HINTS FOR TREATMENT OF CHILDREN.

Sensations of pain, stiffness and lameness when beginning to move, relieved by continuous motion, are indieations for Rhus tóx. When a child moans and cries at the least touch, the crying being accompanied with a copious flow of tears, give Pulsatilla. When the child cries out violently in sleep, give Apis. If the child complains continually, Helleborus. When the child seeks to bite the nurse. Stramonium. When the child is feverish and delirious, with convulsions of the limbs, Hyoscyamus. Frequent screaming without any visible cause, Calcarea. Unready for every exertion, indifference and lacking in interest, Acid. phosphoric. Perspiration of the head, Silicea; the head perspires while cool, Calcarea; dry, hot head, Sulphur. Aconite cures pains in the back which prevent deep respiration. The sensation as if the skin of the forehead were too tightly drawn has been relieved by Baptisia. When the heart beats too strongly while in a recumbent position, give Arsenicum. A sensation of severe cold in the cardiac region requires Natrum mur. Constipation, even with a sensation of fermentation and distension, Lycopodium. Pains in the nerves, relieved by exercise in the open air, Sabina. Stiffness and torpor of the limbs, Cocculus. When the smell of food causes nausea, even when the patient before was hungry, Colchicum. Stiffness from a sprain or overlifting, Rhus tox. Periodic headache, recurring every few weeks, Platina.-Homocopathic Envov.

INFANTILE STOOLS.

The following summary is appended to a paper contributed to the "Physician and Surgeon" by Dr. Charles Douglas ("Med. Review of Reviews"):

Green stools are never healthy.

They always show imperfect digestion.

The damage to the child is in direct proportion to their presence.

These stools render children more susceptible to acute gastro-enteritis in hot weather.

The high infantile summer mortality follows children suffering from this colored stool.

Through unhealthy nutrition the blood is poisoned and the various tissues are improperly nourished.

The excreting organs, particularly the kidneys and liver, are frequently damaged by the extraordinary duties imposed on them in the elimination of these poisonous results from the blood.

The continued irritation and innutrition favors the development of inherited diatheses and acquired cachexias.

No child is free from complications dangerous to life, or from developmental errors, who suffers from frequently-recurring green-colored stools, particularly the very liquid and foul-smelling ones.

THE PROPER FOOD FOR INFANTS. BY J. B. DUNHAM, M.D.

Find the proper food for the bottlefed baby and you will see the little one thrive, and make of the mother your firm friend. Give to the little one a feed that does not agree with it, and, no matter what remedies you prescribe, the child will not thrive.

All "prepared" foods are useful in certain cases. No food is useful in all cases. Moreover, the expense attendant upon their use is, with some people, a serious matter, for they are all high-priced.

The following described preparation, which is very similar to certain high-priced foods, has, in my experience, proved to be as satisfactory as such diet can be, for no food can replace good breast-milk.

Sift thoroughly a small quantity of the best wheat flour. Place it in a new iron-stone china dish in the oven. Keep it there, stirring occasionally, until it becomes slightly brown. Take it out. cool it, put it at once in a sterilized can, keeping it air tight.

For young children dissolve two teaspeonfuls of this "home-made food" in water, a sufficient quantity to make it the consistency of cream. Add one-quarter pint of pure milk, a pinch of salt, and one-half teaspoonful of granulated sugar: pure sugar-of-milk is better. After adding milk let it come to the boiling point before removing from the fire.

For older children use three to four rounding tenspoonfuls of "home-made food" to one-half pint each of water and milk cooking as above. If the food proves to be too rich, use less milk and more water. Med. Erz.