

perfect success for two and a half hours, when a living child was born, and the placenta followed without interval of time.

During all this period, if I relaxed my pressure when the uterus was not in a state of contraction, hæmorrhage was sure to commence immediately. In a prize essay written by Prof. James D. Trask, and communicated to the American Medical Association, fifteen years ago, I find the following sentence. "Rupture of the membranes by permitting the escape of the liquor amnii, and allowing the direct pressure of the presenting part against the placenta, is, for the most part sufficient to restrain hæmorrhage in partial presentations, but usually proves insufficient when the presentation is complete."

I learn from the same source that Mauriceau, as early as 1682, introduced the practice of rupturing the membranes in cases of partial placenta prævia, whenever it was possible to do it, "with the hope of securing increased contractions of the womb."

Dewees and Baudelocque both opposed it, "because of the difficulty of its performance and the risk of increasing the hæmorrhage by separation of the placenta." Besides, they asserted that it very seldom stopped the hæmorrhage, and the draining off of the liquor amnii was a serious source of embarrassment in case version became necessary. In my case, the membranes were already ruptured, so that I had no responsibility in the matter, but whether ruptured spontaneously or designedly, I find nowhere any recommendation of the practice which I instituted and found so efficient. If it is new, I am glad to contribute it as an additional means of success in a class of cases always sufficiently grave. If it is old, those who are greater readers in this department will soon advise me of the fact.—*N. Y. Med. Jour.*

A STRIKE AMONG DOCTORS.

The Medical Society of Camden, New Jersey, has bound its members not to make official *post-mortem* examinations for less than from twenty to fifty dollars—the price hitherto paid by the authorities being ten dollars. A strike among doctors is a rare event, though we cannot see why they have not a common right with others to the luxury.—*Pacific Medical and Surgical Journal.*