

leeches at hand, the application of which, under similar circumstances, I had found very efficacious, recourse was had to the scarificator, freely used, also the insertion of a No. 8 bougie, which passed readily, the opening being closed by turgescence only, the bleeding was kept up for a quarter of an hour, by means of a piece of sponge and hot water passed down the speculum. On the following morning the catamenia appeared and continued to flow plentifully for three days, unattended with any pain whatever. She was now so much better in every respect, that I determined not to interfere until nearly her next menstrual period, and then to apply the scarificator as before; and in order to avoid any attempt at sexual intercourse, the tampon or plug was called to my aid, saturated with a solution of plumb. super acet., and applied every night, attention to the bowels was enjoined, and a cold hip bath to be used night and morning. On applying the speculum again about the third day before her next expectant period, the cervix appeared very little congested, not more so than ought to be expected; the os quite patent with a little creamy discharge issuing from it. My mind dictated a repetition of both the bougie and the scarificator which was applied as heretofore, and the bleeding kept up by the sponge. This time the menses did not come on until the right time on the 28th day, and also entirely free from pain. I now consider her well: the speculum was introduced three days after the catamenial discharge had ceased; the cervix now appeared of its normal size, and all traces of ulceration were gone, and the walls of the vagina exhibited no unhealthy appearance whatever. Her anxiety to remove to the lower part of the Province, where she was going to reside, now gained my consent; at the same time requesting her to continue some topical and internal remedies which were prescribed, and impressing upon her husband the necessity of extreme moderation in connubial indulgence. She sent a message to me, in the early part of this month (July) through a friend of hers, stating that she has only menstruated once since she left this, in the latter part of February, and that it was unaccompanied by any pain or uneasiness; since which she has seen nothing at all, and has every reason to believe herself pregnant, as all the usual symptoms manifest themselves, especially the morning sickness, which is very troublesome; independently of this, her health is very good.

REMARKS: This case presents many features of interest both in a physiological as well as a pathological point of view; it in a great measure tends to confirm the opinion of the late highly esteemed and much to be lamented Dr. McIntosh, of Edinburgh, who considered that dysmenorrhœa in a majority of cases resulted in a constriction or semi occlusion of the os uteri; and that these symptoms generally caused sterility; in his practice he used the bougie to enlarge the uterine orifice, and in several cases this treat-