

SIMPLE REMEDIES—MUSTARD.

For an *Emetic*, take two or three teaspoonfuls of ground mustard, and stir it into half a pint of water ; it is easier to take, than is salt and water, for the same purpose.

For a *Plaster*, take equal parts of ground mustard, and flour or meal ; make it into a paste with warm water, and spread it on a thin piece of muslin ; another piece laid over it, will present the mustard plaster in a convenient form.

For *Colic*, such a plaster is almost a specific, when applied for a few minutes, to the pit of the stomach.

For all *Internal Pains*, and *congestions* it is equally useful.

In cases of *Croup*, a small mustard plaster, if applied to the back of a child's neck, will act as a counter-irritant.

Headache may be relieved by similar means.

A mustard plaster should be moved about, over the region to be acted on, when the skin is easily blistered, and it will be equally effectual although at a considerable distance from the disordered part. "Mustard leaves" are an excellent substitute for plasters ; they can be procured in boxes containing a dozen ; they can be kept for a long time ; it is only necessary to dip one in water for a minute or so, in order to apply it.

 "TASTE AND TRY."—No. III.

"Belladonna" is the remedy most usually required in headache, sore-throat, with hoarseness, quinsy, erysipelas, and convulsions in children. It will often be found useful in colds of infants, particularly if connected with congestions to the head or chest. On the first appearance of fever with hot head, or difficulty of breathing, particularly in infants or young children, put 8 or 10 drops of Aconite into one teacupful of fresh water, and as many of Belladonna into another, and administer one or two teaspoonfuls every hour from the teacups in alternation, beginning with the one that contains the Aconite, and continue till the fever is reduced, then gradually lengthen the intervals between each dose, till all the symptoms are removed. So long as the tongue is coated, the diet should consist of milk and water, with dry toast, bread and butter, or rice, but so soon as the coat has disappeared, a little beef-tea may be given.

In Colds which affect the bowels, with tenderness to pressure, and accompanied by fever, Belladonna given as above, in alternation with Aconite, will generally afford rapid and permanent relief. Should the tongue however be coated yellow or brown, it would be better to give the Belladonna every two hours in alternation with Bryonia.

In Dysentery, that is, where the evacuations are bloody and slimy, with straining, particularly in teething children, Belladonna and Aconite given every hour in alternation, will generally suffice, if resorted to at the first appearance of the disease.

 APOPLEXY.

From the Standpoint of a Physio-Medical Practitioner.

An attack of apoplexy may be mistaken for an attack of Uræmia (a form of disease in which the kidneys cease to perform their function), dead drunkenness, narcotic poisoning (as from opium, morphia, etc.) and other forms of disease in which the patient presents the same general appearance as when in the apoplectic state.

The Allopathic treatment is generally to bleed, especially if the person attacked be of a vigorous constitution, with the view to relieve the unnatural fulness of the