

Enclosures.

- (1.) A plan of the site, and plans and specifications of the work to be carried out and of the equipment to be installed.
- (2.) In the case of an application by a fruitgrowers' association, a certified copy of a resolution passed by the association authorizing the borrowing of the above sum.
- (3.) In the case of an application by a registered company, a copy of the memorandum and articles of association of the company, and a copy of a special resolution passed at a meeting of the company authorizing the borrowing of the above sum.

J. F. ANDREWS,
Clerk of the Executive Council

Regulations under the Midwives Act, 1908.

LIVERPOOL. Governor.
ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House at Wellington, this twenty-third day of June, 1914.

Present :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers and authorities conferred on him by the Midwives Act, 1908 (hereinafter termed "the said Act"), His Excellency the Governor of the Dominion of New Zealand, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said Dominion, doth hereby revoke the regulations made under the Midwives Act, 1904, on the seventeenth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and five, and published in the *Gazette* of the twenty-seventh day of April, one thousand nine hundred and five, and in lieu thereof doth hereby make the following regulations under and for the purposes of the said Act.

REGULATIONS.

EXAMINATION OF PUPIL NURSES.

1. THE examination of pupil nurses shall be partly oral and practical and partly written, and the subjects of examination shall be as follows :—
- The elementary anatomy of the female pelvis and generative organs.
 - Pregnancy and its principal complications, including abortion.
 - The symptoms, mechanism, course, and management of natural labour.
 - The signs that a labour is abnormal.
 - Hæmorrhage : its varieties, and the treatment of each.
 - Antiseptics in midwifery, and the way to prepare and use them.
 - The management of the puerperal patient, including the use of the clinical thermometer and of the catheter.
 - The management (including the feeding) of infants, and the signs of the important diseases which may develop during the first ten days.
 - The duties of a midwife and of a monthly nurse.
 - Obstetric emergencies, and how the midwife should deal with them until the arrival of a doctor.
 - Puerperal fever : its nature, causes, and symptoms.
 - The elements of house-sanitation. The disinfection of person, clothing, and appliances.
2. Any candidate who during the examination shows a want of acquaintance with the ordinary subjects of elementary education may be rejected on that ground alone.
3. The examination shall be held half-yearly at such times and places as are from time to time notified by the Registrar.
4. Candidates for the examination must give notice to the Registrar at least three weeks before the date so notified.
5. No pupil nurse shall present herself for examination if she has during her period of training missed three or more of the lectures hereinafter provided for.

CONDUCT OF STATE MATERNITY HOSPITALS.

6. (1.) Every State maternity hospital shall be under the charge of a Matron appointed under the said Act, who shall have full control of the institution, subject to the directions of the Minister.
- (2.) No person shall be appointed as Matron of a State maternity hospital unless she is registered under the Nurses Registration Act, 1908, and also under the Midwives Act, 1908.
7. The Matron shall deliver lecture to the nurses, and shall, if necessary, teach and train the pupil nurses in general hospital duties as well as in the special duties of midwife and monthly nurse.
8. Every Matron shall keep a register of patients admitted, in the form supplied by the Registrar, and a cash-book for

fees received. A copy of all entries made in these books during each month shall be sent to the Registrar within the first week of the next succeeding month.

9. Not more than twenty pupil nurses shall be entered on the roll of a State maternity hospital at one time, and of these not more than ten may be nurses registered under the Nurses Registration Act, 1908.

10. (1.) For each State maternity hospital the Governor shall appoint one or more registered medical practitioners, who shall be required to attend all abnormal cases of labour, and cases which require the administration of an anaesthetic ; to prescribe for and attend any cases needing medical or surgical treatment ; and to deliver a course of lectures (not less than twelve in each term of six months) to the pupil nurses attending the hospital.

(2.) Such practitioners shall, when practicable, take pupil nurses out to cases of labour.

(3.) The appointment of such medical practitioners may be terminated at any time by notice under the hand of the Minister.

CERTIFICATES.

11. No pupil nurse shall be entitled to a certificate under the said Act unless she has conducted not less than twenty cases of labour, and has also nursed twenty lying-in women during the ten days following labour.

FEES.

12. The fees payable under the said Act shall be as follows :—

- In-door patients : At the rate of one pound a week for the time the patient is in the hospital before labour, and at the rate of one pound ten shillings a week from the time of confinement. (For free patients, see regulation 14.)
- Out-patients : One pound ; such fee to cover delivery of the patient, and daily visits for the subsequent ten days.
- Pupil nurses : If registered under the Nurses Registration Act, 1908, ten pounds for six months' training ; in all other cases, twenty pounds for twelve months' training.
- Midwives, on registration :
 - If trained outside New Zealand and registered under paragraph (a) of section 4 of the said Act, ten shillings in the case of persons registered under the Nurses Registration Act, 1908, and one pound in all other such cases.
 - If registered under paragraph (b) of section 4 of the said Act, after training in New Zealand in any institution (other than a State maternity hospital), one pound.
 - No fee for registration shall be payable by any person who has been trained as a pupil nurse in a State maternity hospital, and who has paid the fee prescribed by paragraph (c) hereof.

13. Pupil nurses undergoing a course of practical training in midwifery in any hospital or institution approved by the Registrar (other than a State maternity hospital) may, upon payment of a fee of £3 3s., attend the course of lectures delivered at a State maternity hospital. Notwithstanding anything in subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (d) of the last preceding regulation, no further fee shall be charged on the registration of a person to whom this regulation applies.

14. When on application for admission as a patient to a State maternity hospital it is alleged by any woman or by her husband that they are unable to pay the prescribed fees, the Matron shall forward a report of the circumstances of the case to the Minister, and on consideration of such report the Minister may either reduce such fees or remit them altogether, as he thinks fit.

MALPRACTICES.

15. No midwife shall make use of any instrument to aid delivery, or administer chloroform or any other anaesthetic, except in the presence of and under direction of a medical practitioner.

16. Any midwife who makes use of an instrument to aid delivery, or who administers chloroform or any other anaesthetic, except as aforesaid, or who procures or attempts to procure abortion by any means (chemical or mechanical), shall be deemed guilty of a malpractice.

DONATIONS.

17. Any society or person making a donation of £50 or giving an annual subscription of £10 to a State maternity hospital shall have the right annually to nominate a patient at such hospital free of charge.

ANNUAL NOTICES TO BE GIVEN BY PRACTISING MIDWIVES.

18. The notice to commence the practice of midwifery or to continue such practice, required to be given by section 9 of the said Act, shall be in the form set forth in the Schedule hereto.