

And, gentlemen, in closing I merely wish to say, that I have presented the foregoing, mostly research work, as it must necessarily be at this stage, but partly also observation, together with a few stray thoughts which I happened to pick up in my occasional wanderings along the highways and byways of literature, in the nature of a short character sketch of the "Neurotic," and as illustrating to my mind, and I do hope to yours, the fact that the careful student will find in the individuality of his cases the need for the most minute study, and above all he will learn that in these neurotic conditions, the more fully he commands the confidence of his patient, the more can he effect.

Gentlemen, ours is, par excellence, the profession for the study of character, the crown and glory of life, and in the words of Samuel Johnson:

"Let observation with extensive view
Survey mankind from China to Peru."

BANANA FLOUR AND PLANTAIN MEAL AS A FOOD FOR CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM DIARRHŒA.

BY

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For many years past I have felt that our treatment for diarrhœa in infants and children is far from satisfactory.

This remark applies both to drugs given and to the nutrition supplied to the little patient. At the present time I will not discuss the drug treatment for diarrhœa, but will make a few remarks on the food to be given to infants and children who have the trouble.

In the nursing who suffers from diarrhœa one must regulate the mother's diet; she must stop the breast milk for a few hours and give the little one some kind of sterilized fluid, such as boiled water, barley water, rice water, etc. This is not given as a food, but to keep up the requisite amount of fluid in the circulation. The most important point to bear in mind, when undertaking to treat a case of diarrhœa in an infant, is to make up the loss. Why does a high saline irrigation do so much good in these cases? The saline is taken up greedily into the circulation and helps to fill up the vessels which are partially empty, and it raises the blood pressure which is far below the normal, the blood pressure depending largely upon the amount of fluid lost and upon the amount taken into the system. We have all seen the picture of the