

cal men will see things through the same media any more than the rest of mankind does, or, if you like it better, we shall probably for some time to come quietly reserve the right to disagree, and it is just as well that it is so. In the meantime, if my views upon the treatment of teething children do not altogether harmonize with those of some of our friends, it is not likely that any serious disturbance will follow. No doubt there are those who regard teething as a simple matter, and, for that or other reasons, overlook or refuse the use of the gum lance upon every occasion. This to my mind, is not progression. When I meet a child whose nervous system is unbalanced, whose tongue is heavily coated, whose digestive organs are inactive, who is feverish restless, in pain and possibly in convulsions, I feel it my duty to search for swollen gums, and a greater or less number of teeth making an effort to escape their imprisonment. Now whatever objection there may be to making an incision down to the offending tooth, setting it free and allowing the gum to bleed a little, I confess I have never been able to decipher, if a little caution is observed. Often have I seen and relieved infants suffering as above by timely cutting through the gum with the proper lance and administering afterwards a grey powder or a grain or two of calomel in a dose of castor oil. I know some very good men appear to discredit this method of treatment, but, as I have no intention of assuming the rôle of critic, teacher or dictator, no matter who may have the best side of the argument, we will leave our little difference "to the dim and distant future" for, "when doctors disagree, who shall decide?"

There is still another feature of this teething affair that is perhaps worth mentioning and it is this: I have noticed that in winter, if a delicate child is seriously distressed by teething, either the head or lungs would seem to feel the blow the most keenly? In summer it is the digestive tract,