

stipating action, it is especially serviceable in the reconstructive treatment of the devitalization following the Pneumonia of the aged.

INFANTILE INTESTINAL DISORDERS.

As an adjunct to other measures, favorable consideration invariably should be given to the use of digestive ferments. For its proteolytic action Pepsin Cordial, P. D. & Co., can be commended. It is agreeable to the taste, attractive in appearance, and one fluidrachm is capable of digesting 4,000 grains of coagulated egg-albumen. From one-half to one teaspoonful may be given about fifteen minutes after feeding. In the case of a very young infant the initial dose might be 20 to 30 drops, properly diluted. Pepsin Cordial is indicated when the stools contain undigested casein.

When there is evidence of starch indigestion in cases of children fed upon cereals, Taka-Diastase offers a satisfactory means of relief. It is the most active amylolytic agent available in medicine, being capable of liquefying 300 times its weight of starch in ten minutes.

For the treatment of infants the preparation of choice is the Liquid Taka-Diastase, containing 20 grains of the enzyme to the fluidounce. The dose is one-half to one teaspoonful, to be given immediately after feeding. The powdered Taka-Diastase may be prescribed for older children doses of 2 to 5 grains.

WHAT TO GIVE THE LITTLE FOLKS.

Not only is Cascara Evacuant pleasant to take, but it is also a very efficient laxative. For this reason it is especially popular as a cathartic for children. It may be prescribed in doses of one to three drops for very small children, and in doses of three to ten drops for children ranging in age from five to twelve years. Above the latter age and during adult life from ten to thirty drops may be required to produce the desired effect.

Sometimes it is found well to give but a single dose at night: in other cases two or three doses daily are required. Once the acceptable dose has been established in chronic cases the preparation should be continued for a time in that amount, and then gradually reduced to the vanishing point. It may be stated, however, that in chronic cases the bitter fluid-extract of Cascara Sagrada (P. D. & Co.) appears to be generally preferred because of its tonic effect upon the bowel. We have some readable printed matter on Cascara Evacuant that we shall be glad to mail to physicians desiring to look into this subject of palatable laxatives. Write for it to-day.