

phthalate for the arrest and control of uterine hemorrhage, and append hereto a few clinical histories taken at random from my notebook, which will serve to illustrate the value of this drug in the treatment of uterine hemorrhage.

In December, 1905, I was called in consultation to see Mrs. S., aged 32. She first menstruated in her fourteenth year, was always regular as a girl, but suffered a great deal of pain during the periods, which were very profuse; married twelve years, two children and two miscarriages—the last two years ago; since then periods have been painful and alarmingly profuse, lasting sometimes from six to ten days, passing clots and suffering from frequent micturating; bowels constipated; vaginal examination revealed a large and bulky uterus, slightly anteflexed, and cervical catarrh *nil* in formices. Diagnosis, endometritis with metrorrhagia. Curettage advised but refused. Patient was then placed on cotarnin phthalate, one tablet three times daily, and advised to continue same until the next period, which she did, and after three months she reported freedom from her former ills.

Hillis S—, aged 31, menstruated first in her twelfth year, regular for the first two years, following this a period of nineteen months, during which time she was very irregular. Acute ovarian pain preceding each period, beginning five or six days before and continuing for the first three days of the flow, which was very profuse and weakening to the patient. This case was first observed in February, 1906. Bowels constipated, micturition normal, appetite peevish, sleep disturbed. Vaginal examination revealed a slightly enlarged uterus, freely movable, but tender bi-manually, some cervicitis with a slight erosion. Diagnosis, dysmenorrhea with menorrhagia. A curettage was advised and performed by her physician during the early part of the preceding month. I was called again in April, same year, and found patient suffering with a return of her former symptoms. She was displeased at her condition, and bewailed her plight after undergoing an operation which had been promised as a relief to her sufferings. She was placed upon neutral phthalate of cotarnin, one tablet four times daily, which was continued right along through the next period, and until the next succeeding catamenia, both of which she passed through without any trouble or inconvenience.

Rebecca S—, colored, aged 30 years, menstruated first at thirteenth year, regular for several years following; married three years, no children, no miscarriages. When I first saw her, in April, 1906, she was complaining of headache, pain in her back, leucorrhœa very profuse during intervals between periods; vaginal examination revealed uterus anti-flexed; sound glided in 2 1-2 to