CLINICAL OBSERVATION.

By Adolph Lippe M. D.

A CHILD, fifteen months old, was taken with diarrhœa, in the country, where the family were spending the summer. The child was reported to have a great deal of pain in the abdomen, very offensive watery stools, much thirst and frequent vomiting after drinking, great weakness, and very restless at night. One dose of Arsenicum, 10^{m} relieved the child very much, and he remained very comfortable for a fortnight, when the diarrhœa returned, but without pain, no vomiting, and stools less offensive. One dose of Sulphur, 63^{m} again relieved him for two weeks; the diarrhœa returned, worse in the morning, very little pain, stools small but loose, much rumbling in the abdomen before stool. One dose of Aloe, 2^{c} again relieved him, to return again. Insisting upon it that the nutriment of the child must be at fault, and upon cross-examining the nurse, I found the cause of the periodical returns of this diarrhœa. There was more indeed than an objective symptom; the cause of it was a cloth with which a copper kettle had been scoured, salt and vinegar being used for that purpose. The cloth thus used was thrown outside of the outhouse, where stood the cow which gave the milk for the child, and the attraction of the salt being stronger than the repulsiveness of the vinegar, the cow ate the cloth. The cow became quite sick; the child was fed on the milk of the cow, and became sick also, and this sickness returned periodically. I allowed the child no more milk from that cow: gave Saccharum lactis, and the child recovered.

(To be continued.)