrowed (not more than two at a time, which may be kept for a fortnight) by members of the Constituent Societies or by individuals subscribing not less than 5/- per annum to the National Council in respect of this privilege.

JOURNAL.—"Mother and Child," has for three years been the official organ of the National Council for Maternity and Child Welfare and its Constituent Societies, and is now firmly established

in that capacity. Providing as it does for the well-informed child welfare worker, professional (medical and non-medical) and non-professional, it deals with subjects of specialist interest. It may be counted upon to keep its readers quite up to date on all matters of interest to the maternity and child welfare worker, and pays particular attention to those directions in which maternity and child welfare measures, voluntary and official, in the opinion of the Council and its Constituent Societies, need development and improvement in order to be fully effective.

During the course of the year two special issues of the journal appeared—the Baby Week issue in connection with National Baby Week in July, and the Health Week issue, associated with the national celebration of Health Week in October. In each of these special issues, the material had special bearing on the Baby Week and Health Week movements respectively. The year has seen the publication of a valuable variety of authoritative articles—articles of interest not only to members of the National Council and of its various Constituent Societies, but to child welfare workers generally. Of notable interest was a second series of articles on child guidance problems, contributed by lecturers for the Child Guidance Council. These included articles on "The Mechanism of Behaviour Disorders and Psycho-Neuroses in Children" (by Emanuel Miller, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.M.), and on "Child Guidance and the Retarded Child" (by Noel H. M. Burke, M.R.C.S., F.R.C.S.). An important article on the use of an exercise pool in the treatment of crippled children, (by Richard W. Butler, M. Ch., F.R.C.S.) was a feature of last July's issue.

Articles dealing with features of child welfare work in other countries, and particularly in other parts of the Empire, have appeared regularly during the year, a side of the journal's activities which holds a special interest for those of the Societies whose work extends overseas. Such articles related to child welfare work in Australia, India, Fiji, Kenya, the United States of America and in Morocco. The series of Addresses to Mothers has continued to earn the appreciation of speakers at Infant Welfare Centres. The August issue of the journal was devoted to a full report of the Conference on maternity and child welfare, held during National Baby Week, and organised for the National Council by the National Association for the Prevention of Infant Mortality. A special lecture to Conference by Dr. Eric Pritchard, on "Changes of Fashion in Infant Feeding," was published in September together with "Diet and the Domestic Budget," which constituted the proceedings of the annual council meeting of the Association of Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.

The practice of publishing plans and illustrations of new child welfare institutions has been continued during the year, and has proved a markedly useful feature, whereby the journal has come to be regarded as a source of information to those concerned in the inauguration of new institutions. Among the institutions whose progress was thus recorded last year were the Westminster Health Society, the Royal Free Hospital (new maternity wing), and the Infants' Hospital, Westminster. It was pleasant to be able to record these developments, in view of the general anticipation that the financial crisis through which the country was passing would prevent the building of new institutions.

Each month the journal publishes notes contributed by the National Council and its individual Constituent Societies, and thus is the medium whereby members of each Society may be kept in touch with what each of the other Societies in the National Council is doing. The National Council is very desirous that members of the Council and of its Constituent Societies should make full use of the journal, and also that they should make it as widely known as possible. The regular individual subscription is eight shillings and sixpence post free, but to Constituent Societies of the National Council who take the journal in bulk, specially reduced rates of subscription are offered, particulars of which may be obtained from the proprietors of "Mother and Child," 5, Tavistock Square, London, W.C.1.

Quarterly Reports.

The quarterly Reports of the Constituent Societies of the National Council continue to be of great value to the members of the Executive Committee. They are forwarded to the Carnegie Trustees who have on more than one occasion, expressed their interest in them.

Conferences and Meetings.

The National Council keeps in touch with the work of many cognate outside organisations and during the year appointed representatives who attended and reported on the following Conferences and meetings:—

The Annual Conference on Maternity and Child Welfare, which was organised by the National Association for the Prevention of Infant Mortality on behalf of the National Council for Maternity and Child Welfare, was held in King George's Hall (Y.M.C.A.), London, on July 4th, 5th and 6th.

The Annual Congress of the Royal Institute of Public Health held in Belfast in May, 1932.

A meeting arranged by *The National Council of Social Service*, at the Albert Hall on January 27th, when the Prince of Wales presided and made an appeal for voluntary service. As a result of the meeting, the National Council for Maternity and Child Welfare received many offers of voluntary help which it was able to pass on where help was needed.

The 18th Annual Conference of the *National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis*, held in London on July 21st, 22nd and 23rd.

A two-day Conference of the *Central Association for Mental Welfare* held at British Medical Association House on December 1st and 2nd.

A lecture given by Miss Norah Hill, the Organising Secretary of the *Indian Red Cross Society*, on "The Red Cross and Maternity and Child Welfare Work in India."

Meetings of the *Maternal Mortality Committee*, at which important resolutions were passed.

The National Council accepted the invitation of the *National "Safety First" Association* to co-operate in drawing the attention of the Public to the number of accidents which take place in the home, and appointed representatives to attend the "Safety in the Home" Session of the National "Safety First" Association's Congress in London, May 4th—7th, and later when a permanent "Home Safety" Committee and a Propaganda Committee were formed, appointed permanent representatives.

The National Council is one of the affiliated associations of the *Central Council for Health Education*, and warmly supported the proposal that the Central Council for Health Education—as the only co-ordinating body for Health Education—should be empowered to organise Health Exhibitions in connection with Health Weeks.

Representation on Kindred Bodies.

In addition to sending representatives to Conferences and meetings as already recorded, the National Council is represented on the following Councils and Committees:—

The Public Health and Child Welfare Committee of the National Council of Women of Great Britain, The National Council of Social Service, The Emergency Open-Air Nurseries Committee of the Save the Children Fund, The Conference Committee of the National Association for the Prevention of Infant Mortality.

CHILD WELFARE TRAVELLING EXHIBITION.

During the past year the activities in respect of the Child Welfare Travelling Exhibition have been maintained and in some directions increased. Although the number of places visited has not been so great as formerly owing to the campaign for economy, the other branches of the work have developed. Applications for the hire of the Exhibition are now becoming more numerous, as, no doubt, it is being realised that it is false economy to curtail the educational side of health work.

The exhibitions consist of :—

Three Travelling Child Welfare Exhibitions.

Permanent Museum at Carnegie House.

Maternity and Child Welfare Section of the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine Museum.

International Exhibition.

With a limited staff the curating of these collections is very exacting. It is impossible to use glass as a protection in a Travelling Exhibition. Since all exhibits must make their appeal through the eye, they must be clean and fresh in every detail each time they are displayed, and this involves constant attention. In addition, office work in connection with correspondence, the sales department and enquiries, is heavy, and it is only on account of the excellent team work of Miss Bernard, Assistant Secretary, and our two regular voluntary helpers, Miss Buck and Miss Tomlin, who have assisted the Organiser in every emergency, that the work has been accomplished.

Permanent Museum.

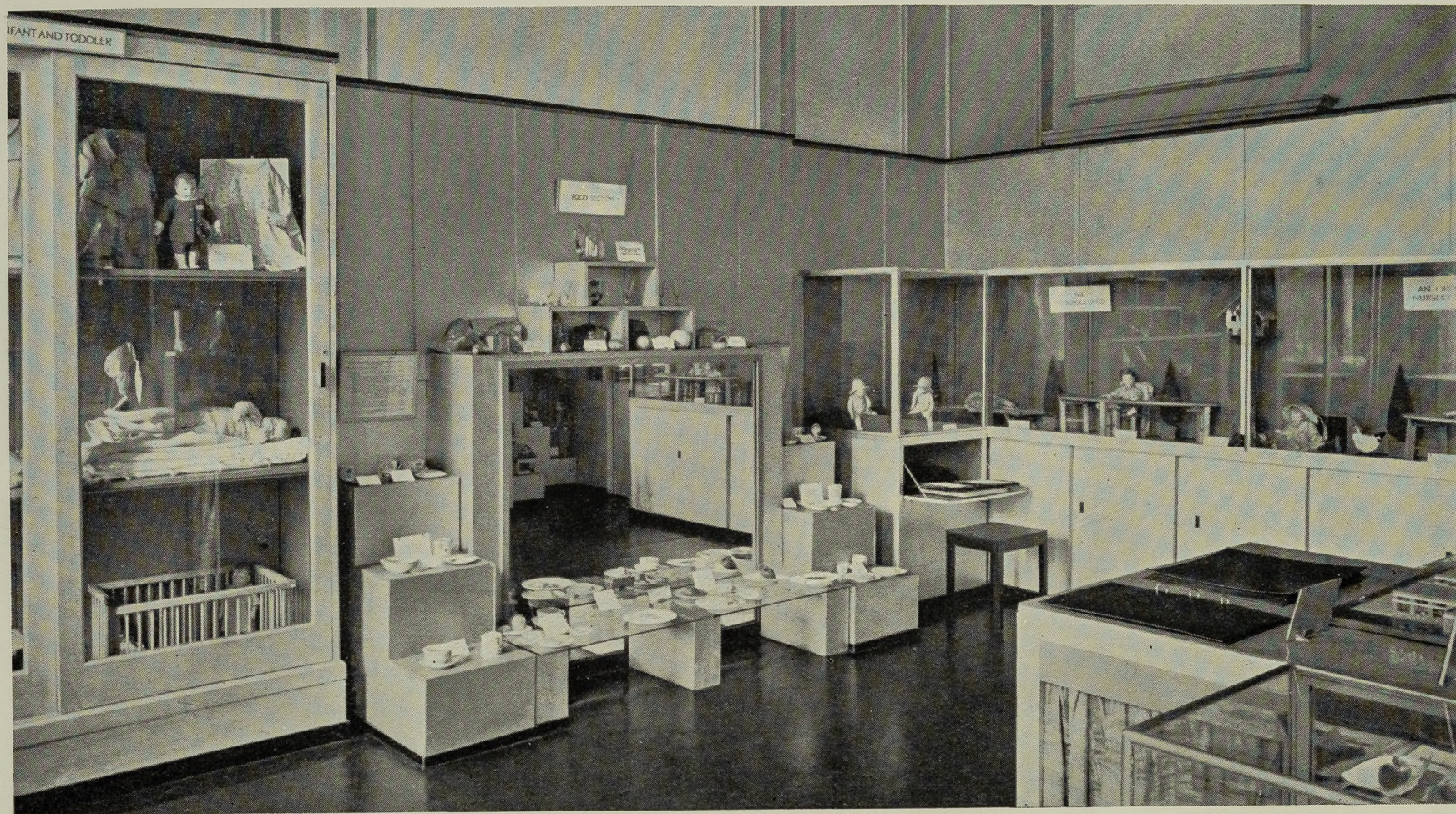
The work of re-organising and re-decorating the permanent collection was continued during January and February.

Visit of H.R.H. The Duchess of York.

H.R.H. The Duchess of York was the first visitor to the Museum on the 14th March. Her Royal Highness expressed delight and interest in a number of the exhibits and praised the setting. The



Corner of Permanent Exhibition showing the Sections dealing with Maternal and Infant Care and the Care of the Cripple Child.



Corner of Permanent Exhibition showing Clothing, Diet and Nursery School Sections.

latter carried out in silver and green with modern lighting gives a cheerful aspect to the room. Groups of mothers and other visitors have expressed approval.

By the gracious action of Her Royal Highness in being the first mother of Westminster to inspect the Museum, many others from London and the Provinces have been encouraged to follow her example. It is now visited daily by expectant mothers and those with young children, many being referred by their private practitioners, and by groups of mothers, students and school children, health officers, representatives from abroad, etc.

The Museum is open daily from 10 to 5, Saturdays 10 to 12. Special demonstrations are arranged by appointment.

Maternity and Child Welfare Section of the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine Museum.

The collection of this exhibit by the National Council for Maternity and Child Welfare in co-operation with its Constituent Societies is nearing completion. During the year the extra space allocated has been filled by an exhibit dealing with the care of the pre-school child; the exhibits have been regrouped and the final sections on the care of the unmarried mother and her child and the Child Guidance Council are in preparation. The exhibit forms an interesting section of the Museum and the National Council greatly appreciates the opportunity for co-operation with the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.

International Exhibitions.

Amsterdam.

The Child Welfare Travelling Exhibition represented Great Britain at the "Mother and Child" Exhibition held in Amsterdam from the 17th June to 24th July.

