

duced that the arms should, as a matter of principle, be liberated away from the chest.

In consequence of these three mechanisms doing conjoint service in obstetrical operations, a certain purpose can be effected in three different ways. Again, the accomplishment of a certain purpose attempted in one principal way, may be facilitated by the simultaneous employment of one or the other, or of both auxiliary ways.

The movements which may assist in the accomplishment of operative purposes may emanate either from the operator, mother or child.

The movements of the operator are active, as, for instance, in seizing and extracting the fetus by the legs or arms.

On the part of the mother, movements are made which serve to facilitate the extraction or other manipulations on the part of the operator. They are carried out in the sense and at the instigation of the operator; they may be active or passive, according to whether the mother assumes a favorable position at the request of the physician, or whether she is placed in a required position, as might happen under anesthesia. The changed position will allow the operator to advance his hand more conveniently toward the field of operation, as for instance, posture on the side of the feet, in order to make the foot more accessible in difficult podalic version from the transverse position, or posture on the side of an arm which it is difficult or impossible to reach in any other way.

The fetus cannot move its parts actively toward the hand of the operator. The movements calculated to facilitate the operation must be imparted. One method of effecting this consists in changing its balance by changing the centre of gravity to a point of support, which may be done by a suitable change in the position of the mother. In this way the fetal parts sought for will meet the exploring hand. The advantage of the approaching fetal parts is usually associated with their improved accessibility owing to the positional change of the mother, as, for instance, in podalic version from the transverse position and in difficult liberation of the arms. The chief advantage derived