

more or less during its continuance, I made an examination, by which I discovered that the uterus was small, poorly developed and flabby. She was very anemic, and the quantity of discharge had always been small in amount and light in color. I did not hesitate a moment as to treatment in this case, but put her at once on Ergoapiol (Smith), together with Bland's Pill, and recommended a nourishing diet. There wasn't much change at the next period; but the one following, and still more so, the one after that, showed most markedly the excellent results of the Ergoapiol treatment. The uterus had gained much in tone and the cervix in firmness, while the patient herself is now in very good health generally, and has gained almost sixteen pounds since the treatment began.

Case 4. This case is interesting, in so far as it shows the versatility, so to speak, of Ergoapiol, or, to express it more correctly, the varied and unusual forms of uterine and menstrual troubles, in which that valuable preparation may be used advantageously.

Here I shall quote the case of a young lady, Miss M. F. N., 21 years of age, who came under my care four months ago. All kinds of treatment had been tried on her without avail, for although she had passed the age of full womanhood, she had never menstruated. When I first saw her she gave me a history, such as follows: When she was fourteen years of age she, on the 16th day of that particular month, got up in the morning feeling languid and disinclined for exertion of any kind; she had a slight headache, and complained later on in the day of a dragging pain in the back in the lumbar region. The family physician was called, and, naturally enough, diagnosed the approach of her first menstruation, requesting the mother to warn the girl of what she might expect, and leaving some appropriate (?) prescription; Ergoapiol (Smith) being then unknown to him. However, that day passed, and another, and another, without any appearance of a flow, and by the end of the fifth day all the symptoms had subsided. The girl remained comfortable, until about the middle of next month, when the same course of symptoms was passed through again, with similarly barren results.

Thus she had lived, undergoing all sorts of treatment, until I saw her five months ago. I at once, though with difficulty, obtained permission to make an examination, in the course of which I found the uterus flabby and ill-developed, the os small and contracted, while the ovaries, with their appendages, were quite indistinguishable by palpation. I advised dilatation of the os and cervix, and prescribed both special and general tonics;