

medicine that can help babies along in teething, and still every little book on homoeopathy will tell you about it almost on the first line you read. On the other hand, we can scarcely pick up a newspaper without seeing the advertisement telling mothers to give their babies this or that soothing syrup while they are teething. The mother complies with the advice only too often, and she is charmed with the nice quieting effect of many of these nostrums. Little does she think that the quieting effect is usually produced by paregoric, and she may even be guileless enough not to know that such drugs are injurious to her child. Even to this warning some will say, "Well, I gave my child such and such a soothing syrup and it never hurt him." To this I reply that your child managed to grow up in spite of you, rather than by your assistance.

In the matter of difficult or slow teething the trouble is that baby does not assimilate the lime salts from its food properly. For the self same reason the baby is usually slow in learning to walk, and when it does begin to walk its little legs bow almost into a circle. Its body is too heavy for its legs. But, doctor, the mother says, you do not mean to say that any medicine will straighten that baby's legs? Ask your homoeopathic physician about it, and try it. You will be surprised how much can be done for these cases while the baby is growing.

There is a peculiar characteristic condition produced by this failure to assimilate the lime salts from the food. These babies usually are very fat and chubby, but although they look the picture of health to the ordinary observer, they are far from healthy. They teethe late, they learn to walk late, they learn to talk late. They sweat around the head and neck when they sleep, and sometimes cry out in their sleep. They catch cold at every little exposure, and when they do catch a cold it is always severe, and they cough and the phlegm rattles in their chests and a very little neglect

will allow them to run into capillary bronchitis or pneumonia.

There is no special name for this condition, but I will warrant that many a mother will recognize it, as she reads the symptoms, from sad experience. Now, homoeopathy can correct this whole condition. Not with one single dose, of course, for this is a constitutional condition, and requires a little time to accomplish the desired end, but the results will repay well the time and money expended. Such children as these, if neglected, and given poor food, bad air, and little sunlight, will develop rickets. No one is ever able to estimate the amount of good that such a child derives from a course of treatment correcting this condition, for it is far reaching. The effects will change the whole constitution, and instead of growing up a poor sickly individual he or she grows up a robust, healthy person. By way of illustration, I cannot refrain from reciting a case in my own practice. One morning on arriving at my office I was told that Mrs. L. had been there with her boy, but the boy cried so that she could not remain, and desired me to call at her house. After attending to my office patients, I drove to her residence as requested. The family were strangers to me. Upon entering the front door the child, a boy of about 4 years of age, came into the hall from one of the rooms at the same time. Upon sight of me he gave one scream that would have done credit to a Comanche Indian, and ran as hard as he could through to the kitchen. His mother had quite a task to get him to return to the parlor where I was. From what had occurred at the office, and from what I had seen at the house so far, I expected to find an obstinate, unruly child. On the other hand, he was just the opposite. It was simply fear at meeting a strange doctor that caused the child to act as described. To look at him casually, he was the picture of health. He was very fat, though somewhat pale had all the symptoms enumerated above—and, in addition, was exceedingly diffident in associating or playing with other children. He would sit by his mother all day, in the house wherever she might be occupied, and speak but very little. But it was not for these conditions that she called me to see him. He had a cold—as she put it, "One of his colds was coming on." That was a warning to her. With every cold he contracted, it meant, she said, the utmost care, and despite all precautions it always resulted in about a week's illness of a very severe character. I told her at once that there was very much more to be done than simply cure her boy of his present cold. I