

the 6th of August, 1889. Dr. H. O. Marcy, of Boston, happened to be spending a few hours with me on that day, and I invited him to examine the patient for me. It was impossible to pass a uterine sound, but on introducing a flexible bougie, which he did with the utmost gentleness, the blood flowed out and ran on the floor of the office before I could catch it. She gave the following history: Five years before, she began to suffer from painful and excessive menstruation. In spite of all her physician could do for her she was never longer than one or two days a month free from hemorrhage. After several months' treatment she consulted a specialist, who was unable even by packing her in ice to arrest the flow. In March, 1887, she consulted two other gynecologists, who decided that nothing short of total extirpation would afford her any chance of life. She declined the operation and plugging of the vagina was resorted to for the next two years, frequently necessitating the calling in of a physician in the middle of the night. By this time she was so weak that she could not walk up or down stairs without assistance, but after four months' treatment with galvanization, extending from August to November, she was able to do all her own housework, including washing and scrubbing, while her periods returned regularly every four weeks and lasted less than four days. At no time during the five years previously did she ever go longer than two weeks without a period, and for the last six months before commencing the electrical treatment was she ever more than two days per month free from hemorrhage.

One of the commonest causes of failure, I believe, will be found in the neglect to apply this coagulating surface of the positive pole to the whole of the bleeding surface, and, to tell the truth, with Apostoli's solid platinum sound this is in some cases not only difficult but sometimes impossible.

The uterine canal in some cases is so deformed in direction by the projection of the

tumors into it that a sound must describe many curves before it can reach the fundus. Over and over again I have failed to introduce a uterine sound, or even a small probe, farther than two and a-half inches, and yet the canal was found to extend to over five inches by passing a flexible bougie, so that such cases when treated by Apostoli's method with the solid platinum sound are bound to be failures, simply because the bleeding surface of the cavity of the uterus is never reached at all. I can illustrate this point by some of my most successful cases in which the attending physicians as well as myself had tried many times to introduce a solid sound and failed, and yet I have been able to introduce a flexible bougie, and then after perhaps a dozen applications have been able to get the solid electrode in, the full distance.—*Canadian Practitioner.*

INTRA-UTERINE TREATMENT OF FIBROIDS.

Dr. Geo. Gautier made a communication before the Academy of Medicine, Paris, on the 8th of April, 1890, in which he said the electrical therapeutics of fibroids was, from the first attempts by Brachet, A. Martin, Onimus, Chéron, extra-uterine or vaginal, and made use of interruptions or reversals of the continuous current. This same method of treatment is being revived under a new name, by Championniere, Dannon, etc., who claim that it is the best.

Since the year 1882, Dr. Gautier has applied Apostoli's method, which consists in the intra-uterine monopolar galvano cauterization of the uterus. He had made 1329 applications on 67 patients with uterine fibroids, 18 of whom were sent to him by other doctors who verified the results obtained; 63 of the 67 have been seen since, and have remained cured, while four failed and one died from some undiagnosed condition of the appendages.

The first effects of the treatment were