As a guest of the Amsterdam Committee, the Organiser spent a week in Amsterdam in order to arrange the English exhibits. The whole exhibition was beautifully designed by the architect and excellent stands had been reserved for the English section, one being prominently placed in the centre of the Hall. The English

sections included exhibits on maternal care, the infant and young child, the pre-school child and the care of the cripple.

It was repeatedly stated that the English exhibits were perfect because they had an appeal to the general public and, at the same time, were based on scientific facts.

The Exhibition was opened by the Prime Minister of the Netherlands on the 17th June when the fact that England had participated was much appreciated and the National Council for Maternity and Child Welfare was thanked for its co-operation at the opening ceremony and again at the banquet held the same evening.

It was interesting to note that the Permanent Hygiene Museum of Rotterdam which is also responsible for the Dutch Travelling Exhibitions uses the Kathe Kruse doll for teaching purposes.

Travelling Exhibitions.

The Travelling Exhibitions with a lecturer in charge have visited the following places :—

Bexhill } East Sussex, Public Health Committee of the County
Rye } Council.

Truro. Ideal Home Exhibition.

Lymington. Voluntary Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.

Amsterdam. "Mother and Child" Exhibition.

Birmingham. Museums Association Conference.

Stourbridge. Voluntary Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.

Eltham, Woolwich. Public Health Committee of Metropolitan Borough Council.

Crawley Down. Voluntary Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.

Oswestry. Public Health Committee of Borough Council.

Loughborough. Leicestershire Insurance Committee and Loughborough Public Health Committee of Borough Council.

A smaller Exhibition without a lecturer in charge :—

Colwyn Bay. Public Health Committee of Urban District Council.

Astoria Cinema. Old Kent Road.

Keswick. Voluntary Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.

Burnley. Public Health Committee of County Borough Council.

Cork. Irish Industrial Fair.

Keighley. Public Health Committee of Borough Council.

Northampton. Voluntary Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.

Sections have been sent to :—

Stepney, Shrewsbury, National V.A.D. Camp Osborne, Berkshire Red Cross, Stoke-on-Trent, Kent Red Cross (Chislehurst) and London Red Cross.

Courses of Lectures in co-operation with the Red Cross.

League of Red Cross Society.

The Organiser gave a course of four lectures on Public Health propaganda to the International Students of the League of Red Cross Societies.

British Red Cross Society.

In connection with the British Red Cross Society the Organiser gave a lecture on Infant Care at the annual V.A.D. Camp at Osborne and also the Infant and Child Welfare Courses of lectures to the V.A.D. Members of the Kent Red Cross (Chislehurst Branch) and the City of London Red Cross.

Lectures.

Lectures have been given at :—

Beaconsfield. Voluntary Infant Welfare Centre.

Lane End. Voluntary Infant Welfare Centre.

St. George's Mission. Voluntary Infant Welfare Centre.

Jellicoe Nursery School.

Twyford. Group Meeting of the Berkshire Federation of Women's Institutes.

New Exhibits.**National "Safety First" Association.**

In co-operation with the Home Safety Committee of the National "Safety First" Association, a section has been collected and is now included in the Child Welfare Travelling Exhibition illustrating accidents in the home in which young children are involved. With the aid of models and dolls this forms a very attractive exhibit which greatly appeals to the general public.

Other Additions.

A new section on the Care of the Child from one to two years has been added. This includes diet at weaning and, together with the other food exhibits, is now in the form of models most realistically made by Miss Grace Edwards, model maker to the British Museum.

Sale of Exhibits.

The execution of orders for individual exhibits and sections has always proved a useful activity of the Exhibition work. Health Authorities, Education Authorities, and individuals have bought the "Sunanair" balcony, the demonstration baby doll for mothercraft classes, model garments and patterns for these, cots, baby outfits, educational posters, models of food, literature, etc. The collection of these items takes time, and enquirers are asked to give good notice beforehand of their requirements.

Investigation on the value of sound films for educational purposes.

An investigation, with special reference to Maternity and Child Welfare, was made as to the cost, maintenance, and use of sound films as an educational medium.

In connection with the investigation an interesting experiment was made by which the mothers themselves expressed their views on the subject. This experiment was made possible by the courtesy of The Western Electric Company, the Shoreditch Borough Council and the Voluntary Maternity and Child Welfare

Centres of North Islington and City of Westminster. The summary of the mothers' opinions revealed invaluable suggestions.

A report was drawn up and submitted to the Carnegie United Kingdom Trust which forwarded it to the Commission on Cultural Films.

Museums Association.

The National Council for Maternity and Child Welfare on behalf of the Travelling Exhibition has affiliated to the Museums Association.

The Organiser was asked to read a paper on Permanent and Travelling Child Welfare Museums at the Annual Conference of the Museums Association at Birmingham in connection with which an exhibit was displayed at the City Art Gallery.

Central Council for Health Education.

The National Council together with one or two other bodies approached the Central Council for Health Education with a view to closer co-operation between societies engaged in health education and exhibition work. As a result the Central Council for Health Education has undertaken to become the central organisation for this purpose and to arrange health campaigns on behalf of the recognised organisations and Local Authorities.

It is hoped that this will stimulate the work and encourage Health Authorities to use their powers to a fuller extent now that much of the responsibility for the organization of such work is being undertaken by this body.

Institute of Infant Welfare Fund.

The continued support of the Trustees of this Fund has helped the Exhibition to weather a difficult period. Not only is the annual grant much appreciated, but also the great interest which the Trustees themselves take in the activities of the Travelling Exhibition. The Chairman of the Trustees, The Lady Cynthia Colville, is also Chairman of the Exhibitions Committee; of which Miss Horn is also a member; both give much of their time to its work. The Rt. Hon. H. T. Baker has always shown interest in the finances of the Exhibitions Committee and gives most valuable advice.

In addition to the Annual grant, the Trustees came forward at a difficult time financially for the Exhibition and gave a further grant of £50.

The Trustees, as part of their policy, have always assisted the International work of the Exhibition and have again helped this year in connection with Amsterdam.

All those who derive benefit from the exhibitions, and these number many thousands of people, are indebted to the continued support and interest of the Trustees of this Fund.

Exhibition and Sale of Dolls.

The existing stock of the Kathe Kruse dolls in England having been presented at a very reasonable rate to the Exhibition, it was decided to hold an exhibition and sale of dolls to assist in the raising of funds. The Lady Cynthia Colville consented to a combined effort in aid of the Shoreditch Voluntary Infant Welfare Centre and the Travelling Exhibition. Through the generosity of Sir Albert and Lady Levy, the Exhibition and Sale was held in their flat in Devonshire House on the 7th, 8th and 9th December, where, in an ideal setting, the dolls were displayed in scenes illustrating Child Life.

Miss Levy who was largely responsible for organising the Sale worked indefatigably to make it a success. Many visitors came, including H.R.H. Princess Marie Louise. A profit of £72 17s. 5d. was made and was divided between the Voluntary Shoreditch Infant Welfare Centre and the Travelling Exhibition, which greatly appreciated this timely help and assistance.

Exhibitions Committee.

The Committee under the Chairmanship of Lady Cynthia Colville, has met five times during the year and given much time and consideration to the details of the work.

Thanks.

The Exhibitions Committee wishes to express its appreciation of the valuable and regular help given by its voluntary workers, Miss Tomlin, Miss Buck and Mrs. Dalziel, and also its thanks for donations from Miss Haldane, Miss Horn, Miss Ralli and Mrs. Nettleton.

The resignation of Miss Webb, Assistant Organiser and Lecturer, early in the year was received with regret. She had a keen desire to come more closely in touch with the lives of the people and cordial good wishes go with her in her work as a "Queen's Nurse." Miss Webb is the type of worker who can with difficulty be replaced, the Committee, therefore, are to be congratulated on the return of Miss Dixon who will take her place and who, in the past, has done most valuable work for the Exhibition as Assistant Organiser and Lecturer.

For those anxious to hire the exhibitions, the following particulars may be of interest :

Description of Exhibits.

The Child Welfare Travelling Exhibitions include the following sections :

Care of the Mother.

Care of the Infant.

Care of the Toddler.

Care of the School Child.

Care of the Invalid and Cripple Child.

Food.

Dental.

Chamber of Horrors.

Literature for Sale.

Free Leaflets.

Portable Lantern.

Lantern slides on sunlight, dental care and maternity and child welfare work, &c.

Illustrated posters and panels.

Material for draping the tables is included with the Exhibition, but a suitable backing must be provided locally. This must be 6ft. above the top of the tables and sufficiently strong for the hanging of posters, charts, photographs, &c.

Space required.

The Travelling Exhibition requires a minimum of 150ft. in length of tables with wall space behind, but in order to display all the exhibits to their full advantage, 200ft. is required. It will thus be seen that a large hall is necessary for the exhibition. It takes one-and-a-half days to arrange the exhibits and half-a-day to pack.

Lecturer.

The arrangement of the exhibits is difficult and exacting. Since each article has its allotted place, an intimate knowledge is required. The complete exhibitions are therefore never sent out without a lecturer in charge. The lectures to mothers, to the general public, to fathers and to school children form a very important branch of the work of the Travelling Exhibition.

Charges for hire.

The hire of the exhibition, in charge of a lecturer, is :—

£17/17/0 for 1 week, Monday to Saturday, inclusive;

£10/10/0 for half a week, Monday to Wednesday or Thursday to Saturday, inclusive;

in addition to travelling and transport expenses and hospitality for the lecturer.

Applications from smaller places and rural areas unable to meet the above charges are considered, and a reduction is made if necessary.

A small exhibit without a lecturer can be hired at the rate of £5/5/0 a week, in addition to carriage.

The cost of the exhibition has in the past been eligible for a 50 per cent. grant from the Exchequer. It is hoped that Local Authorities, in view of their improved financial position under the Local Government Act of 1929, will continue to meet the expenditure which has hitherto been paid from the Exchequer. The charges for the hire of the exhibitions, including the lecturers' fee, are kept as low as possible, and do not cover the cost of the exhibitions.

Transport.

Each exhibition is packed into four large hampers weighing approximately seven hundredweights. These are accepted at a special rate by the railway companies if sent by passenger train in charge of a lecturer. The exhibitions are, therefore, quickly conveyed from place to place.

All enquiries regarding the exhibitions should be made to—

Miss M. H. KEATING, *Organiser*,

National Council for Maternity and Child Welfare,

117, Piccadilly, W.1.

Thanks.

The National Council desires to express its thanks to its Hon. Officers, the Chairman and members of its Standing Committees for their help during the year. To its Honorary Solicitors, Messrs. Hargrove & Co., for legal advice; and to its voluntary helpers for help in the office.

The National Council also desires to place on record keen appreciation of the work of the Secretary, Organiser and other Staff of the National Council and of all those who are helping to carry on the work at Carnegie House.

ASSOCIATION OF MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.

Chairman: DR. ERIC PRITCHARD.

Vice-Chairmen : MISS E. BUNTING.
DR. ETHEL CASSIE.
MRS. DUNCAN HARRIS.

Hon. Treasurer: JOHN HOARE, ESQ.

Hon. Secretary: MISS J. HALFORD, O.B.E.

Secretary: MISS M. SIMON.

Offices: CARNEGIE HOUSE, 117, PICCADILLY, LONDON, W.1.

Telephone: GROSVENOR 1345.

During the past year the general policy of the Association has been that the work should be carried on, to a greater extent than in the past, through the Sub-Committees, of which there are five, i.e., Finance, Editorial, Babies Homes, Clothing and Competitions.

Publications.

The Editorial Committee brought out two new publications, "Backward Children" by Miss Mabel Jarman, a very valuable addition, though necessarily unlikely to have as large a public as "To Mothers and Fathers."

A Food Budget was also prepared, giving information as to how families living on a minimum amount, such as Unemployment Benefit, could obtain the best food values in return for a careful outlay. The Committee has also kept up its work, as occasion arises, of revising all its publications, realising the necessity of their being absolutely up-to-date. Several books have been read for publishers and authors and criticism given. A pamphlet on Sex Education of Children and a Directory of Maternity and Child Welfare Centres in the United Kingdom are in course of preparation.

The sales of the Association's publications have reached a total of 331,601, being not far short of those of 1931.

Babies' Homes.

The Babies' Homes Department has had a wonderful gift in the course of the year, in the shape of a Home for 16 Convalescent Toddlers, at Letchworth, in the Garden City, 981 years' lease of which was offered by Dr. R. O. Moon just at the moment when,

after seven years, Mr. Symmons had decided to put the Convalescent Toddlers' Home at Arkley to other uses. The new Home has been full ever since it opened in August. The health of the inmates has been excellent, the bracing air and large rooms making the Home ideal. The house was specially built as a Convalescent Home and is admirably suited to the purpose, though considerable expense was incurred in renovating and adapting it to the needs of little children.

