

more energetic agents have removed the urgent symptoms. The best preparation is a saturated solution in glycerine. *Iodine* he considers the least active after borax, whether the solution be the tincture or liniment. In this respect the author differs from a high authority—Emmet. *Carbolic acid* was first prominently brought forward by Dr. Playfair. It causes little pain when applied to the endometrium; indeed, often relieves pain. It is a mild caustic; causes a slough which peels off in 24 hours. It must therefore be repeated every three or four days, and continued for some weeks. *Iodized phenol* consists of a solution, by gentle heat, of pure iodine in 2 to 4 parts of carbolic acid. Dr. Battey, of Rome, Georgia, U.S., first introduced it into practice. It is one of the best agents for intra-medication—in some, the very best. *Nitric acid*, the most active of all, but causes very little pain. Its direct effects pass off very quickly, causing a superficial slough, which soon passes off. Its use requires especial care, especially in guarding the cervix by a canula of platinum or vulcanite while it is passed into the interior of the cavity; otherwise, contraction or closure may ensue. *Iodoform*, best used in crayons made up with gum. They can be passed into the uterine cavity, and have been used in certain cases of dysmenorrhœa, but Dr. Atthill has not found the drug of much avail. It is useful in certain cases of fœtid discharge from the uterus, as in chronic endometritis in old women. *Nitrate of silver* is useful in menorrhagia, depending on imperfect involution of the uterus. The writer has, however, found it useful in chronic enlargement (subinvolution and hyperplasia) with scanty menstruation. It is painful, however, and sometimes causes other disagreeable symptoms. Atthill seldom employs it for these reasons, and that he usually succeeds by safer measures. It has, however, the advantage that it seldom has to be applied twice.

Dr. Atthill, as is well known, was formerly a strong advocate for the use of nitric acid to the interior of the uterus in all cases of menorrhagia, with an unhealthy condition of the mucosa. He now uses it quite exceptionally for such cases, finding that iodized phenol is more useful, and for this purpose he uses it by injection