

sedatives, often repeated and carefully watched, are better than large ones however judiciously administered.

IX. The quality of the blood must be maintained as near the normal standard as possible, while its quantity may be diminished by restricted diet, and certain evacuants, in proportion as the disease of the heart advances.

TREATMENT OF MENORRHAGIA.

We have collected from some of the hospitals a few hints respecting the treatment of the different pathological conditions of which this symptom is so frequently an exponent, and these will probably be interesting as well as useful.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL.—Dr. Greenhalgh remarks that by far the greater number of cases of menorrhagia are due to fibroid or fibrous out-growths or in-growths from the uterus, which are mostly treated by a pill composed of one-twelfth of a grain of bichloride of mercury combined with quinine and belladonna, to which is frequently added small quantities of the aqueous extract of aloes, taken night and morning for some weeks; a mixture composed of diluted sulphuric acid, tincture of Indian hemp, mucilage, liquid extract of ergot, syrup, and infusion of quassia, three or four times a day, being ordered just prior to and during the catamenial flow. Between the "periods" a draught of iodide or bromide of potass, with the liquid extract of ergot, sal volatile, and infusion of quassia, is given twice a day. If the loss of blood have been very great, or the patient be anæmic, the tincture of sesquichloride of iron with the liquid extract of ergot, chloric ether, syrup, and infusion of quassia, twice or thrice a day, with the pills, are prescribed. Where the patient is more or less plethoric, which is rarely the case, the sulphate of magnesia and digitalis, either with dilute sulphuric acid or salines, and scarifications or leechings of the cervix uteri, are found most serviceable in cases of subinvolution of the uterus attended with menorrhagia due to imperfect recovery from labour or miscarriage, hyperlactation, or other affections leading to constitutional debility, especially in the strumous habit, the syrup of the iodide of iron, with or without ergot, and with the pill above referred to, are found very efficacious. A similar course is pursued, sometimes with, sometimes without the pills, where the commencement of malignant disease is the exciting cause of this symptom.

In cases of Bright's disease and other affections interfering with the stasis of the blood, gallic or tanic acid, usually combined with henbane,