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be a monopoly."—"They may be the cause of Sinne."—"They are remedies for the French disease," etc. These reasons were all well enough, but the real reason why the faculty did not want the ordinance passed was because of jealousy of the Chamberlens who, for four generations, were physicans-in-ordinary to the Stewart dynasty, and later served William and Mary and good Queen Anne in the same capacity.

607 RUSH STREET.

## UMBILICAL CLAMP.

BY
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Obstetrician, Montefiore Hospital,
Pittsburg Pa.

(With one illustration.)

I DESIRE to present to the profession a little device for use on the cord instead of the usual ligature.

The figure shows the clamp which I have had made for this purpose and which I have now used on over 250 cases without complications and with perfect satisfaction.

The method of clamping the cord and dressing without ligature, I first saw in the Schauta Clinic in Vienna during a recent visit.

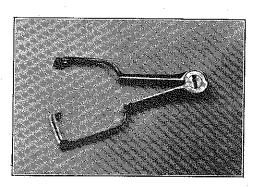


Fig. 1.—Clamp for umbilical cord.

My clamp while carrying out the same idea is, I believe, more practical since there they use an ordinary Hemostat for the purpose, which on account of its size is cumbersome and often when resuscitation is necessary severe traction is made on the stump of the cord which predisposes to umbilical hernia.

The method for clamping is more advantageous than that of

CENTURY OBSTETRICIANS.

pon a little low Bed made for 1 before the Fire; afterward, inducted to their Bed, which this little Chamber, whither ould never have done, if their separated the one from the il reader might suppose the he Hotel Dieu applied this confinement room on account issociated with the idea of stove meant in Anglo-Saxon r, a room heated for a bath stofa and survives in the dish stove meant simply a ed stowen to heat the stuben. mmon room was The Stove. hilology have to be shoveled tofa before we can recognize ern base-burner.

leaning in the documentary tormy life of the third Dr. : translator of Mauriceau.\* him an ordinance for conithe stoves." The stoves ) be erected for the purpose his ordinance went to the e to the "Colledge of Physise the "Colledge did not should be granted to Dr. inks them hurtfull to the ons given by the college "by their abuse they were cities of so much physicall procuring infirmityes, and of the people, yet in three ians into power they were Other reasons were put ing to endorse the baths. old."-"The Bathes will

, London, 1882; pp. 60-77. Dr. ent on the difference between the

ligature, because: 1. It lessens the danger of infection; 2. it insures hemostosis; 3. is conveniently handled.

Clamping the cord is accomplished in the following way:

1. Wait until pulsation has ceased; 2. clamp cord about one inch from umbilicus; 3. cut cord even with clamp.

The infant is then removed by the nurses and the clamp allowed to remain on stump of cord for fifteen minutes, or about the time the placenta has been expelled then clamp is ready to be taken off.

## ITEM.

DR. JOHN F. WINN, of Richmond, Va., for the past several years the professor of clinical obstetrics in the University College of Medicine, was further honored by its Board of Trustees in annual session, by his election as Professor of Obstetrics.

## TRANSACTIONS OF THE AMERICAN GYNECOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

Thirty-seventh Annual Meeting held at Baltimore, Maryland, May 28, 29 and 30, 1912.

The President, Dr. Howard A. Kelley, Baltimore, in the Chair.

The society met in the Assembly Hall of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty Building, and after an address of welcome by Dr. William E. Mosley, Baltimore, which was responded to by Dr. Brooks H. Wells, New York, the reading of papers was begun.

DR. PALMER FINDLEY, Omaha, Nebraska, read a paper on

MENSTRUATION WITHOUT OVARIES.\*

## DISCUSSION.

DR. J. CLARENCE WEBSTER, Chicago, thought that all had had the experience of hemorrhage occurring after the removal of the ovaries; that they had even had the experience of hemorrhage occurring from the cervix after the removal of the body of the uterus. He believed that a considerable percentage of these cases in which the hemorrhage was irregular might be explained

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For original article see page 44.