

agent to the intra-uterine cavity does not bear any relation to the activity of that agent, but is due to one of two causes—either to hyperæsthesia or to narrowness of the cervical canal, especially of the os intèrum.

The title of Dr. T. More Madden's paper was *Intra-uterine Therapeutics*. After referring to the methods of dilatation, in which he expressed a preference for rapid dilatation with Hegar's, Godson's, or Barnes' dilators over tents in many instances, and to the use of the intra-uterine curette, which he believed most valuable, he spoke of nitric acid, nitrate of silver, iodoform and other remedies, and concluded by drawing attention to the danger of overlooking the great importance of the general therapeutics of endometritis, and paying exclusive attention to the local treatment. Intra-uterine disease is often related to the strumous and gouty diatheses. In such cases, change of climate, various mineral and thermal waters—chalybeate, sulphurous, iodated and arsenical—may be of great value. From long experience he could speak of the great benefits of such remedies, which do not depend alone on the actual remedial effect of the waters, but also on the moral and physical effects of change of climate, occupation, and mode of living involved in the journey to a distant watering-place. With reference to drugs, some gynæcologists are very sceptical as to any real good to be derived from them, but he believed that the subsidence of intra-uterine hyperplasia would be materially hastened in most instances by a course of perchloride of mercury in minute doses given in tincture of bark. In women, the gouty and rheumatic diatheses show themselves most generally in chronic uterine complaints, rather than in any of these external forms of the same constitutional disorders observed in men. These facts explain the efficacy of alkaline mineral waters, such as Vichy, and the utility of sodated and arsenical mineral springs, as Kreuznach, Wildeg, or Royat and Mont Doré, which he has found of signal use in arresting the course of congestive hypertrophy of the uterus in women of other constitutional proclivities to disease.

*Shortening of the Round Ligaments of the Uterus.*—This