

the blood which causes delivery, and that it is this menstrual blood which forces the vessels as soon as the matrix is emptied, and which begins to flow immediately after delivery as it did before conception?

It is known, that in the first months of pregnancy that which contains the seed of generation is not adherent to the matrix. By the experiments of De Graaf it has been seen, that by blowing on the little ball we can make it move. The adhesion to the matrix is never very strong, and at first the placenta with difficulty adheres to the internal membrane of the viscera, and those parts are only contiguous, or joined by a mucilaginous matter, which has scarcely any adhesion. Why then does it occur, that in miscarriages of the first and second month this ball never escapes without a great effusion of blood? It is certainly not caused by the passage of the ball quitting the matrix, since it does not adhere to it; but it is, on the contrary, by the action of this blood that the ball is driven out. Must we not then conclude this blood to be menstrual, which by forcing the canals, through which it had been accustomed to pass before impregnation,