

tracted but the fundus uteri was found a few days later to be in the posterior cul de sac. Readjustment of the prolapsed structures was attended with so much pain that it was deemed inadvisable to accelerate matters. Accordingly pure glycozone was pushed up in the posterior vaginal sac on a tampon, and left in situ over night. The following morning all tenderness had disappeared, and the patient being placed duced; a second tampon of the glycozone not only removed whatever tendency to hyperæmia resulted but likewise the tampon supported the in the genu pectoral position, the displaced organs were readily re-structures.

#### CASE VI.—CHRONIC ENDOMETRITIS WITH PROFUSE LEUCORRHOEA.

This case was one of long standing; and curettage had been twice performed, the old trouble invariably recurring. I concluded it would be a good case to test the instillation treatment of glycozone upon, and accordingly used this remedy alone in that manner, together with its local application upon the tampon to the cervix uteri. This lady improved at once and after the very first application. I had her under my care and re-applied the remedy for about two weeks all told; she not only recovered absolutely during the time stated, but over three months have now lapsed with not the slightest evidence of any recurrence of her former difficulty.

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#### ANTI-PHLOGISTINE V. POULTICES AND MUSTARD PLASTERS.

“So you have decided to get another physician.”

“I have,” answered Mrs. Cumrox; “the idea of his prescribing flaxseed poultices and mustard plasters for people as rich as we are!”—Ex.

Quite right. If he had been up-to-date, he would have used Anti-phlogistine, whether his patients were rich or poor.

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#### TREATMENT OF HAEMOPTYSIS.

Haemoptysis depends on a solution of continuity of the pulmonary vascular wall, and upon an intra-vascular pressure at the bleeding point which exceeds the extra-vascular pressure in the tissues. The first of these causes we cannot affect, the second has been treated by drugs causing pulmonary constriction; ergot, digitalis, adrenalin, etc., but without much success. The same result might be achieved by reducing the force of the heart, and aconite has been used with some success. Hare tried the use of a method of dilatation of the systemic arterioles by amylnitrite, causing, as it does, a fall of blood pressure; the result was very satisfactory.