

It is a great compliment to Prof. Allbutt that his choice of authors has met with such popular approval. The sentence in the preface, "A knowledge of the inflammatory process is the foundation of all pathology," is a truism, and it would be a great deal better if this volume were in the hands of every practitioner, and carefully read by all. It deals with the subject of Inflammation from its simplest to its most complicated form, and it does more than that, it deals with the principle of treatment of inflammation. The Opsonic theory of Sir A. E. Wright and the cupping treatment of Prof. Bier have each received attention and their action discussed.

We can heartily recommend this volume to all students and practitioners, and feel perfectly satisfied that great benefit will be derived from its close study.

Stypticin in Uterine Hemorrhages.

Migoul (*Bull. gén. de thérapeutique*, April 8, 1907) states that cotarnine hydrochloride (stypticin) being an opium derivative, has the advantage of being at once a vasoconstrictor and an analgesic agent. It acts simultaneously upon the uterine vessels and upon the pains. He has obtained better results from its employment in the excessive menstruation of young girls, with or without dysmenorrhœa, than from any other remedy. He does not recommend, in such cases, going above the daily dose of 5 grn. for fear of stopping the menstrual flow. He advises preliminary treatment for one week before the date of menstruation, giving half the dose, or $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 grn. during the day, in three or four tablets. In symptomatic hemorrhages, attending uterine lesions, metritis, deviations, etc., this agent seemed to be the best of the vasoconstrictors. Upon leucorrhœa it has no action. Its use does not prevent or take the place of curettage, if this is indicated. In interstitial and submucous fibromata, the profuse bleedings are treated with the agent, with the most satisfactory results. In five cases the bloody discharges between the menstrual periods completely disappeared. In two others cases in which the hemorrhages recurred he was obliged to increase the dose to six or seven tablets. The remedy stypticin seems to have no influence in causing atrophy or the disappearance of the fibroma; but the latter is arrested in its evolution, and if an operation should be decided upon, the uterus is placed in the best condition for operating. In cancer of the uterus, it diminishes the hemorrhages, but its action upon the pain is problematical.—*N. Y. Med. Jour.*, May 18, 1907.