ork of abnormally flushill have no time now to discuss the rationale of this itiated and metamorphosishing process in remedial effects upon diseases of this ave only to fight liquid wind, but merely record the facts as I know them to have s of the west fight fire wicurred under my own observation.

th a gallon of warm wat The same is also true of malarial chills. I defy any nce ridding the intestine to be shaken by the ague with a gallon of warm contents, thereby stoppiater permeating the colon, percolating through its h excites the drain of tyriad absorbents, and coursing the organic tissues tinal mucous membrane. rough as many infinitesimal channels.

ck of dysentery, even wh And I believe firmly that yellow fever, in its worst lisease in the neighborhouges, thus treated with successive flushings of the colon, in half a day under rould break its hold on the poor victim, even after the

nearly a gallon of wasual drugs had given him up to die.

the patient's holding it But what is even better, I will say here what I have lling it. And I have ang desired to let the world know, namely, that it is my tory rheumatism treated shaken belief that no man in the regular practice of ng very warm), where his treatment upon himself, as I have used it for forty s, but who was made souears, can be liable to impregnation from the germs of is showing that the treats or any other contagious disease, not excepting smallto the most widely sepox and cholera. I firmly believe that I could sleep with nuses being the same), ji small-pox or yellow-fever patient, during the worst revent every form of diseases of those diseases, without the slightest danger purities absorbed into arom its contagious effects.

I reason thus because manifestly such abnormal disnerous advantages in asses almost always get their start and prevail most this treatment is destinhere the masses of their subjects are in the least cleanmedication, may be name condition, vitally and physically, from both personal

ach as bilious, typhoid, abits and general surroundings.

Hence a person abnormally free from the germs of pplied in the case of thiridity and decay, both in his tissues and in his circuver, when the patient wition, if thrown into such contact, would be exempt, belivid and burning, wause he could have nothing in sympathy with such cony coated; and I have sergious bacteria, the element of allinity being absent. ent convalescent in a mobile absence of affinity, or want of sympathy in the orcured in a single day, canism for contagious germs can be the only assignable sulting from the vital deason why some persons fall victims while others are xempt, even when all alike and repeatedly have been

sposed to the disease.