who expects an extra good time, can get through in fine style on an outlay of \$100. His next-door neighbor may see the show for \$50. But where one man spends \$100 and five men \$50, twenty people from the same point will keep the cost within \$30 and go home satisfied."

Bacteria.

Putrefaction is always accompanied by the presence of bacteria; and bacteriologists maintain that this process cannot take place without the presence of micro-organisms. It has been reasonably demonstrated that micro-organisms are the definite cause of specific The cholera bacillus has been successfully isolated, and the disease produced in healthy animals by inoculation. This is also true of many others; anthrax, typhoid fever, consumption, etc., can be produced by inoculating healthy animals with pure specimens of the micro-organisms found in these diseases. It is the confident expectation of bacteriologists that characteristic bacteria of every known disease will be determined by further research. Just how these minute organisms produce such destructive changes in living tissue is not definitely known. It has been observed that conditions favorable to their growth are moisture, body temperature, and a favorable medium. Excessive temperature, hot or cold, will inhibit their growth, or destroy them; 105° F., will inhibit most varieties; at 32° F. they will not grow. They will not grow in either an acid or alkaline medium. It is evident that the process is very closely allied if not identical with fermentation. It has been found that there is present in tissue affected with pathogenic bacteria a peculiar nitrogenous waste product, which has evidently been produced by the activity of the micro-organisms. It very closely resembles vegetable alkaloids, which are formed in putrefying mixture, and is usually poisonous. It is called a ptomain (from ptoma-a corpse) because it was first isolated from dead bodies. It is the ptomain that produces in animals the characteristic disease, poisonous or fatal results.

There exist in the body at all times various and numerous species or forms of bacteria. It is a wise provision of nature that it is so, for we find that the presence of the non-pathogenic orders have a decided tendency to modify or correct the action of the disease-