

lows:—Take of Soot of Wood, 2 handfuls; Pure Water, i. lb.; Boil for half an hour, and strain.

This preparation we have used freely as an injection, and we have never yet seen any evil consequences arising from its use.

Dr. Lablanche relied greatly upon this remedy as a lotion in tinea and herpetic affections, as well as an injection in chronic leucorrhœa. But to return to the practice we have generally adopted, and which has in most cases proved successful. The patient is at once put upon an alterative course of the bichloride of mercury, after the following formula:—℞ Ext. Sarsaparill Comp.; Ext. Conii, a.a. ʒss.; Aquæ Glycyrrhiz, ʒvi.; Alcohol, ʒij.; Bichlorid Hydr., gr. i.; Ol. Gultheriæ, q. s., to produce an agreeable flavor.

The bichloride and gultheria, should be properly dissolved in the alcohol before adding them to the mixture. Of this mixture we order a dessert spoonful to be taken morning and evening.

As a local treatment in conjunction with the above alterative, we recommend that the cavity of the uterus, be properly cleansed by injections of tepid water. This is immediately followed by injections of the decoction of soot, as above stated. Or we have more recently used a solution of creasote, three drops to the ounce of water, with the same success. The injections should be repeated once a day during the entire interval previous to the next menstrual flow. When that eruption again takes place the injections should be discontinued, until its entire cessation. After which the operation should again be resumed and so on from month to month until a cure is effected.

It will be rarely necessary to continue this course of treatment past the second or third month.

It may not be amiss here to observe that we have generally found a great change in the appearance of the discharge, at its return after the first month's treatment.

Instead of shreds of membrane as before stated, we have now an albuminous discharge, at intervals between the regular monthly flow which very generally gives place to the regular catamenia of a healthy character, on the third month after the commencement of the treatment.

Although we have used the decoction of soot and the solution of creasote with very great satisfaction and success; nevertheless we have no doubt, but that a solution of nitrate of silver or of sulphate of copper, would either of them be equally serviceable. For we cannot be persuaded to believe with Ricord that there is generally that fear of inflammation and hysteria which he so strongly apprehends.