

The next period occurred at the usual time, and though slightly excessive, was yet natural; continued about five days and subsided without the necessity for interference.

Case II.—Jan. 20, 1851, I was requested to visit Mrs. J. C., æt. about 40, a tall spare woman, nervous temperament, and apparently scrofulous, the mother of several children, the last a large healthy child, has been weaned but a short time; she has been suffering with menorrhagia for several months. The nursing, together with heavy domestic duties, appears to have been the exciting cause of the disease; she is now greatly reduced; countenance sallow, with a yellowish tinge of the conjunctiva and skin; fingers and ears semi-transparent—in short she has the appearance of a woman labouring under chlorosis in its most aggravated form. Palpitations, disturbed rest, and the nervous symptoms peculiar to this disease, with slight œdema of the ankles. In answer to my question as to the length of time the discharge continued after the commencement of the period, she replied, that she was never free from it, but on questioning more closely, I learned that the *colored* discharge continued for ten or twelve days, when it became replaced by leucorrhœa, which lasted until the accession of the next menstrual period. I ordered the following powders to be taken after the regular menstrual discharge had continued for two or three days:—

R Pulv. secal. cornut. ʒ i.
 Plumbi acetat, 3 Ss.
 Opii. ʒ ss.
 M. ft. pulv., xii.
 Cap. unus ter. in die.

The discharge was checked before half of the powders were taken, and under the treatment pointed out above for the interval she improved rapidly, and for several months has been in the enjoyment of her usual health.

Among my notes of cases taken during the last year, I find two in which the symptoms, treatment, and result were similar to the cases reported above. One of them, Mrs. M^cP—n, had been ill for several months, and had been reduced gradually to extreme weakness; in the other, Mrs. S, the discharge came on suddenly, and was so profuse as to cause prolonged syncope, as both yielded to the treatment pursued in the cases I have mentioned, I deem it unnecessary to give them in detail.
