n mind that the is the preventi. se to which the ns and districts There is. in ł. in the crowded ities to degeneon of the stan. wer level-denually at work tion, and stunt great necessity ver capable of y operating on Now, one of sound sanitaconviction of degree, of the litions which n of the inhais, cities, and of effecting ding on 'the o produce so romoting powelfare"-it inly influenlar form of prophylactic

m the evider will be lusion, that are, in this valry. The over every other form of bath are attested by such an overwhelming weight of medical evidence that the more public intelligence is directed to the subject, the more clearly will appear its transcendent superiority. And in no point of comparison is that superiority more remarkable than with respect to its wonderful prophylactic virtue—the inherent power it possesses to preserve health by counteracting the deleterious influences which are always more or less active in their tendency to impair the health of crowded populations.

There is much wisdom surely in the proverbial saying, that " prevention is better than cure," and especially is this the case with respect to disease. Now, as a general rule, all disease is manifested in the incipient stage by slight functional derangements, often so slight, indeed, as neither to excite alarm, nor suggest the adoption of precautionary measures, yet certain, if neglected, to increase and develop into established disease. It is at this point -this incubating stage, so to speak-that the hot-air bath is all-powerful in arresting the progress of evil by eliminating morbid matter from the system, and restoring healthful functional action. This is peculiarly so with respect to the diseases that are generally prevalent among the poorer classes of the population; such as are caused by exposure to wet and cold, and by contagious poisons, respecting which that emiment authority, Erasmus Wilson, says: -" The faculty of preventing disease, as