

pregnancy and afterwards by lactation. Any departure from this rule constitutes an abnormality. Amenorrhœa is less frequently met with than dysmenorrhœa and irregular menstruation. The present age of transition has brought forth what is popularly known as the "new woman," and she has brought with her new ideas and practices which in very many cases retard growth and the natural process necessary for perfect health. For leaving the old landmarks she has to suffer.

The most generally useful medicine in the conditions of amenorrhœa, dysmenorrhœa, irregular, scanty and fetid menstruation, in my judgment, is a preparation of the Martin H. Smith Company of New York, known as Ergoapiol (Smith). In the female ward of the Lincoln Hospital, Durham, N.C., I have used this medicine very extensively, and it has not only never failed to benefit and cure, but I know no remedy with which I could replace it were I deprived of it. Its efficacy may be tested by any physician who properly tries it. I mention a few cases with short description of each, in which it has given the most signal benefit in my hands.

Ergoapiol (Smith) is put up as a small capsule, and is made up of a special form of apiol which is of the very highest quality. Combined with this are some other most valuable hemagogues, and they all go to make a fine preparation. It seems to be a scientific pharmaceutical preparation, non-toxic, tonic, as well as emenagogue. What I have to say of this preparation is based entirely upon clinical experience, and I feel safe in saying that it will bear a clinical test whenever properly administered.

#### REPORT OF CASES.

Case 1.—Mrs. F. was admitted to hospital, September 15th, 1901; married; no children, though she had been married four years. Had not menstruated for seven years. Womb had been curetted several times; suffered from leucorrhœa; pains in right and left iliac regions continuous. Examination showed a very small os, but generative organs were otherwise found to be normal. Another curettement failed to bring on the menses. I then prescribed Ergoapiol (Smith) to be taken one globule three times a day, and afterwards increase to one globule four times a day. After seven days of this treatment she complained of a general feeling of stiffness in her limbs, gaping, and a feeling of malaise. The following morning she found to her delightful surprise that she was menstruating for the first time in seven years. At that time the flow was somewhat scanty, but the treatment was continued through three periods. Each succeeding period was more nearly normal than the one