CASE OF SUPPRESSED MENSTRUATION.

[Communicated for the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.]

MESSRS. EDITORS,—If you think the following case worthy of insertion in your JOURNAL, it is at your disposal.

Mrs. F., aged 25, of medium height and good figure, native of Scotland, married about three years, no children, called at office Oct. 20th, 1859, for the relief of suppression of menses, she not having "seen anything" for the twelve months previous; she had been taking medicine most of the time, without any relief. Upon examination, I could discover no signs of pregnancy, neither by touching nor by auscultation. She complains of no pain or uneasiness in any portion of the body; the only indication of a disordered condition of the system is an unusual paleness of the face. She has a good appetite, and performs her household duties without assistance. Since I first saw her, I have prescribed at various times, tonics, emmenagogues; also depletion, with foot and hip-baths, but without any relief. There is but little, if any enlargement of the abdomen, with no change in the breasts, the possibility of the existence of pregnancy, of tumor or ascites, being thereby precluded. I find, by reference to my notes, that, Dec. 20, I introduced a bougie into the womb, and on that evening there was hæmorrhage, but it ceased before morning, and there has been no flow since. I have introduced the bougie two or three times since, but without accomplishing anything. Previous to the suppression, she had two miscarriages, both accidental—the last through fright, which may also have been the cause of the suppression.

I present this case as a peculiar one, taking all the circumstances into consideration—the natural size of the abdomen, the normal condition of the breasts, and the comparatively perfect health of the individual.

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Selections from Medical Journals.

THE HOT SPRINGS OF ARKANSAS.—Of the Hot Springs, there are some fifty-four distinctly recognizable, besides a considerable number in the bed of the creek. With one exception, their temperature ranges from 120° to 148° of F., and their composition is nearly the same. The exception is a warm spring (temperature 100°) discovered a year ago on the bank of the creek beneath the others. It has a strong odor and taste of sulphur, and is believed to have considerable virtues.

The quantity of water discharged by the various hot springs is estimated at 350 gallons per minute (one spring affording 60 gallons), or, say about 500,000 gallons *per diem*.