

In amenorrhea, delayed menstruation and dysmenorrhea, Ergoapiol (Smith) has acted in my hands in a most satisfactory manner. In scanty menstruation, I found it particularly valuable, and I shall enter in detail about one of a series of cases of this character, later on in this article, where this agent brought on a full menstruation and the general health of the patient began to improve at once. When mental perturbation is a factor in these cases it is manifestly the duty of the physician to have the environments of the patient made as quiet as possible, and anti-spasmodic or nerve sedatives should be added to the treatment.

When amenorrhea is associated with syphilis, the uric acid diathesis or morbid condition must receive correct treatment. My experience with Ergoapiol (Smith) is such that I regard it as an indispensable remedy in all expressions of amenorrhea along with proper remedies for any diseased condition associated in the causation of the affection. Of course those cases where the amenorrhea is due to atresia of the cervical canal, and to any other condition which is remedial only by surgical means, drugs will prove of no avail. The same can be said of instances in the amenorrhea due to a rudimentary state of the female organs of reproduction.

A lady some time ago brought her daughter to my office for treatment of amenorrhea. The girl was 18 years old and was visibly anemic. She had an indifferent appetite and was more or less dispirited. She had enough menstrual flow each month to stain the napkin, but this was all that could be said. I had this patient to take Ergoapiol (Smith), one capsule after each meal, and on going to bed regularly for a month. At the next menstrual period the discharge was without pain and free, and the quantity and color as natural as she had ever known her menstruation to be. She took Ergoapiol (Smith) in the same way another month, and then ceased to have any further trouble. Her color is good and her appetite is likewise excellent; she is full of spirit, and, in a word, well.

A lady, aged 33, had scanty menstruation which had covered the period of a year. At no time in the year had her menstrual period been longer than eighteen hours, but generally twelve hours told the tale. Her menses were not only scanty, but the color of the menstrual blood was pale, and this was attended with a disagreeable odor. This woman had no associated disease that most searching examination could bring out. Still she had