The John Madocks Home at Basing continues to do most excellent work and owes a great debt of gratitude to Mrs. Madocks for the house and garden and countless acts of personal kindness. Children under two years are sent here and in every case admitted this year, the improvement has been truly remarkable. This Home has a special Fund, maintained by the efforts of the Staff, for boarding out babies after their period of convalescence is over, so that they may have an even better chance of maintaining the improvement in their health after they return home. Individual friends from time to time make themselves responsible for supporting delicate babies where funds are not available for this purpose. In short, there is a delightful amount of the 'personal touch' in the conduct of the Home. The Wendy Society endows three cots and the Pip, Squeak and Wilfrid Fund, collected by the members of the staff of the Prudential Assurance Co., pays for one child a year in a free cot. Last year Shoreditch profited by their generosity.

The Creagh Nursery Training School, at which the Association has ten cots and where 22 students are in training, has recently had a change of Principal. There is nothing special to report about the Babies Hotel and Nursery Training School at Clapham, which the Association helps to administer. The high standard of work, both as regards the training of pupils as well as the care of the resident children, is steadily maintained at each of these Nursery Training Schools.

Clothing.

The Clothing Committee, anxious to reach the middle-class public and put modern ideas of the hygiene of clothing before them, made an agreement with Weldon's by which it undertook to supply letterpress monthly and scrutinize designs submitted to it for inclusion in the "Bazaar of Children's Fashions." This was carried out for 9 months, the Committee being indebted to one of its members, Mrs. Cocker, for the 'copy.'

Many enquiries about special clothing requirements were dealt with by the Committee. Several members kindly undertook to assist the National Baby Week Council with the judging of the layettes entered for their Competition for Womens' Groups.

Competitions.

Competitions were once again very popular both among Centres and Schools, the voluntary work of judging entries being carried out most generously by experts. The National Parentcraft Shield was again won by the Longmoor Military Centre, the Silver Cup by the Rushden Centre, the Silver Medal by the Malvern Centre, the Bronze Medal by the Trinity Mission, Stratford, E. Centre.

The usual gathering of mothers from Centres to which awards had been made, was held in July at Carnegie House, for the first time. Certificates of merit were presented by Dame Sarah Swift and all those present greatly enjoyed a demonstration in the Permanent Child Welfare Exhibition.

Tired Mothers' Holiday Fund.

The Tired Mothers' Fund has received a welcome gift in the shape of a legacy from the late Miss Greenhalgh's Estate.

Annual Sale.

The Annual Sale to necessitous gentlefolk of Superior Worn Clothing was a greater success than ever and considerably benefited the general funds of the Association and of the Babies Homes Appeal Fund in particular.

Employment Bureau.

Financially the Employment Bureau has not had a very successful year, owing to the diminution in the number of well paid posts, resulting in a corresponding drop in suiting fees. A great deal of work was done, however, and 240 posts were filled.

Individual Cases.

A considerable number of individual cases are dealt with, and in most cases referred to the appropriate agencies for dealing with their particular problems. This often means a considerable outlay both of time and postage, but is an essential part of the work of an Association which exists to promote "welfare."

CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR THE CARE OF CRIPPLES.

Patroness: HER ROYAL HIGHNESS, THE DUCHESS OF YORK.
President: SIR ROBERT JONES, BART., K.B.E., C.B., F.R.C.S.

Vice-Presidents :

HER GRACE, THE DUCHESS OF ATHOL.
THE LADY IRWIN.

DAME JESSIE WILTON PHIPPS.

HER GRACE, THE DUCHESS OF PORTLAND.

THE RT. HON. NEVILLE CHAMBERLAIN.

THE RT. HON. H. A. L. FISHER.

THE RT. HON. ARTHUR GREENWOOD.

THE RT. HON. SIR ARTHUR STEEL MAITLAND.

LORD EUSTACE PERCY.

THE RT. HON. SIR CHARLES TREVELYAN.

THE RT. HON. SIR EDWARD HILTON YOUNG.

Chairman: THE RT. HON. THE EARL OF WICKLOW.

Vice-Chairman: N. C. CARVER, ESQ., M.A., M.B., Ch.B.

Hon. Treasurer: COLONEL BERTRAM ABEL SMITH, D.S.O., M.C.

Organiser: MISS M. F. SHELLEY BARKER.

Secretary: MISS NANGLE.

REPORT FOR 1932.

In view of the general financial stringency the year 1932, can fairly be claimed as one of satisfactory progress.

In England three new Municipal Orthopaedic Hospitals have been opened—The Mount Gold Hospital, Plymouth; Standon Hall, Staffordshire; and Wrightlington Hall (For surgical T.B.), Lancashire. In Scotland the Fairmilehead Hospital, near Edinburgh, opened with 75 beds for children with the intention of doubling this number of beds as soon as circumstances permit. The Sick Children's Hospital, Glasgow, has further developed its orthopaedic scheme for the South Western area of the county so as to include a large new orthopaedic department consisting of several small open-air wards, remedial treatment and exercise rooms, etc.

The re-building of the Wingfield-Morris Hospital (late Wingfield Hospital) started in 1932, is now nearing completion and the nurses' home is already occupied. Important extensions involving a considerable number of additional beds have been added to, or put in hand at, the Bath and Wessex Hospital, the Heritage Craft Schools, Chailey, The Lord Mayor Treloar Hospital, Alton, the North Staffs Cripples' Guild Hospital, Hartshill, and the Princess Elizabeth Orthopaedic Hospital, Exeter. The extension to the

last named is of particular interest since it enables the hospital to take, for the first time, adult patients. Two new convalescent Homes have been opened and accommodation for extra beds added to others. These Homes serve greatly to relieve the pressure on the hospitals.

Several new orthopaedic schemes providing treatment by an orthopaedic specialist and for after-care have been formulated in detail and only await the approval of the Ministry of Health and the Board of Education to be put into operation.

The Cornwall Committee for the Care of Cripples, formed at the end of 1931, has made marked progress in its work during 1932. Six County Council clinics based on the orthopaedic department of the Royal Truro Infirmary have now been established. Efforts are being made to establish a voluntary clinic Committee in connection with each and two such committees are already in being. An orthopaedic clinic has recently been opened at the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital. This follows on the appointment of an orthopaedic specialist to the staff of the institution. The same specialist has also been appointed orthopaedic surgeon for the Local Public Authorities of the City and County of Norfolk.

It is satisfactory to record that in the Parliament of the Isle of Man consideration is being given to a Bill empowering the Local Authorities to provide necessary remedial treatment for children under school age and orthopaedic treatment for young persons up to 21 years.

Some progress has been made in dealing with the question of vocational training for those too crippled to find employment without special help. In the Midland area a meeting of over fifty representatives of Public Authorities and voluntary bodies in nine counties has been held and a small representative Committee appointed to explore further. In the South West of England a Committee, representative of voluntary associations for the care of cripples in five counties has been formed and a site secured for a training college. In London a Committee has been formed to consider the establishment of a cripples' training college and efforts are now being made to work out a satisfactory scheme for Home Teaching of those cripples in the London area who are too disabled to work elsewhere than in their own homes.

For the 7th year in succession the Central Council co-operated with the Board of Education in organising a Special Course for Teachers in Hospital Schools and Schools for P.D. Children. Particular interest was shown by the students in the practical subjects—toymaking and rugmaking—which were taught for the

first time in such a course. Visits were arranged to St. Vincent's Orthopaedic Hospital, Eastcote, the country branch of the Royal Orthopaedic Hospital, Stanmore, and several special schools for P.D. Children in the London area.

The meetings of Secretaries of Orthopaedic Hospitals, organised by the Council, have continued, and as a result of these meetings it has been decided to introduce a greater degree of uniformity into the annual reports published by different orthopaedic hospitals.

The Central Council has also, at the request of certain hospitals, conducted an enquiry into the various types of heating for patients in open-air wards, and has published the result in a "News Letter", two of which have been issued during the year, each containing information likely to interest those working for cripples in different parts of the world.

During 1932, the Council has sent speakers to address meetings at Leeds, Rugby, Truro and Sheffield, also to the Gilbert Bartholomew Memorial Club, London. Two delegates attended the Conference organised by the National Association for Prevention of Tuberculosis in July.

At the National Conference on Maternity and Child Welfare held in London in July the Central Council co-operated with the Invalid Children's Aid Association in arranging part of one session, at which Miss Hansell spoke, on "The Care and Training of the P.D. Child." This paper aroused a great deal of interest among those present and has since been reproduced in "Mother and Child."

During the year visits have been paid by the Council's representatives to the Hostels for Crippled and Invalid Women Workers, Denmark Hill; St. Nicholas' and St. Martin's Orthopaedic Hospital, Pyrford, and the Incorporated Peoples' Palace and Cripples' Institutes, Belfast, as well as to numerous smaller institutions, homes for incurables, etc.

Two meetings of the Council have been held during the year, both in London. At the Annual General Meeting, Dame Georgina Buller spoke on "The Responsibilities of Local Orthopaedic Associations" while at the Autumn Meeting time was devoted to discussion of the payment of affiliation fees by constituent bodies of the Central Council.

The financial situation has given rise to some anxiety during the past year, but owing to certain special efforts the Council has been able to start the New Year with a credit balance. In March 1932, Her Royal Highness, The Duchess of York, Patroness of the

Central Council for the Care of Cripples, greatly honoured the Council by nominating this charity to receive half the proceeds of the sale of souvenir handkerchiefs at the British Industries Fair. Her Royal Highness expressed the hope that her gesture might serve to make better known the work of the Central Council. Through the kindness of the Calico Printers' Association these handkerchiefs were also on sale during the performance of "Captain Desmond, V.C." which had been generously organised by Miss Ethel Donaldson in aid of the Central Council for the Care of Cripples and other charities; a substantial sum was added to the Council's funds as a result of these efforts.

The Council also participated with some success in the "Help Yourself Society" Appeal organised by the Stock Exchange Dramatic and Operatic Society.

The Executive has decided to make a division of the work of the staff of the Central Council for a trial period, the secretarial and organising work of special activities being undertaken by Miss Barker (previously Secretary) and the general office supervision by Miss Nangle (previously Assistant Secretary), these workers being denominated Organiser and Secretary respectively. It is thought that this division of work will help to keep local orthopaedic units in close touch with the Central office, and will lead to a further extension of orthopaedic work in areas at present undeveloped.

Since the above report was written the Central Council has suffered a grievous and irreparable loss by the death of its President Sir Robert Jones, Bart, K.B.E., C.B., F.R.C.S. We are still too near the event to realise the full weight of the blow. That in him we have lost the kindest of friends, and the wisest of councillors is the predominant thought of those who knew him best. His boundless enthusiasm for the work to which he dedicated his life, was a constant stimulus to all who were privileged to be associated with him, whilst the prestige of his name and his unique position as the unchallenged leader of the orthopaedic world reflected distinction on any organisation with which he was connected. The realisation of his wonderful qualities is the measure of our loss.

CHILD GUIDANCE COUNCIL.

Vice-President and Chairman of Finance and General Purposes Committee :

MRS. ST. LOE STRACHEY, O.B.E., J.P.

Hon Treasurers :

MR. H. G. HOWITT.

MR. D. ABEL SMITH.

General Secretary: DR. WM. MOODIE.

Secretary: MISS N. K. HUNNYBUN.

Office: 7, BUCKINGHAM PALACE GARDENS, S.W.1.

Telephone: SLOANE 9021.

REPORT OF THE WORK OF THE CHILD GUIDANCE COUNCIL.

The work of the Child Guidance Council for the year 1932 affords evidence that the scope of its activities is widening. Demands are made by diverse social organisations and individuals for co-operation and advice in the establishment of new Child Guidance Clinics, in the extension of psychiatric social work in the adult field and for the diffusion of knowledge of child psychology. In consideration of changing needs certain alterations in the administration of the Council have become necessary and the Constitution has been amended accordingly.

There has been a notable increase in the demand for lectures this year. By far the largest number of requests for lecture courses has come from Training Colleges for teachers and nursery nurses. Staffs of Secondary Schools and High Schools have also become interested in having courses of lectures for parents and staff and further developments in this direction are anticipated.

