

tion, languor, sleepy during day-time, and at night a sleep that was heavy, unnatural and disturbed by dreams; at intervals flushing with sensations of chilliness. Menstruation scanty, probably a half of one day, and very light in color. In this case work was a necessity, and even proper food could not be obtained. However, milk was the easiest and cheapest food, and from one to two quarts daily was the constant supply. To this food I added a teaspoonful of the Gude's Pepto-Mangan at each glassful, once every three hours, increasing until a tablespoonful dose was attained. This, with a purgative pill (the compound rhubarb pill of the *Pharmacopeia*), was the treatment persisted in for over eight months, with complete recovery. In this case the treatment was begun in the fall of the year, persisted in through the winter months, and during the following summer months a vacation of but two weeks was obtained, and the patient sent to the seashore by one of our charitable institutions. This patient was convinced of the utility of this method of treatment, as I found the following winter the same course was followed with a gratifying result, preventing any loss of time by reason of illness or otherwise.

I have also met with cases that the menstrual period came on correctly at a certain age, and continued so for a year or two, when, for some unknown reason, there was total suppression. There was no history of tubercular disease, nor could I obtain any certain cause. In one case marriage was undertaken as a hope for cure. This patient, aged 18, came to me with the following history:

CASE III.—Mrs. B.; began menstruation at the age of 13 years; regular intervals until 15 years, when the flow became scanty and scantier until only half a day, and then entirely disappeared. She had not seen a flow for two years. Examination revealed the uterus two inches in length, somewhat ante flexed. The ovaries on each side could be felt, the size of an almond; the tubes could also be felt. This patient had been under the care of many physicians, and had had several operations, even a laparotomy, for the abdominal scar was visible. Nothing had been removed, she assured me, and the examination showed this also. Dilatation of the uterus had been performed, as well as the curettement, for what I was not informed. She had also undergone electrical treatment. I treated this patient constantly for six months before a flow of blood was in evidence. My sole treatment was the internal use of the Pepto-Mangan (Gude's) in tablespoonful doses in milk, and the use of a stem pessary for a period of nine months. After this time an examination revealed the uterus two and one-half inches in length, larger in size. The tubes could be felt, and the ovaries on either side somewhat larger. Monthly flows have now been