

administration of the simplest remedies, of external applications and of preventives rather than professed cures. Her knowledge should stand her in good stead in emergencies, and yet be tempered with the judgment that will direct her to call in a physician at the least menace of serious sickness.

A child should be so closely watched by the mother that no derangement of its system may escape her notice. She should ascertain for herself that all its bodily functions are in proper working order. Her trained touch should note in a moment any unusual heat or chilliness of the child's body, the dryness of the skin, the over-quickness of the pulse. She should learn to know at a glance whether the throat and tongue are in their normal condition, and her ear should be schooled to detect the difference between natural and labored or shortened respiration. A fever thermometer should be in every family medicine chest, and the mother should understand how to take the child's temperature, and thus make herself absolutely sure whether the patient is feverish or not. Even when the symptoms are such as to cause alarm, a physician is not always at hand, and upon the mother there devolves the charge of the little one. A few general hints as to simple modes of treatment may not be amiss.

"Some children have a tendency toward croup that manifests itself as night approaches in feverishness, hoarseness and a barking cough. Such symptoms must not be disregarded. The child's feet must be well heated before it goes to bed, its chest rubbed with champhorated oil and covered with a bit of red flannel spread with vaseline. Aconite may be given at the rate of half a drop in a teaspoonful of water every half-hour for three or four doses. If the cold is a fresh one this may check it and produce a gentle perspiration. When the unpleasant symptoms remain, fifteen drops of syrup of ipecac may be given every twenty minutes until the hoarseness is relieved or the child vomits. Should the little one waken suddenly from sleep with a hoarse cough and tightened breathing, a teaspoonful of ipecac containing as much powdered alum as can be heaped on a silver dime may be administered. If the child does not vomit within half an hour, the dose may be repeated. A bath in water of about ninety-five degrees is, of course, excellent in croup, as in congestion or convulsions. Croupy children should be kept housed while there is melting snow on the ground. The snow air often affects them even then, and makes thaws anxious seasons for mothers.

Slight bowel troubles can usually be regulated better by diet than by drugs. Children suffering with looseness of the bowels should be fed with boiled milk, boiled rice, arrowroot jelly, rice flour porridge, sago or tapioca, and soft toast. Raw fruit and sweets should be especially avoided. The regimen is not severe, and is more attractive than dosing. Children whose tendency is in the opposite direction should have a laxative diet, consisting of oatmeal, hominy, mush, wheaten grite, baked potatoes, beef juice, apple sauce, etc. Sugar of milk may be added to the food as a gentle corrective, a teaspoon-

ful three times a day usually being enough to produce the desired effect.

Pain in the stomach or bowels, or colic, is so varied in its manifestations that it is hard to lay down any fixed rule of treatment. If the colic springs from acidity, a teaspoonful of lime-water, or a pinch of carbonate of soda dissolved in a little water will often relieve the patient. Where there is any inclination to sourness of stomach, lime water should always be added to the milk which a child drinks. For pain in the bowels a teaspoonful of anise cordial mixed with a teaspoonful of hot water often produces a happy effect. Flannels dipped in hot spirits and wrung out may be laid on the bowels of the sufferer, and frequently prove very soothing. In sharp pain laudanum may be added to the spirits. An old fashioned spice plaster is an excellent remedy. It is made by a heaping teaspoonful each of ground cinnamon, cloves, and allspice with two of ginger. The mixture is quilted between two thickness of red flannel about eight inches long by six wide. The plaster may be applied dry or dipped in boiling alcohol and laid on the little patient's abdomen as hot as he can bear it. In cases of weakness of the bowels this plaster may be worn constantly with benefit.

The enumeration of such remedies might be increased indefinitely. They will suggest themselves to every thoughtful mother.

CITY COUNCIL.

The City Council met in regular session last night, Mayor Baskin presiding. The following members were in attendance: Rich, Folland, Hardy, Moran, Horn, Bell, Lawson, Evans, Simondi, Beardsley, Wantland, Heiss, and Loofbourov.

Immediately after the reading of the minutes by the recorder, Councilman Heiss took the floor and spoke as follows:

Before the minutes of the last meeting are approved I would like to speak about ten minutes against the resolutions introduced in the Council by Mr. Folland at the last meeting, relating to saloons being kept open on Sunday, and which were laid on the table indefinitely. I think they are an outrage, and move that they be expunged from the records.

Lawson—I second the motion.

The Mayor—Are you ready for the question?

Rich (rising quickly)—I would like to know whether or not this Council is really aware of what it is about to do, and if it does not know that saloons are kept open as the resolutions set forth?

Heiss—Oh, probably one or two, or three or four, but I do not think—

Rich—I will then take occasion to inform this body that not more than four or five saloons at the most in this city observe the law prohibiting the sale of liquor on Sunday.

Wantland—I favor the motion because I believe that the resolutions are an untruthful statement of the morals of our city.

The Mayor—The question. Are you ready for the question?

Folland—Just a moment, please. I

think I am entitled to an explanation from the gentleman who made this extraordinary motion, inasmuch as my veracity has been called into question. I did not come here with the idea that proof would be demanded from me. I wish it understood, however, that I can and am willing to back up my assertions with facts.

Although an explanation was asked for, Mr. Folland got none.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

Councilman Heiss called for the reading of the resolutions. Recorder Stanton read as follows:

"Whereas, The law prohibiting the sale of liquor in saloons on the Sabbath day has been for some time past, and is at the present being flagrantly and openly violated in all parts of this city, and

"Whereas, The ribaldry and laughter of drunken men and lewd women burst forth from these grog shops on a day that should be regarded as sacred, and assail the ears and outrage the modesty and delicate feelings of our wives, mothers, daughters and pedestrians generally, as they pass along the streets; and,

Whereas, This condition of affairs is a menace to the peace, morality and good name of our most fair and prosperous city; and,

Whereas, The integrity, manhood and independence of this body has been brought into ill repute in consequence of the total lack of the necessary legal restraint in the matter herein referred to; therefore be it

Resolved, That the city marshal be instructed to proceed at once to take steps tending to the remedying of this disgraceful and glaring evil which has already become a blot upon the present administration; and be it further

Resolved, That if the ordinance, herein mentioned, continues to be violated that the guilty parties be arrested and punished according to law.

THE RESULT.

On a vote being taken Lawson, Heiss, Wantland and Simondi voted in favor of the motion.

Those who voted against the motion were: Folland, Rich, Hardy, Moran, Loofbourov, Beardsley and Horn.

Councilmen Bell and Evans declined to vote.

The motion was declared lost.

PETITIONS

were read and referred as follows:

Joseph and Cecilia Condie asked to be reimbursed for a certain piece of property belonging to them and appropriated by the city in opening up a certain street. Committee on streets.

H. Biosacher asked to be allowed to lay his own sidewalk in front of the St. Elmo Hotel. Board of public works.

Rhoda Murphy asked to be allowed to connect her property with the sewer mains. Committee on sewerage.

Mrs. E. Harben asked to be given a free license for a pet dog. Committee on license.

C. A. Reid, special policeman at Warm Springs and vicinity, asked to be allowed one half the amount paid to a regular patrolman. Referred.

A. C. Young and others asked that T. F. Arnold be appointed city veterinary surgeon. Committee on improvements.

John Snyder and others asked for an extension of water mains on First