Among the social organisations for whom courses of lectures have been arranged a large residential Institution for children should be mentioned. There is evidence that many of the organisations having numbers of children under their care and control are anxious to apply existing knowledge of child psychology to the solution of some of the problems with which they are faced. In two such Institutions, a request was received for psychological tests to be given to some of the children of the London Child Guidance Clinic. In other cases help and advice of a more general character has been asked for and opportunities are opening up for direct service in cases of special difficulty.

The Child Guidance Council in common with other organisations interested in the well being of children and young persons, gave serious attention to the provisions of the Children and Young Persons Bill, during its passage through Parliament.

A Sub-Committee was formed and certain recommendations were forwarded to the Home Secretary. Assurance was subsequently given by the Home Secretary that these recommendations would be considered when the regulations for the administration of the new Act were being framed.

Two Fellowships in Psychiatry and two in Psychology have been awarded during the year. These were tenable at the London Child Guidance Clinic.

As in former years the Council has been able to lend the services of a social worker to demonstrate the value of psychiatric social work in various fields. Four Child Guidance Clinics have been assisted in this way, workers have been placed in London County Council Mental Hospitals and one has been allocated to the Home and School Council for educational work with parents and teachers.

It is an encouraging fact that in spite of the financial stress three new Child Guidance Clinics have been established during the year under review, one in Birmingham, one in Manchester, and one as a Child Guidance Unit at the West End Hospital for Nervous Diseases.

A register of Homes, foster-parents and other facilities for nervous or difficult children is kept at the offices of the Council for the use of Clinic workers and others.

Visitors from all parts of the British Isles and from many countries overseas, have been seen at the Council's office and in several instances arrangements have been made for them to visit Clinics and other places of interest.

The Council is again indebted to the Commonwealth Fund for its financial support and deep appreciation is felt for the generosity which has made it possible for the work of the Council to be developed and extended.

INCORPORATED MIDWIVES' INSTITUTE.

FOUNDED 1811.

INCORPORATED 1889.

President: MISS M. E. PYE.

Hon. Treasurer: MISS R. PAGET.

Hon. Secretary: MISS M. BURNSIDE.

Secretary: MISS E. SIMPSON.

Offices: 12, BUCKINGHAM STREET, STRAND, W.C.2.

Telephone: TEMPLE BAR 1184.

The Midwives' Institute held its Annual Meeting on Friday, March 4th, 1932, at the Royal Society of Arts, Adelphi, when the President, Vice-President and Hon. Officers were elected, and other annual business transacted.

The Country Branches having elected seven regional representatives to sit on the Council of the Institute, these representatives were welcomed at the Meeting. In addition to these, London had been divided into four divisions, and members of the Institute this year nominated and elected their own representatives.

The Council again co-operated with the Nursing, Midwifery and Public Health Officers Exhibition in organising two sessions of Lectures in addition to sharing a stall with Nursing Notes, Ltd. The meetings were much appreciated by members from all over the country.

Our Lecturers have given several courses of lectures to Branches and Associations all over the Country during the year.

In September the Council decided to issue a Memorandum of the Institute on "Suggestion for inclusion in a National Maternity Scheme," and to distribute it to all County and County Borough Councils, and all those Boroughs having powers under the Midwives Act; and other bodies interested in the subject.

In order to commemorate the Jubilee of the Institute, a Fund was inaugurated in October 1930. The appeal met with the most gratifying result, and the amount subscribed (£2,000) is now the "Rosalind Paget Fund," and has been invested to provide for future needs of the Institute. The list is still open for additional subscriptions.

The Library continues to be well used, and new books are added as they are reviewed in Nursing Notes. A much needed new Catalogue has been prepared, and will shortly be available to Members and Branches at the price of sixpence a copy.

Lectures in connection with the Teachers' Preparation Course have been held at the Institute during the year, in addition to those for Pupil Midwives twice a week, and a three days Teachers' Post Graduate Course in May.

INSTITUTE OF INFANT WELFARE FUND.

Trustees :

THE LADY CYNTHIA COLVILLE (*Chairman*).
MISS MARGARET HORN.
THE RIGHT HON. H. T. BAKER.

The Trustees of the Institute of Infant Welfare Fund have allocated during the year grants amounting to £155 to assist the Child Welfare Travelling Exhibitions of the National Council for Maternity and Child Welfare. In addition to the annual grant of £100, which is always spent on the maintenance of the Exhibitions, a special grant of £50 has been given to meet the difficult period with which the Exhibitions were faced owing to the loss of income caused by the economy campaign and the cancellation of bookings.

The policy of the Trustees has always been to encourage a closer co-operation with countries abroad by means of visits of the Travelling Exhibition. This year, therefore, a grant of £5 was given towards the expenses of sending the Travelling Exhibition to take part in the "Mother and Child" Exhibition at Amsterdam.

The desire of the Trustees to associate themselves as closely as possible with the work of the Child Welfare Travelling Exhibition is shown by the fact that Lady Cynthia Colville, Chairman of the Trustees, is also Chairman of the Exhibitions Committee, and that another Member of the Trustees, Miss Horn, serves on this Committee. This association has given the Trustees the opportunity of scrutinizing closely all expenditure and they are of the opinion that the grants they gave have been well spent and have served a useful purpose. They regret only that larger sums are not available with which they could extend the valuable educational work of the Exhibitions, especially in the depressed and rural areas where it is so much needed.

The Exhibitions are a branch of Maternity and Child Welfare work with which the Trustees have much sympathy and they can congratulate the Exhibitions Committee on having carried on and even increased their work during a difficult period.

INVALID CHILDREN'S AID ASSOCIATION.

FOUNDED 1888.

INCORPORATED 1907.

Patron:

HER MAJESTY, THE QUEEN.

President and Chairman of Council :

THE MOST HON. THE MARQUIS OF ABERDEEN AND TEMAIR, K.T., G.C.M.G.,
K.C.V.O.

Executive Committee :

Chairman: H. S. SOUTTAR, ESQ., C.B.E., F.R.C.S.

Vice-Chairman:

SIR JOHN BROADBENT, BART., M.D., F.R.C.P.
JOHN FAWCETT, ESQ., M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.C.S.

Hon. Treasurers :

HON. VISCOUNT BURNHAM, G.C.M.G.
MISS BROADBENT.

Hon. Medical Officer: J. HOWELL EVANS, ESQ., M.D., M.Ch., F.R.C.S.

Secretary: MRS. MUNRO.

Golden Book Secretary: THE HON. LADY KEPPEL.

Office: CARNEGIE HOUSE, 117, PICCADILLY, W.1.

Telephone: GROSVENOR 3347/48/49.

The Annual Meeting was held on Tuesday, May 3rd at Crewe House. Lord Titchfield presided and the speakers were Lady Snowden, Canon Blackburne, Sir William Hale-White, Mr. Bryant and Mr. Souttar.

The special developments in I.C.A.A. work during 1932 are the outcome of the discussions which took place at the various Council Meetings held during the year.

Three Council Meetings have been held during the year. On March 11th the special subject for discussion was "Co-operation between the I.C.A.A. and Public Authorities." Miss Lockett, Charity Organisation Society, took the Chair and the chief speakers were The Chief Organiser, L.C.C. Children's Care Committees, and Miss Teale of Manchester. Eighty-five I.C.A.A. Council members and representatives from other bodies were present, including District Organisers and Hospital Almoners. The Almoner of Guy's Hospital was prevented by accident from being present and her paper was read. The paper paid a tribute to I.C.A.A. work, and pointed out that the Association had accumulated a great store of knowledge of working class homes and the

difficulties under which poor parents labour in bringing up delicate and crippled children. The modern tendency was for material help, such as nursing home treatment, to be provided by local authorities, which have taken over from the I.C.A.A. the treatment of Tuberculosis, crippling deformities, and, to an increasing extent in London, of rheumatic heart disease. It was thought that this fact should enable the I.C.A.A.'s energies to be turned again to the educative work in the children's homes, which had been so splendidly done in the Association's early years, and perhaps may have been neglected to some extent lately owing to the pressing need of arranging Convalescent Home treatment for so many children. She hoped that the I.C.A.A. would take stock of their present position and of their opportunities for supplementing the institutional work of the Public Authorities, by educative work in the homes. The Chief Organiser of L.C.C. Care Committees pointed out the great change in the attitude of the School Medical Service towards environmental factors, and thought that it was largely due to the insistence of voluntary workers, particularly I.C.A.A. workers. The Manchester representative spoke from the point of view of what is being done in Manchester. In discussion it appeared that there was a general desire that District Organisers should be asked to meet representatives from the I.C.A.A. to discuss further ways of co-ordinating I.C.A.A. and L.C.C. work.

As the result of this Council Meeting Conferences are being organised to promote closer co-operation with Care Committees: those taking part to include L.C.C. District Organisers, I.C.A.A. Branch Secretaries and representatives of the Executive.

The July Council Meeting took the form of the Joint Session of the C.C. for C.C. and the I.C.A.A. at the Conference organised by the National Association for the Prevention of Infant Mortality. A great many I.C.A.A. representatives were present. The Hon. Lady Lawrence was in the Chair. Miss Hansell read a paper on the "Care and Training of the P.D. Child, and its results." Various people took part in the discussion afterwards, and the general feeling expressed was that the education of the P.D. child had proved itself to be well worth while, and that any further development would be a step in the right direction towards economy in the future.

The third meeting of the Council was held on December 3rd, with Mr. Steward in the Chair and about 70 members, including those from Liverpool, Birmingham, Portsmouth, Brighton, Chesterfield and High Wycombe. Representatives also attended from the L.C.C., National Council of Social Service, Child Guidance

Clinics and Hospital Almoners Departments. There were two special subjects:—(1) "The Extension of I.C.A.A. Activities to Children attending Child Guidance and Psychological Clinics." Dr. Moodie opened the discussion and Miss Broadbent spoke on the I.C.A.A. point of view. Letters were read from Manchester, Birmingham, Birkenhead and a most interesting discussion followed. It was emphasized that as the I.C.A.A. has in the past done pioneer work in connection with Tuberculosis and rheumatism, the care of these difficult children is a task to be taken up in the future. (2) "The Extension of I.C.A.A. Activities to Children on the New Housing Estates outside London and other large Cities." Miss Manson discussed the early difficulties on the London Housing Estates, and Miss Lee, Secretary of the National Council of Social Service Settlements in Rural Districts, asked for help on the Estates.

The Executive of the I.C.A.A. subsequent to this Council Meeting decided to make definite preparations with regard to the formation of a Branch in Barking, Dagenham and Ilford. A local Case Committee is in process of being formed and the M.O.H. for Dagenham as well as the Tuberculosis Officer for Ilford and Barking are prepared to serve. Most sympathetic co-operation has been received from clergymen of all denominations in the district, who are also joining the Case Committee. The Shaftesbury Society, and the Headmasters of the P.D. and Elementary Schools are also anxious to co-operate. The effort to find a suitable room has been successful and the interest of all other social agencies in the area has been obtained. It is hoped that very shortly active local I.C.A.A. work will be started on a firm basis.

The I.C.A.A. was represented at the following Conferences:—National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis in July; National Council of Women in Norwich in October; The Annual Health Education Committee Conference in November and the Conference on Mental Health in December.

The I.C.A.A. have arranged to take a Session at the N.A.P.I.M. Conference in July 1933. The subject for discussion to be "45 years' work and future developments."

The I.C.A.A. has appointed representatives on the following Societies:—Foundling Site Appeal Committee; National Baby Week Council; Central Council for the Care of Cripples; N.A.P.I.M. Conference Committee; National Council of Social Service; Central Council for District Nursing and on the Executive and various Sub-Committees of the National Council for Maternity and Child Welfare.

The following entertainments have been held during the year:—
The Ways and Means Committee organised a Concert on April 12th in the Kensington Town Hall, when the Euphonic Orchestral Society played and Mr. Derek Oldham sang. A Garden Party in connection with Children's Day was held at St. James's Palace on July 5th. The I.C.A.A. assisted the National Council for Maternity and Child Welfare by presenting a Purse. Various Fetes were held at I.C.A.A. Homes during the Summer:—West Wickham, June 22nd; Kearsney, 29th June; Clevedon, August 11th; Hamilton House, August 17th. Lady Thornhill held a White Elephant Sale on September 29th, 30th and October 1st. A Jumble Sale was held at Central Office on October 21st. A Bridge Tournament was organised by the Appeal Secretary on November 22nd. Mrs. Raphael organised an American Tea on behalf of the Ways and Means Committee on November 17th. A Doll Sale and Show took place on December 7th at 34, Gloucester Square. Pound Day was held as usual in December and proved a great success.

