

capsule three times a day. In conjunction with this I gave tonic medicines. After six weeks' use of this remedy the woman said she was "feeling so good" that she did not need any further treatment. She had increased in weight, and her appetite had become all she could wish. The menstrual flow was increased, and now, five periods having elapsed from the time treatment was instituted, her monthly flow has failed to appear. She does not expect its return for some time—supposing herself pregnant.

No. 3. Miss S. suffered severe pain each month, beginning a day before the flow came on. The flow was a thick, clotted mass, consisting of membrane and the menstrual blood matted together. She had suffered from puberty, and the suffering became more intense as the years passed on. She was 19 years of age, stout, of healthy parentage. Admitted to Lincoln Hospital, January 15, 1902. She declined an operation. I afterwards prescribed Ergoapiol (Smith), and have continued it for one month. Her next menstruation was free and easy; painless and regular. I doubt not that keeping up this treatment to another period she will be entirely rid of the hitherto troublesome condition.

No. 4. Miss W., tubercular history. Menstruation very irregular, sometimes three, sometimes five weeks between periods; very painful; scanty. I prescribed Ergoapiol (Smith), one capsule four times a day beginning one week before the menstrual period and continued a week after the period. As a result of this treatment the patient feels a great deal better in her general health; her monthly flow has been rendered painless and increased in quantity. Ergoapiol has a tonic action upon the muscular fibres of the womb. Its effect is not transitory but lasting. This superior preparation is decidedly tonic.

No. 5. Mrs. D., a victim of endometritis. Pain continues between periods and is aggravated at periods. Leucorrhœa was very pronounced; pains in the back; "hot flushes"; vertigo, headache. Patient would not allow an