

disease only attacks the weak, and debilitated, but even the most healthy and robust are not immune. The discharges are usually without odor. The symptoms may be so severe as to bring on a fatal termination within twenty-four to forty-eight hours.

The characteristic features of cholera infantum, are — its rapid onset, constant vomiting, frequent watery discharges, intense thirst, high rectal temperature, low surface temperature, depressed fontanelle, symptoms of collapse, great emaciation, a distressed, restless expression.

Homoeopathic remedies will perform wonders in the treatment of this grave disorder.

Aconite may be given early in the attack, when there is high fever and restlessness, and green mucus in the stools. The stools look like chopped spinach.

Ethusa is indicated when curdled milk is vomited. The vomited matters come with a rush, and exhausts the little patient. He then falls into a sleep from which he awakens hungry. Ethusa is suited to several cases that have been protracted and have diarrhoea by a long course of bad diet.

Antimonium Crudum has a dry tongue which is heavily coated white. There are nausea and vomiting; the latter very prominent, and occurs as soon as the child eats or drinks. The stool is watery and contains little lumps of fecal matter.

Apis is especially indicated in children who are very much debilitated. There are marked cerebral symptoms. The child awakens up with a scream. The stools are thin, watery, yellow in color, and usually worse in the morning. The bowels move from even the slightest move of the child's body, as though the anus had no power. There is suppression of urine. Hot head and skin. The discharges may or may not be offensive.

Arsenicum has an undigested stool, which is provoked just as soon as the child begins to eat or drink, there is aggravation after midnight, and rapid emaciation. The child's skin is apt to be harsh and dry, and often yellowish and tawny. The Arsenicum stool is usually offensive. The little patient is very restless, and acts as though it were in constant distress.

Bryonia is especially useful if the disease has been brought on by changes in the weather. The stools are brownish, and made worse from the slightest motion. Sometimes the stools are green and have an odor of old cheese. There is thirst for large quantities of water.

Calcarea Carbonica has stools which are light in color, with a sour odor. In older children there is a craving for eggs. Milk seems to disagree. As soon as they take it, they vomit it in

sour curds. Or the milk may pass through the bowels in white curdled lumps. Abdomen is large. Child may be rachitic. There are ravenous appetite and thirst, the latter being worse towards evening. The sour odor to the stools and vomited matters are strong indications for calcarea.

Camphor is indicated when there is a sudden appearance of choleraic symptoms. Patient is icy cold, or in a cold sweat; the tongue is cold. Camphor in such a case will usually bring about a quick reaction. The little patient seems greatly prostrated. He will not remain covered.

Chamomilla has stools which are green, with white particles through it, looking like "spinach and chopped eggs." Anxiety and restlessness are prominent. The child is fretful. There is a gripping pain before the stool. The chamomilla case has usually been brought on by irregular feeding. One cheek will be hot, the other cold. The child wants to be carried about.

Veratrum Album has a profuse, watery and greenish stool, containing small flakes which resemble spinach. At times they are bloody, and are always associated with sharp cutting pains in the abdomen. There is great weakness and almost fainting with every effort at stool. In very severe cases the following symptoms may be present. Vomiting and purging at the same time, colicky pains through the abdomen with cramps, especially in the calves of the legs, profuse watery stools, rice water stools as they are called. They are attended with great prostration and cold sweat, especially on the forehead. (Farrington.) There is little use in giving Veratrum unless pain be a prominent symptom.—Condensed from Homoeopathic Journal of Pediatrics.

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On extremely hot days it will do the child no harm to be left with little clothing beyond the shirt. It will be much more comfortable if at liberty to move its limbs about freely, and, if protected from draughts, is not in any danger. If fretful from heat, babies are often soothed by being rubbed softly with a lotion made of three parts of lavender water, five parts of cologne water and one quart of orange flower water. For "heat rash" a beneficial wash is made of 250 grains of orange flower water, two grains of borate of soda and one gram of tincture of benzoin, which will be compounded by any druggist.