New cases increased from 16,764 in 1931 to 18,688 in 1932, while current cases increased from 69,367 in 1931, to 74,308 in 1932. In 1931, 7,866 children were sent to Convalescent Homes, while in 1932 the number was 8,049, and 1,861 children were supplied with surgical instruments, boots, crutches and spinal carriages during the year.

THE MOTHERCRAFT TRAINING SOCIETY.

FOUNDED 1918 BY SIR FREDERICK TRUBY, C.M.G.

Cromwell House, Highgate Hill, N.6.

Telephone :

Matron's Office—Mountview 2100 Secretary's Office—Mountview 4116.

President: H.R.H. THE DUCHESS OF YORK.

Patroness: H.R.H. THE PRINCESS LOUISE, DUCHESS OF ARGYLL.

Chairman of the Executive Committee: LADY GALWAY, C.B.E.

Hon. Treasurer: E. R. PEACOCK, ESQ.

Hon. Consulting Physician: DR. J. S. FAIRBAIRN, F.R.C.S., F.R.C.P.

Hon. Medical Director: DR. R. C. JEWESBURY, M.D., F.R.C.P.

Matron: MISS M. LIDDIARD.

Secretary: MISS AGATHA HAVARD.

BRANCH: 128, WALTON STREET, S.W.3.

Telephone: Sloane 8652.

President: THE LADY PLUNKET.

Chairman of Committee: THE LADY DAWSON OF PENN.

Vice-Chairman: HON. MRS. C. R. HOARE AND MRS. CHARLES RUSSELL.

Hon. Secretary: MRS. WELLINGTON HAY.

Medical Director: DR. A. DOYNE BELL.

Superintendent: MISS D. EDWARDS.

REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1932.

Owing to the ever-growing numbers at the out-patient clinics, both at Cromwell House and at Walton Street, it was found necessary to arrange for more clinics. Three additional clinics have, therefore, been arranged at Cromwell House, making eight in all during the week, and two more added at Walton Street, making seven in all. The following figures shew the out-patient attendances during the last three years:—

	Cromwell House.			..	128, Walton Street.		
	1930	1931	1932		1930	1931	1932
Attendances ..	11,514	12,815	13,667	..	5,007	5,908	6,572
New Cases ..	1,903	2,122	2,152	..	537	583	638
Mothers for the day for test feeding	575	587	592	..	232	189	134
					(less time available —hence decrease).		

Among the in-patient babies, there are nearly always a number of premature babies: at one time there were seven, all weighing less than four pounds, the smallest being only 2lbs. 2 oz.

The following students have received training during the year:—

Fully trained Nurses taking 3 months' Course	23
Midwives or Nurses with partial Training taking from 4-6 months' Course	12
Previously untrained Nurses taking twelve months' Course	26
Special Mothercraft Courses of Lectures at Cromwell House	48
Special Mothercraft Courses of Lectures at 128, Walton Street	24

The Annual Meeting of the Society was held at Cromwell House on July 7th. Unfortunately, the Marchioness of Londonderry was unable to fulfil her promise to be present. The adoption of the Annual Report, which had been previously circulated, was moved by Lady Galway, who dwelt specially on the work done in Cardiff during the last five years by one of the M.T.S. trainees, Mrs. Langmaid. The work had grown too much for Mrs. Langmaid to carry on alone, and the M.T.S. had agreed to send a fully-trained superintendent, and to pay half her salary. Cardiff has since applied to be enrolled as a Branch of the M.T.S. with its own local Committee. Dr. Jewesbury spoke about the work in the out-patient department, and mentioned with satisfaction the fact that the Report shewed that 79% of the mothers attending have breast-fed their babies, either completely or partially. A great tribute to the work was paid by Mrs. Moss, a young mother of five children, who described her difficulties with her eldest child and with her twins, but said that, as a result of the help and guidance she had received from the M.T.S. with these three, she had had no difficulties at all with her two youngest. After the re-election of the Hon. Auditors, Messrs. Allan, Charlesworth & Co., and the re-election of the members of the Executive Committee, the Meeting came to an end, and visitors were invited to visit the nurseries at Cromwell House and Elizabeth House and to have tea in the garden.

A "Pound Day" was held at Cromwell House on October 27th, and at Walton Street on November 25th, at both of which Lady Dawson of Penn was good enough to be present and to receive the gifts. £113 1s. 10d., was received at Cromwell House, and £58 13s. 3d. at Walton Street, and there were in addition a great many gifts in kind on both occasions.

The Society had a stall at the Nursery Colleges' Association Sale at Carnegie House in November, and its students shewed specimens of their needlework at the exhibition held on that day. It was very gratifying to them to again receive a prize for babies' flannel garments.

A "Refresher" Course was arranged for past students, who are either fully-trained nurses or midwives, from Nov. 29th to December 2nd. Ten were able to attend the full course, and 36 more were able to come to the specially arranged evening lectures. These lectures were very kindly given by:—Mr. Mackay, Dental Surgeon to St. Thomas's Hospital, Dr. Cyril Pink, who spoke of Modern Ante-Natal Care, and Dr. Margaret Lowenfeld, who spoke of Child Psychology, of which she has such expert knowledge, and Miss Margaret Morris, whose pupils gave a demonstration of special physical exercises. Professor Jameson was good enough to arrange for a special evening visit to the School of Hygiene, and to give a lecture to an audience of about fifty.

The Annual Re-union of Students was held on December 30th, when about 100 past students were able to come. They were welcomed by Lady Galway, Dr. Jewesbury, Matron and the members of the Staff, and were entertained by the Staff and the present students, whose little sketches, written for the occasion, were full of topical humour and were very much enjoyed.

The following outside Lectures have been given during the year:—

By the Matron to Health Visitors and Midwives at St. Alban's.

By the Assistant Matron to the members of the Mothers' Union at Norbury.

By the Matron:—

To the members of the Swindon Midwives' Association.

At the Annual Meeting of the Municipal Babies' Home, Wellington.

To a Women's Camp at Nantwith Major.

To the Members of the West Sussex Midwives' Association at Chichester.

At a Garden Party at Miss Halliday's Home at Reading.

To the Students at St. Thomas's Babies' Hostel at Kennington.

At the Annual Meeting of the District Nursing Association at Chesham.

To students taking the Health Visitors' Course.

To the Winter School of Health Visitors at Bedford College.

By the Branch Superintendent:—

To Froebel Students and to Red Cross and V.A.D. Nurses at Sutton, Surrey.

In July, the Matron acted as one of the examiners in the first examination held for Nursery Nurses and conducted by the Royal Sanitary Institute, and again at an examination held in Liverpool in November.

Among the visitors to Headquarters, have been the following:—

A party of Medical Officers of Health, who were shewn over the nurseries by Dr. Jewesbury.

Women Public Health Officers from Bedford College.

Health Visitors from the College of Nursing.

Post Graduate Midwives from Southampton Street.

Nurses from St. Mary's Hospital.

Nurses from University College Hospital.

Members of the London Hospital Nurses' League.

University College Hospital Chinese Students.

Nurses from the General Lying-in Hospital, York Road.

Nurses from the British Hospital for Mothers and Babies at Woolwich.

International Students.

Montessori Students.

Students from the London Polytechnic, and the Battersea Polytechnic.

Students from Berridge House Domestic Science School.

Students from the Upper Norwood Athenaeum and from Wimbledon Technical College.

Members of the St. Pancras Day Nursery Association.

The Assistant Matron continues to go on the last Wednesday of every month to Cuffley to take a clinic there, and the mothers are very glad to be saved from taking the long and tiring journey to Highgate.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE PREVENTION OF INFANT MORTALITY.

Under the Patronage of Their Majesties King George V. and Queen Mary.

President :

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE VISCOUNT ASTOR.

Chairman : DR. G. F. STILL.

Vice-Chairman : DR. HAROLD SCURFIELD.

Treasurer : DR. G. E. OATES.

Hon. Secretaries : DR. A. K. CHALMERS.

DR. ERIC PRITCHARD.

MISS J. HALFORD, O.B.E.

Secretary : MISS M. SIMON.

Offices : Carnegie House, 117, Piccadilly, London, W.1.

Telephone : Grosvenor 1345.

The chief work of the Association during this year has been the organisation of the Annual Conference, which took place in the first week of July, and the promotion of a considerable number of lectures to professional workers, the expenses being met from the Pilgrim Trust Grant.

The general educational work has been maintained, and at the beginning of the year, on the conclusion of an enquiry into the facilities for post-graduate obstetric teaching, a memorandum was sent to the British Medical Association, pointing out the great need for increased provision of such teaching.

The Association has again given special attention to the teaching of Mothercraft in schools and is arranging a conference on the subject with representatives of the teachers' organisations.

It is regrettable that, on grounds of economy, the Board of Education was unable to invite the Association to organise the Course on Mothercraft for School Teachers, which had been so successful and well attended for the previous three years.

The Conference.

The National Conference on Maternity and Child Welfare, annually organised by the Association on behalf of the National Council for Maternity and Child Welfare and its constituent bodies, has so great a hold on all interested or engaged in this work, that in spite of the difficult financial conditions, the attendance this

year was even greater than was anticipated. The Y.M.C.A. Hall had to be booked at the last minute, instead of the Guildhall, to accommodate the 700 delegates and individual members of the Conference. It took place on July 4th, 5th and 6th.

The Minister of Health, Sir E. Hilton Young, gave a most inspiring opening address, and before he left the Hall presented some of the Challenge Shields and other awards in connection with the National Competitions organised by the Association of Maternity and Child Welfare Centres and the National Baby Week Council.

The first day's discussion centred round "Maternal and Child Welfare work under the new economic conditions" introduced by a comprehensive paper by Dr. G. Arbuckle Brown, Deputy Medical Officer of Health for Education Health Services and Maternity and Child Welfare of Glasgow.

The morning of the second day was occupied by a session organised jointly by the Invalid Children's Aid Association, the Central Council for the Care of Cripples and the National Society of Day Nurseries, the two former taking for their subject "A survey of the Care and Training of the Physically Defective Child and its Results," on which Miss Hansell, late I.C.A.A. Secretary, Camberwell Branch, read a particularly interesting paper. The second subject was "The Educative Value of Day Nurseries," introduced by able papers by the Hon. Mrs. St. Aubyn and Dr. Hazel Chodak Gregory.

The third session, organised by the National Council for the Unmarried Mother and her Child, presided over by the Right Hon. Lord Gorell, debated the subject of "The Care of Unmarried Mothers and their Infants in Statutory and Voluntary Institutions." Valuable papers were read by Dr. W. G. Willoughby (Medical Officer of Health, Eastbourne and President of the British Medical Association); Councillor W. J. Loxley (Chairman of the Birmingham Public Assistance Committee); Professor Dame Louise McIlroy (Royal Free Hospital School of Medicine for Women) and Mrs. H. A. L. Fisher (Chairman of the National Council for the Unmarried Mother and her Child).

The last session, organised by the National Baby Week Council with the Duchess of Norfolk in the Chair, dealt with "The Function of Maternity and Child Welfare Propaganda in relation to new Economic Conditions" and proved one of the most successful meetings of the whole Conference.

Subsidiary activities of the Conference included an evening lecture by Dr. Eric Prirchard (Medical Director, The Infants' Hospital, Westminster) on "Changes in Fashion in Infant Feeding" and a special meeting, organised by the Association of Maternity and Child Welfare Centres, on "Diet and the Domestic Budget" introduced by very interesting papers by Professor Stuart J. Cowell (University of London) and Miss Rose Simmonds (Dietician to the London Hospital.)

Visits were, as usual, paid by delegates to a large number of Maternity and Child Welfare Institutions in London; the National Baby Week Council organised an attractive display of films on Maternity and Child Welfare subjects and the permanent Child Welfare Exhibition of the National Council for Maternity and Child Welfare arranged special demonstrations for delegates throughout the Conference.

Financially, the results were nearly as satisfactory as on previous occasions, in spite of the fees being lower than usual. All the participating Societies shared in the profits.

The Pilgrim Trust Grant.

At the beginning of the year arrangements were made for spending part of the £500 given by the Pilgrim Trust in 1931 for the furtherance of the educational work of the Association. At first the County Medical Officers were invited to apply for lectures to their health workers and 6 were arranged, in Aberdeen, Buckinghamshire, Cheshire, Gloucestershire, Northumberland and Worcestershire. Twenty-one lectures were given also to branches of the Midwives Institute in the following districts:—Bournemouth, Carlisle, Chesterfield, Huntingdon, Leeds, Leicester, Maidstone, Norfolk, Northamptonshire, Nuneaton, Oxford, Southampton, Southend, Stockton, South Shields, Swindon, Tonbridge, Wakefield, West Bromwich and Whitehaven, and the Warwickshire Voluntary Federation of Infant Welfare Centres organised 3 lectures.

