

of the next quarter of an hour the placenta was discharged without any further bleeding, the tube still encircling the abdomen.

In these cases the Momburg tube seemed to bring about most satisfactory results.

Equally satisfactory results were obtained in 11 cases of atonic hæmorrhage from the uterus in which the condition first developed after the expulsion of the placenta. The tube was removed gradually. In every case the uterus remained well contracted, if not quite so hard as when the tube was in position. No hæmorrhage worthy of the name followed the removal of the tube.

The authors have also employed the tube in cases where operative procedure was necessary and where hæmorrhage was undesirable, with equally satisfactory results. The employment of the tube is recommended in cases of severe tear of the cervix or where it is necessary to do a vaginal Cæsarean section. The tube in these cases, may be placed around the body but not tightened until the hæmorrhage is manifest.

In 40 cases the authors have had perfectly satisfactory results. In but 3 cases did the application of the tube fail to check the hæmorrhage; two cases of atonic post partum hæmorrhage and a third case in which there was a manual removal of the placenta and repair of an extensively lacerated cervix.

Rieler has suggested that in these cases of failure the cause is to be found in incomplete emptying of the stomach or bowels.

The author suggests the possibility that in certain cases the aorta may not lie directly upon the vertebral column but rather to one side, in which case compression exerted by the tube would be incomplete.

In none of the authors' cases were there any accidents or injuries that could be attributed to the use of the tube. In a few of the cases the patients complained of some tenderness in the lower limbs which disappeared in a day or two.

F. HITSCHMANN and L. ADLER. "The Formation of the Mucous Membrane of the Uterus of Woman at Puberty with special regard to Menstruation." *Monatsschrift für Geburtshilfe und Gynäkologie*, Jan., 1908. Bd. XXVII, Heft 1.

(An Abstract)

This paper represents the most valuable contribution made to our knowledge of the uterine mucosa during the last quarter century. Not so much is it that the authors describe anything new, for they scarcely do this; but rather is it that they correctly interpret the old. They are the first to definitely thread together the various multiform