a day while the flow lasted. Since the re-establishment of her normal function the patient has gained both mentally and physically, and regained her mental balance and her usual cheerfulness, so that she was discharged cured.

Case III.—Miss L. D. C. Aged fifteen years. A girl of fine physique, who had first menstruated at the age of nine years, but always very irregularly. The menstruation disappeared for a year and then returned. When admitted she was very irregular with a scanty flow that lasted but one day, and was accompanied by severe pain in the head, loins and pelvis. A week before her expected period in January, 1902, I began giving her one capsule of Ergo-Apiol (Smith) three times a day. At the end of one week her menstruation returned, and lasted four days, the flow being normal in amount and accompanied by very little pain. The same treatment was pursued in February, with similarly good results, and from that time on the function was fully established and remained so. There was a marked improvement in both physical and mental condition and she was discharged from the hospital rured.

From my experience with Ergo-Apiol (Smith) and from the experience of a number of other observers, whose findings are published in the literature of the past few years, this remedy represents an emmenagogue of the highest type of efficiency combined with the inestimable advantages of safety, trustworthiness and absence of any unpleasant after-effects. It is probable that Ergo-Apiol owes its efficiency to the particular type of Apiol that it contains, the pure product from which all irritating and injurious impurities have been removed. But it is unquestionably also the accessory remedies, which enter into the combination that contribute to the efficiency of the whole. Ergo-Apiol was easily and agreeably taken by all the patients to whom I administered it, and in no case was there any nausea, eructation, or any other gastric disturbance. Unlike most other emmenagogues, it requires only small doses continued for a comparatively short time to bring about the desired therapeutic effects. Ergo-Apiol (Smith) has not only a stimulating effect upon the menstrual function in amenorrhea, but also a tonic effect upon the muscle fibres of the uterus, for after it has been administered for a few months, the uterus is almost always able to resume its function without any further aid from external sources.

In conclusion, I may note the fact that the treatment of amenorrhea in the insane is always a matter of greater difficulty than in persons with normal minds, and that a remedy that produces perfect therapeutic results, such as I have noted with Ergo-Apiol (Smith) in insane women, may be expected to perform the same services even more promptly in the average case of amenorrhea as met with in ordinary family practice. This is proved conclusively in the numerous cases reported by various observers