County Nursing Associations collected large audiences of their nurses in the counties of Cambridgeshire, Durham, Lincolnshire, Shropshire, Staffordshire and Woking midwives the Gateshead Insurance Committee and the Westmorland Federation of Women's Institutes were others who participated in the scheme. In all cases, the entire cost of the lecturers' fees and travelling expenses were borne out of the Fund, the subjects varying according to the request of the local organisers.

There is no doubt that a demand for these post-graduate lectures exists, and for the present the Committee feels that there is no better way of spending the Pilgrim Trust money.

It was decided that the Women's Imperial Health Association Fund should be used principally for providing non-medical speakers to audiences of women, provided the subject chosen had some definite bearing on Maternity and Child Welfare.

In this case, the local organisers are asked to meet the cost of the lecturers' travelling expenses, and it is doubtless this fact which has militated against a really keen demand from the organisations approached.

Thirteen lectures have been given by trained health workers to the following:—Borstal Institution, Aylesbury; Camberwell Mission House; Canning Town Women's Settlement; Effingham Women's Institute and Welfare Centre; Fuchsia Club, Brixton; Ingatestone Women's Institute; Kintbury Nursing Association; North St. Marylebone School for Mothers; St. Peter's (Walworth) Women's Fellowship; St. Thomas's Women's Guild, Becontree; South Hammersmith Conservative and Constitutional Association (Women's Branch); Wandsworth Day Nursery and Westerham Infant Welfare Centre.

Educational Work.

Two Courses of Post-Graduate Lectures on Maternal and Child Welfare have been held at Carnegie House, the majority of the audience at the Autumn Course being school teachers, for whose needs the course was specially planned.

A Course of Lectures at Avery Hill Training College for L.C.C. Teachers has been an entirely new development, and arose out of the Autumn Course of Lectures at Carnegie House, which, at the request of the Principal of the College and the students in residence is being repeated for their benefit at the College. The students themselves subscribed towards the lecturers' fees, so that the course has been no charge on the Association's funds.

Three Courses of lectures, organised in conjunction with the National Society of Day Nurseries, for nursery nurses and probationers, were held as usual and well attended. A new Examination for nursery nurses, organised by the Royal Sanitary Institute has come into existence during the year and it is possible that a proportion of students will in the future prepare themselves for this Examination, as well as for the certificate of the joint Societies at Carnegie House.

NATIONAL BABY WEEK COUNCIL.

Chairman of Executive Committee: ERIC PRITCHARD, ESQ., M.A., M.D., F.R.C.P.

Joint Honorary Secretaries :

MRS. SOPHIA SEEKINGS FRIEL, M.D., B.S., D.P.H.
D. H. GEFFEN, ESQ., M.D., B.S., D.P.H., M.R.C.S.

Joint Honorary Treasurers:

COUNCILLOR LADY RONEY.
MRS. JOHN WOODS.

Secretary: MISS NORAH MARCH, B.Sc.

Office: Carnegie House, 117, Piccadilly, London, W.1.

Telephone: Grosvenor 1213.

In spite of those financial difficulties which are the lot of so many voluntary societies at the present time, the National Baby Week Council can report that the sixteenth year of its activities constituted another record of increased work and influence both at home and overseas. So far as local propaganda activities were concerned the Council's assistance was sought in connection with 701 local Baby Weeks, Health and Baby Weeks, Health Weeks, Baby Days, Baby Competitions and so forth, as compared with 675 in the previous year.

During 1932 the Council, in its campaign of propaganda, concentrated attention on:—

The Economic Values of Maternity and Child Welfare Work, with special reference to the Nutrition of Mother and Child.

Various aspects relative to the economic values of maternity and child welfare work were dealt with wherever opportunity arose—in lectures, discussions and in the Press. To editors of the general as well as the specialised Press they proved very attractive, the year being a record of Press interest, for which the Council is deeply grateful—grateful both to the Press for its co-operation and support, and to the many friends who wrote articles on the Council's behalf.

Once more National Baby Week was the occasion of a great Conference on Maternity and Child Welfare, organised by the National Association for the Prevention of Infant Mortality. The National Baby Week Council was responsible for the Session on the morning of July 6th which constituted a meeting of the Council. Her Grace the Duchess of Norfolk, Vice President, presided over a well attended gathering, which discussed "Maternity and Child Welfare Propaganda under the new Economic Conditions." The Council's publications were on sale at the Conference, and at the opening session a Certificate

recording the success of Western Australia in winning the Imperial Baby Week Challenge Shield, 1931/32 was presented, as well as the first prize to the winner in the Competition for School Teachers.

The response from Ministers of Religion in regard to the observance of Baby Sunday, July 3rd, was most gratifying. Well over 100 Ministers of Religion informed the Council of their intention to preach special sermons on Baby Sunday and these were representative of all denominations and of all parts of the country. A number of requests for speakers were received from the National Sisterhood Movement, the National Adult School Union and the London Adult School Union. In many cases clergy asked for the Council's literature for distribution to their congregations on Baby Sunday.

Throughout the United Kingdom over 10,000 posters, bearing child welfare slogans, were displayed during National Baby Week gratuitously by members and friends of the Council. In this connection the Council is again greatly indebted to a number of prominent billposting firms who co-operated to a very valuable extent by exhibiting posters on their street stations free of charge.

A propaganda film display was given in the King George's Hall, London, W.C.1., on July 4th. The programme was divided into two performances—6 to 8 p.m., and 8 to 10 p.m., respectively—an audience numbering about 900 being present. A second display of films took place on July 5th especially for the delegates to the Conference.

The Silver Challenge Shield presented in 1926 by the "News of the World" to the Council for annual award for the best Baby Week Campaign held throughout the Empire (exclusive of the United Kingdom) was for 1931/32 won by the State of Western Australia. The organisers conducted a really remarkable campaign covering the whole State—a vast area of 975,930 square miles. Mysore (India) Baby Week Committee secured second place and the following Baby Week Committees were highly commended:—Kingston (Jamaica), Parvatipur (India), Dehiwala (Ceylon), Attock (India), Malda (India), Sydney (New South Wales), New Amsterdam (British Guiana).

The Council awards annually three Silver Challenge Shields and the "Gwen Geffen" Rose Bowl for the most effective local Baby Week campaigns held during the year in the United Kingdom. For 1932 the Local Baby Week Committees of Sunderland and Northampton tied for first place amongst the great towns for which the "Astor (1931)" Shield is reserved. The Sunderland

Committee won the Shield for 1931, and were, under the regulations governing the Competition, unable to hold the first-place Shield for a second year running. The Shield was, therefore, awarded to Northampton. Sunderland's success was commemorated by the presentation of a Special Certificate of Merit. The "Kettering" Shield was awarded to the Wolverhampton Baby Week Committee as next in order of merit. The "William Hardy" Shield, which is for competition among the smaller areas, went to Welwyn Garden City. The Crawley Down (Sussex) Baby Week Committee secured first place, but, being the present holders of the Shield, were ineligible to hold that particular trophy for two consecutive years. Their success, like that of Sunderland, was marked by the award of a special Certificate of Merit. The "Gwen Geffen" Rose Bowl was awarded to the next Committee in order of merit, namely East and West Molesey. Certificates of High Commendation were awarded to the Baby Week Committees of:—Lymington (Hants), Bungay (Suffolk) and Whaley Bridge (Cheshire).

As a special piece of propaganda in connection with National Baby Week the Council distributed a booklet entitled "To Mothers-to-be." This booklet was supplied, through Local Supervising Authorities, to Midwives to hand on to their patients. 50,000 copies of the booklet were distributed during National Baby Week and further supplies were requisitioned later. The publication contained practically the same teaching as that in the pamphlet on "The Prevention of Puerperal Sepsis" distributed to Midwives during National Baby Week, 1931, but the booklet was written in a manner rendering it suitable for reading by the mothers themselves.

The following National Competitions were conducted by the Council during the year:—

A. FOR WOMEN'S INSTITUTES AND WOMEN'S GROUPS.—A New-born Baby's outfit. There was a very large number of entries in both categories and many of the outfits showed admirable needlework and knitting. Unfortunately, however, no outfit of the hundreds entered, reached a stage of perfection, and, in consequence, the Council divided the prize money in each group into twelve Consolation Prizes of one guinea each and awarded six such prizes to Women's Institutes and six to Women's Groups.

B. FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.—i. Washable Toy. Competitors were asked to make a washable toy for a toddler, and the material used had to cost not more than 6d. The first prize was won by Enid Mary Robinson (aged 11) of Woodville Council School, near Burton-on-Trent. ii. Illustrated Rhyme. In this

Competition children were invited to submit an original Baby Week rhyme of one verse, with an original illustration. In the age-group under 14 years the first prize was won by John Hull (aged 13) of Dunsroft Council Boys' School, near Doncaster, and in the age-group 14 to 18 years by Maud McWhan (aged 16) of Scarborough, Yorks.

C. SCHOOL TEACHERS.—Prizes were offered to school Teachers for a synopsis of a lesson suitable to be given during Baby Week. Competitors had to specify the type of class, age and other particulars of the pupils for whom they were providing the synopsis. The first prize was won by Mrs. B. Woolley, of Charlton, London.

The results of the above competitions were announced during National Baby Week.

The new leaflets and pamphlets added to the Council's list during the year were "The Spiritual Welfare of the Child" by Mrs. F. L. Donaldson, J.P.; "The Organisation of Local Propaganda;" "To Mothers-to-be;" "If" (for Mothers), with acknowledgments to Rudyard Kipling: "The Nation's Wealth." The following were revised and re-printed:—"How to organise a Local Baby Week," "Baby Shows and How to Judge Babies," "To Citizens and Parents." The demand for the Council's publications during 1932 was the greatest on record since the War.

The spread of the Baby Week movement overseas developed very substantially throughout the year. Many overseas correspondents expressed their gratitude for the help and advice which the Council was able to give them in planning maternity and child welfare propaganda in their own particular areas. Many requests were received for the Council's literature, either for direct use, or for re-printing in appropriately modified form, sometimes being translated into the vernacular.

NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR THE UNMARRIED MOTHER AND HER CHILD.

Office: Carnegie House, 117, Piccadilly, W.1.

President: THE RT. HON. LORD GORELL, C.B.E., M.C.

Chairman: MRS. H. A. L. FISHER.

Vice-Chairman: W. G. WILLOUGHBY, ESQ., M.D., D.P.H.

Hon. Secretary: MRS. ARTHUR WHITTING.

Hon. Solicitor: WARDEN GOWING, ESQ., O.B.E.

Hon. Auditor: SIR MAURICE JENKS, BART., F.C.A.

General Secretary: MISS SUSAN MUSSON.

Telephone: Grosvenor 1482.

The Council has paid special attention during the year to international work. The Child Welfare Committee of the League of Nations brings together the representatives of many different Governments and their expert advisers. The reports of its meetings and other documents published as a result of its investigations, are of much interest and help to the Council. The British Delegates have always received with cordiality any information provided or submitted by the Council on the subject of the illegitimate child, and it is most important that they should be kept fully and directly informed as to the opinion of voluntary organisations on special aspects of the problem.

The Council is giving much time and attention to the consideration of the general principle and methods of guardianship. The fact that the illegitimate child needs far more protection than it receives in this country, and that unmarried mothers need more help, and help of a more generous and varied kind, if they are to bring up their children to be healthy and valuable citizens, cannot be denied. The late Sir William Clarke Hall's Illegitimate Children Bill, drafted for the Council in 1930, proposed that an unmarried mother should have the right to apply for official assistance in securing financial contributions from the father of her child, and that such a child might also be made a ward of the Children's Court if advisable. Efforts would have been made this year to secure public support for this Bill with a view to its introduction, had it not been for the introduction of the Children and Young Persons Bill. The new Act marks definite progress in the direction the Council desires, as it provides for the official guardianship both of illegitimate children and of young unmarried

mothers in certain cases, and has a most important bearing on the whole problem. It will mark a definite step forward in legislation for the protection of children, and illegitimate children should benefit in many ways. The Act also provides greater safeguards for the protection of foster-children. Until now anyone could accept a foster-child and subsequently give notice of its reception to the local Infant Protection Department. Under the new Act, a person who proposes for the first time to receive a foster-child, must give notice of its expected advent not less than seven days previously; if a foster child has previously been registered with the Department, the period of the notice must be forty-eight hours; if a child has been previously kept without payment, and payment is to begin, here again forty-eight hours notice is necessary. The Council feels that the amendment secured by Mr. Lovat Fraser, M.P., in regard to anonymous advertisements by persons offering to take children into their care should have far-reaching results. A more general supervision of Homes for children will come into force under the Act.

