

her on Ergoapiol (Smith), as her exclusive internal treatment, that I obtained any marked results. The May period was a week late and somewhat scanty; but those of June and July have come on time, and the amount of flow almost normal; the pain in back and sides is present in a slight degree, and then only during the first two days of menstruation. The color of the discharge is improved (due, perhaps, to the later addition of an iron tonic to the treatment), and in a general way, she is gaining rapidly. In this case I have never used more than four capsules daily, and that number only for a few days previous to the establishment of the flow and for two days thereafter.

Case 2. Mrs. A. N.S., about 30 years of age, consulted me in regard to her condition about three months ago. She gave a history of a rather severe laceration of the cervix, the result of her first confinement, five years ago, but her previous record disclosed the fact also that her menstruation had always been difficult and very painful. After the laceration occurred, the periods became irregular, the flow sometimes being profuse and sometimes very scanty in amount. Pain in the back and iliac regions was severe, and finally it was decided that an operation for the repair of the lacerated cervix must be performed in order to obtain relief. This was done about nine weeks ago, but the condition was but little improved, although a curettment had been done simultaneously with "Trachelorrhaphy." The case having been previously in the hands of another physician, I requested and obtained a consultation with him, during which I suggested the use of Ergoapiol (Smith). To this he agreed, and we prescribed one capsule three times daily for a period of two weeks prior to her next menstruation, with results that surprised not only the patient, but even ourselves. There was still some pain in the regions mentioned above, and the quantity of the flow was still below normal; but, looking at the case from every point of view, and considering the very short time during which the patient had been under treatment, I regard the results as remarkable. Her present condition is good, though a slight leucorrhea remains, and I anticipate an easy menstruation, when next it occurs, which is only a few days hence. She is, of course, still taking the capsules as before, and, indeed, has been doing so right along.

Case 3. Mrs. W. A. J., a widow of three years, had always been irregular in her periods, and had been late (almost eighteen years of age) in commencing. She had never borne any children, and after hearing the usual history of pain and cramping for two or three days previous to the beginning of the flow, and