Members of the Council are sometimes led to think that perhaps the most urgent reform required in the laws relating to illegitimate children, is reciprocity between different parts of the British Isles in regard to jurisdiction in affiliation proceedings. A man has only to cross the Border to evade proceedings in England or Scotland; the laws of the Isle of Man prevent the service of an affiliation summons issued outside the jurisdiction of its courts. The problem of the students from overseas who come to the British Universities as under-graduates, or for post-graduate study, and become the fathers of illegitimate children, is one of urgency, but the Council has so far received no encouragement to hope for an extension of the Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) Act which would benefit illegitimate children. At present only legitimate children (and wives) are within its scope. The Council hopes that the possibility of international machinery for reciprocity among different nations in the enforcement of affiliation orders, may shortly have the further attention of the League of Nations Committees.

Irish mothers in England, and those who write from Ireland begging for accommodation for their confinement over here, give work to the Individual Case Department and to many Roman Catholic Committees. The Council has been in touch for some time with residents in the Irish Free State on this question. In November, 1931, representatives were invited to an informal Conference called by the High Commissioner, Mr. Dulanty, to discuss the matter. The general opinion of the Conference was

that every step should be taken to send back to Ireland unmarried mothers who come over for the birth of an expected child, and to discourage their arrival in every possible way. The Conference much appreciated the friendly attitude of Mr. Dulanty, who promised to report on the matter to the Authorities in Dublin. The Council has had evidence lately that probably as a result of the Conference and propanganda on the subject, Irish mothers are themselves beginning to realise that their deserted illegitimate children are not desired in England, and in this way, perhaps, the problem may become less acute. The affiliation laws in the Free State and Northern Ireland are on most progressive lines, and for that reason alone, Irish girls who get into trouble in Ireland, would do better to remain there.

The following Homes have been welcomed to affiliation during this year:—St. Margaret's Hostel, Uxbridge Road, W.12; St. Saviour's Diocesan Maternity Home, Northampton; Chelmsford Diocesan Maternity Home, Coggeshall. The number of affiliated Homes in England, Wales and Scotland is now 74.

The work of the Individual Case Department, under the special direction of the Case Committee of which Mrs. Arthur Whitting is the Chairman, continues to increase in usefulness. Over eleven hundred cases were dealt with during the year. The reports of the Case Committee presented monthly to the Executive are a most valuable source of information as to the practical difficulties of the mothers, and the effects of changing conditions. Some attention has been devoted by the Executive Committee to two classes of unmarried mother, each of which presents a particularly difficult problem, through no fault of the woman or girl concerned. The first is the physically defective mother. As a result of surgical and medical skill and expert training on modern lines, many such people who would formerly have been unemployable, are nowadays, fitted for work; but they are usually unable to demand the same wage as workers who are normal in every way. These mothers are usually devoted to the child which has brought a new interest and new affection into a shadowed life. To deprive such a mother of her child would seem particularly cruel. She specially needs to be able to visit the child, and a kindly foster-mother who will welcome her on her free time is particularly valuable. The Council feels it is most unfair that because a mother suffers from a physical disability, she and her child should either remain a public charge or be entirely separated, and considers that when she is self-supporting and can contribute towards the maintenance of her child, she should be helped to do so from public funds if necessary, not only for humanitarian reasons, but as a public economy. The

second class of mother is the woman who is mentally unstable. Although the Council strongly refutes the suggestion that every girl or woman who becomes an unmarried mother is mentally abnormal, there can be no doubt that a proportion of girls who fall into trouble of this kind are mentally unfit to manage their own affairs. Many such girls come under the aegis of Public Assistance Committees as a result of their pregnant condition, and in many cases it is to be regretted that certification of mental defect does not then take place.

A certain number of foreign women and girls employed in England have passed through the hands of the Committee. Efforts have been made in all such cases to give immediate help so far as is possible, but with a view to the applicant's return with the child to her own country.

NATIONAL SOCIETY OF DAY NURSERIES.

President: H.H. PRINCESS MARIE LOUISE.

Chairman of Council: LADY CROSFIELD.

Chairman of Executive: THE LADY LAWRENCE, C.B.E.

Hon. Treasurer: MAJOR CYRIL H. NATHAN, F.C.A.

Secretary: MISS MADDOCK.

Office: Carnegie House, 117, Piccadilly, W.1.

Telephone: Grosvenor 1283.

REPORT FOR 1932.

During the past year the work of the Society has considerably increased.

Among the many visitors to the office have been some from Australia, South Africa and India, and letters have been received from China and Holland enquiring as to the best methods of opening and running Day Nurseries; the Society issues several leaflets which have proved of great use to these enquirers..

A Day Nursery is about to be established at Coulsdon and the Society is using its influence to get one started in Bow where it is much needed; it is also hoped to see one opened shortly in Burnt Oak (Hendon).

During the past twelve months, 25 Nurseries have been carefully inspected and the reports considered in detail. Applications for affiliation have been received from 11 Day Nurseries and Residential Homes and affiliation has been granted to 9 of these.

The Foundling Site Day Nursery would have had great difficulty in carrying on its excellent work if it had not received financial assistance from the Society, as owing to the temporary nature of this Nursery it is impossible to raise funds in the usual way.

The Nursery is beautifully situated, although in the heart of London, and the children attending derive as much benefit as they would from a holiday in the country.

The Holiday Home, at Tunbridge Wells, for children under 5, has 30 beds and has been full throughout the year; parents of children who have been at the Home, write the most appreciative letters.

At St. Margaret's, Battersea Park there is a Day Nursery and a Guest House, the former takes 30 children and the latter 24. Sometimes these children come because their parents are ill and very often they are motherless and stay for several years under the care of the Matron.

The Secretary receives a great many enquiries about the training of Nursery Nurses. A large number of students have gone for training to the Residential Homes affiliated to the Society and 37 young girls have been placed as probationers in Day Nurseries.

Over 1,200 students, from all parts of the country, entered for the Society's Examinations and a large number qualified for Certificates.

Through the kind co-operation of our Secretary, Meetings have been arranged for the Matrons of the Metropolitan and Suburban Nurseries. At these gatherings much information is exchanged, so that besides giving pleasure to a group of very hard-working people, they are of definite help in maintaining a high standard of efficiency.

The Magazine issued by the Society, now called the Day Nursery Journal, fulfils the same object and has the advantage of reaching those too far away for personal contact. The Journal publishes information about Day Nurseries all over the world and also enables us to make our work more widely known.

The Society took part in the Child Welfare Conference in July. Owing to the illness of the Hon. Mrs. St. Aubyn, her paper on Day Nurseries was read by the Chairman of the Executive Committee; this was followed by a paper on Eneuresis given by Dr. Hazel C. Gregory, which was of great interest to practical workers and medical practitioners.

The Society hopes, in the coming year, to extend still further the scope of this particular branch of Child Welfare Work.

THE SAVE THE CHILDREN FUND.

FOUNDED BY EGLANTYNE JEBB, 1919 INCORPORATED, 1921.

President: THE RT. HON. LORD NOEL-BUXTON, P.C.

Hon. President: HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF ATHOLL, K.T.

Vice-President: THE LADY WEARDALE.

Hon. Vice-Presidents:

MAJOR J. B. PAGET.

THE LADY MURIEL PAGET, O.B.E.

MISS G. C. VULLIAMY, C.B.E.

Chairman and Hon. Treasurer: MR. HUBERT D. WATSON, C.I.E., C.B.E.

Vice-Chairman: MRS. GORDON MORIER.

General Secretary: MR. L. B. GOLDEN.

Offices: 40, Gordon Square, W.C.1.

The year's work of the Save the Children Fund has followed the usual routine, though hampered and restricted by a reduced income—the inevitable effect of the world economic situation on a society which depends entirely on the liberality of the public. Nevertheless, there has been no cessation in the demands made upon the Fund, both at home and abroad; indeed, new opportunities for service have presented themselves, which the Council has made every effort to meet as adequately as its resources permit.

The year has been dominated by the need for increased aid to children suffering as a result of the prolonged incidence of unemployment. The Fund has continued its co-operation with the National Union of Teachers in the provision of boots and supplementary nourishment for necessitous school children and there is no doubt that much physical deterioration has been averted by the measures taken. Abundant evidence comes from the teachers themselves. "All the good appearances in health and clothing are due to the Save the Children Fund," writes the head mistress of a Welsh village school, where 70 per cent. of the children have been helped under the scheme: and from a teacher in the Potteries comes a report of "notable effects, both on health and mentality." These reports are typical. As to the need which it is striving to relieve, the Fund can point not only to the testimony of individual teachers who write for assistance for the children in their charge, but to a considered statement by the President of the National Union of Teachers (Mr. A. E. Henshall) who says: "I have been appalled to find from my enquiries among teachers that there are still hundreds of children up and down the country who are suffering physically from cold and in many cases insufficient nourishment despite the relief work which is being conducted in these districts."

Yet another aspect of the Save the Children Fund's relief work in the present emergency is the movement for establishing Emergency Open-air Nurseries in some of the most seriously affected areas. The nurseries are being developed on the most economical lines possible, with the co-operation of the local unemployed men and their wives, who render practical service in equipping and maintaining them, and they are already proving a great boon to the mothers and their small children (aged 2 to 5) for whom they cater. Mrs. Oliver Strachey is the chairman of the Emergency Open-Air Nurseries Committee, which is dealing with this branch of the work and has separate offices at 29, Tavistock Square, W.C.1.

The Fund has also undertaken an enquiry into the effects of unemployment on the children of the unemployed and on the unemployed young worker—part of an international enquiry extending to half a dozen different countries, set on foot by the Save the Children International Union, of Geneva. The enquiry in this country is attracting considerable notice in the press, and local authorities and social workers are taking an active part in supplying information. Lady Hall is the chairman of the enquiry committee.

Side by side with the emergency work evoked by the present crisis, the Fund finds that an increasing number of children of the unemployed are referred to its open-air school, Fairfield House, Broadstairs, by the school medical officers. Remarkable results continue to be obtained in improved physique and stabilised health in the children (52 at a time for a period of three months) who are sent to Fairfield. Sir George Newman, in his latest annual report (1931) as Chief Medical Officer of the Board of Education, gives considerable space to this aspect of the Save the Children Fund's work and comments very favourably on the dietary at Fairfield and the excellent results obtained.

The 14 ante-natal clinics established by the Fund in Monmouthshire, in co-operation with the County Medical Officer of Health, continue to do good work among the poverty-stricken population of the industrial area of that county, but it has not been found possible to extend this important service to other needy areas, since there are no funds available for this purpose.

So far as work abroad is concerned, it is a matter for serious regret that it is still necessary to keep closed 20 of the 50 beds in the Anglo-Yugoslav Children's Hospital (the only children's hospital in Yugoslavia), owing to the lack of funds, and for the same reason it has not been possible to embark on Dr. Katherine

Macphail's project—so very necessary—for extending child welfare work in that country. The work in Budapest—both the nursery schools and the workschools—is also being carried on under difficulties, owing to restricted resources, but there is no diminution in its utility though its scope becomes less and less adequate to the increasing demand in sorely-trying Hungary. In Austria, the Fund is doing what it can to help children suffering under the economic depression, through its adoption scheme—whereunder subscribers pay £5 5s. 0d. a year for assisting a specific child, whose name, address and photograph are sent to them.

The recently developed welfare work for Arab children in Palestine and for the children of Albania continue to prosper, and in both cases it may be said that a lasting influence is beginning to make itself felt in the education of the mothers in modern methods of caring for their children and for themselves during their "expectant" period. The anti-trachoma clinic in Athens continues to do useful work, and the Fund has recently made an appeal for helping leper children in British Guiana. The relief and settlement of Armenian refugees (under the League of Nations Scheme) and the relief of Russian refugees scattered about Europe continues.

THE STATE CHILDREN'S ASSOCIATION.

Chairman: THE RT. HON. LORD STANMORE.

Vice-Chairman: MR. K. G. RUSSELL VAIZEY.

Hon. Treasurers: THE RT. HON. SIR ALBERT SPICER, BART.
MISS M. PATERSON.

Hon. Secretaries: DAME HENRIETTA BARNETT, D.B.E.
MR. J. A. LOVAT-FRASER, M.P.

The Association has continued during 1932 to stress its leading principle with regard to Poor Law children. That principle is that boarding out with respectable and suitable people is the best method of dealing with the little ones whom the community has to support, and that small scattered homes are the second best. Some fears have been entertained that large bodies like the County Councils would favour large institutions and mass treatment of the children, but there have been less signs of this than was anticipated. Speaking generally, County Councils and County Borough Councils vary as the Board of Guardians varies. Some are keen and progressive. Others are slack and backward and follow old ruts.

The London County Council has shown a good example in its wise use of those methods of dealing with Poor Law children advocated by the Association. So also has the County Council of Middlesex. One gratifying feature is the desire to abolish such places as the Chase Farm Schools. One proof of the unsatisfactory character of the big barrack homes is the fact officially stated last July, that during seven months children from the Chase Farm Schools had on six different occasions been excluded from the local elementary schools owing to the presence of infectious disease in the Farm Schools.

While some of the County Councils are keen and progressive, others lay themselves open to justifiable criticism. One of the fundamental axioms of the Association is that children should not be kept in workhouses among the unhappy derelicts and failures of life who live there. Yet in spite of all the efforts of the Association there are still many children in the workhouses who ought not to be there. In June there were a hundred children in the workhouses in Dorsetshire. In November there were sixty in Cornwall and thirty in the Isle of Ely. At the end of the year there were sixty in Cambridgeshire. Questions are periodically asked in the House of Commons with a view to reducing their number.

During the past year questions have been asked in the House on various matters affecting children. Conditions calling for investigation were alleged to exist in various places, and suitable action was taken. Among these were Axminster, South Molton, St. Albans, Bodmin, Barnstaple, Gosport, Torpoint, Purton, Horn-castle, Barnsley, Easington, Durham, St. Neots and Barnet.

A very important event during the past year from the point of view of the Association has been the passing of the Children and Young Persons Act. Mr. Lovat-Fraser was a member of the Committee of the House of Commons that considered the Bill, and devoted much time and attention to the work. He tried to keep to the front the principles of the Association. He handed in numerous amendments and, although not able to do all that he wished to do, much that was useful was achieved. In particular he opposed the amendment to exclude the press from the sittings of juvenile courts, which was unfortunately rejected. After the Bill had left Committee, Mr. Lovat-Fraser was elected an honorary member of the Council of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. The Director of the Society wrote, "This is being done to demonstrate the Society's appreciation of your splendid work for children and your wholehearted activities on their behalf, both in Parliament and out."

In spite of all that the new Act does, there are still things that are needed. In particular, deep disappointment was felt that Observation Centres, recommended by the Departmental Committee on the Treatment of Young Offenders, were not provided. Strong pressure was brought to bear on the Government, but without success.

But whatever the shortcomings of the Act, the Association is confident that it will be beneficial in reducing juvenile delinquency. The chief cause of juvenile crime at the present time is unemployment. As the curve of unemployment goes up and down, so also does the curve of juvenile delinquency. It is impossible that the modern methods of dealing with child offenders can get a fair chance until unemployment is reduced. The Association clings to its view, however, that it is only by modern methods that crime among children can be banished from our midst.

During 1932, as in the previous three years, Mr. Lovat-Fraser has found his position as a member of the House of Commons of great help in furthering the principles of the Association. His opportunities of personal access to the people that matter are invaluable. Instead of the tiresome interchange of correspondence between the officials of the Government departments and the Association, a short conversation in the Division Lobby with the Ministers or with members of the House who hold important positions in County Councils and in the municipal world can get matters attended to without correspondence at all.

The Association is having a hard time financially. There is still work to do, and, as long as the work can be continued, it will be continued, but the stress of finance may make that impossible. There are some Associations of which the mere existence is useful. The fact that people know that there is a vigilant society, to take one example, which aims at preventing cruelty to children, in itself prevents cruelty, apart from the actual actions of the Society. The State Children's Association is a body of this kind and its disappearance from our midst would be a loss.

NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE (Incorporated).

Dr.

BALANCE SHEET, 31ST DECEMBER, 1932.

Cr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To CREDITORS, ACCRUED CHARGES AND RESERVES				400	12	4
„ BANK OVERDRAFT	224	18	2			
<i>Less:</i> Deposit Account	4	0	9			
				220	17	5
To ACCUMULATED FUND						
As at 31st December 1931.	16,551	9	6			
<i>Less:</i> Excess of Expenditure over Income for the year to date per annexed Account	709	13	5			
				15,841	16	1
				16,463	5	10
EXHIBITIONS COMMITTEE						
To CREDITORS AND ACCRUED CHARGES				164	8	6
To ACCUMULATED FUND						
As at 31st December 1931	97	9	5			
<i>Add:</i> Excess of Income over Expenditure for the year to date per annexed Account	87	4	7			
				184	14	0
				£16,812	8	4

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By CASH IN HAND					1	7
By INVESTMENTS AT COST—						
£11,938 5 5 3½ per cent. War Loan ..	12,222	9	1			
£3,800 4 per cent. Treasury Bonds, 1934/36	3,790	16	0			
				16,013	5	1
(Market value £15,703 1 3).						
By DEBTORS AND PAYMENTS IN ADVANCE ..					289	15
By FURNITURE AND FITTINGS AT COST—						
<i>Less:</i> Depreciation						
As at 31st December 1931	162	18	7			
Additions	4	6	5			
				167	5	0
<i>Less:</i> Depreciation	8	7	3			
					158	17
					16,463	5
EXHIBITIONS COMMITTEE.						
By CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND—						
At Bank	266	18	3			
In Hand	2	18	11			
					269	17
By DEBTORS AND PAYMENTS IN ADVANCE ..	111	1	9			
<i>Less:</i> Reserve	31	16	5			
					79	5
					£16,812	8

ARTHUR STANLEY, *Chairman.*
ALBERT LEVY, *Hon. Treasurer.*

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE (INCORPORATED).

We have audited the above Balance Sheet dated 31st December 1932, and have received all the information and explanations we have required. In our opinion such Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to show the true and correct position of the Company's affairs according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us and as shown by the books of the Company.

ALDERMAN'S HOUSE,
BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.2.
13th April, 1933.

BARTON, MAYHEW & Co.
Chartered Accountants,
Auditors.

Dr. INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1932. Cr.

EXPENDITURE.				INCOME.			
To EXPENSES OF ADMINISTRATION—				BY GRANT—			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Salaries	449	0	7	British Red Cross Society			100 0 0
Printing and Stationery (including 1931 Report)	84	9	6	„ DONATIONS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS—			
Postages and Telegrams	23	7	2	Special Appeal Committee	1,193	3	5
General Expenses, Travelling, etc.	69	7	8	Sir Albert Levy	176	0	0
Audit Fee 1930/31	8	8	0	General	2	16	0
Depreciation of Furniture	8	7	3				1,371 19 5
			643 0 2	„ INTEREST ON INVESTMENTS			782 17 4
„ HOUSE ACCOUNT—				„ LIBRARY AND MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS			6 17 8
Caretaker, Cleaning, Lift, etc.	772	8	3				2,261 14 5
General Repairs	177	13	0	„ EXCESS OF EXPENDITURE OVER INCOME transferred to Balance Sheet			709 13 5
Insurances	69	2	5				
Lighting and Heating	161	15	1				
Rents, Rates and Taxes	947	14	1				
Telephone	11	1	0				
	2,139	13	10				
Less: Rents recoverable, Hall Hire, etc.	1,253	8	0				
			886 5 10				
„ GRANTS—							
Exhibitions Committee—							
Museum of Hygiene	17	16	10				
Permanent Exhibition	138	11	0				
General	630	0	0				
	786	7	10				
Central Council for Health Education	20	0	0				
Constituent Societies	633	12	0				
	1,439	19	10				
DONATIONS			2 2 0				
			1,439 19 10				
			2 2 0				
			£2,971 7 10				£2,971 7 10

EXHIBITIONS COMMITTEE.

Dr. INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1932. Cr.

EXPENDITURE.				INCOME.			
To ORGANISER'S SALARY				BY GRANTS—			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
TO ORGANISER'S SALARY	350	0	0	National Council for Maternity and Child Welfare			
„ GENERAL SALARIES	278	14	2	Museum of Hygiene (<i>see contra</i>)	15	16	11
„ INSURANCES	2	2	9	Permanent Exhibition (<i>see Contra</i>)	138	11	0
„ POSTAGES	18	4	4	General	630	0	0
„ RENT	100	0	0				784 7 11
„ TELEPHONE	6	16	3	Institute of Infant Welfare Fund			
„ PRINTING AND STATIONERY	21	19	4	Grant	150	0	0
„ GENERAL EXPENSES	16	19	3	Permanent Exhibition (<i>see Contra</i>)	1	0	0
„ AUDIT FEE, 1930/31	4	4	0	Amsterdam Account	5	0	0
„ TRAVELLING AND OTHER EXPENSES							156 0 0
Less Amounts recoverable	35	10	9	„ SALES			
„ PURCHASES (Including Renewals for Exhibition and goods for Resale)	290	2	0	General			291 5 3
„ SHOREDITCH VOLUNTARY INFANT WELFARE CENTRE (Half share of proceeds of Doll Sale)	36	8	8	„ DONATIONS			
„ MUSEUM OF HYGIENE (<i>see Contra</i>)	15	16	11	Amsterdam Account	7	0	0
„ PERMANENT EXHIBITION (<i>see Contra</i>)	139	11	0	General	11	9	10
„ AMSTERDAM EXPENSES	24	10	6				18 9 10
„ RESERVE AGAINST LOSS ON CANCELLATION OF BUCHAREST EXHIBITION	31	16	5	„ HIRE OF EXHIBITION AND LECTURERS' FEES			137 0 6
	1,372	16	4	„ PROCEEDS OF DOLL SALE			72 17 5
„ EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE transferred to Balance Sheet.	87	4	7				
			£1,460 0 11				£1,460 0 11

SPECIAL APPEAL COMMITTEE.

Dr. INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1932. *Cr.*

EXPENDITURE				INCOME.			
		£	s. d.			£	s. d.
To EXPENSES OF CHILD WELFARE DAY	.. .. .	167	14 9	By PROCEEDS OF CHILD WELFARE DAY			
„ EXPENSES OF SPECIAL APPEAL INCLUDING				Donations, Street Collections, etc.	.. .. .	1,198	2 8
May Ball and Garden Party, etc.	.. .. .	1,048	5 5	„ PROCEEDS OF MAY BALL			
				Donations, Sale of Tickets, etc.	.. .. .	752	0 6
		1,216	0 2	„ PROCEEDS OF GARDEN PARTY			
„ REFUNDS TO AFFILIATED SOCIETIES	.. .. .	779	16 4	Donations, Purses, Sale of Tickets, etc.	.. .. .	1,231	14 6
„ BALANCE TRANSFERRED TO NATIONAL COUNCIL	.. .. .	1,193	3 5	„ SUNDRY RECEIPTS	.. .. .	6	4 0
				„ BANK INTEREST ON DEPOSIT ACCOUNT	.. .. .	18	3
		<u>£3,188</u>	<u>19 11</u>			<u>£3,188</u>	<u>19 11</u>

The National Council for Maternity and Child Welfare.

Date.....19

TO THE SECRETARY,
CARNEGIE HOUSE,
117, PICCADILLY,
LONDON, W.1.

*I have pleasure in enclosing a Donation of £
to the above.*

Name

Description of Title

Address

Cheques and Orders should be made payable to the National Council for
Maternity and Child Welfare, crossed Westminster Bank, Ltd.

FORM OF BEQUEST.

*I bequeath to the National Council for Maternity and Child
Welfare (Incorporated), whose registered office is situate at 117,
Piccadilly, W.1., the sum of £ to be paid within
calendar months next after my decease (free of Legacy
Duty), to be applied to the general purposes of the said Council.*

IF THIS FORM IS USED PLEASE RETURN TO THE SECRETARY AT
117, PICCADILLY, W.1.

ANNUAL ORDER.

.....19

Messrs.

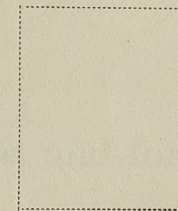
Pay to WESTMINSTER BANK, LTD., 63 & 65 Piccadilly, W.1.,
to the credit of

The National Council for Maternity and Child Welfare
(Incorporated)

the sum of £ : : , being my Annual Subscription for the
current year, and continue the same payment annually on the 1st
of of each succeeding year
until further notice.

Stamp to be affixed here and Signature written across.

£ : :



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R E A D
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