laries are quickly refilled with fresh blood from the arteries. These vessels are also made to bring a larger supply of arterial blood charged with nutritive matters, which are given up to the solid parts while the blood is passing through the capillaries. The veins (one of whose functions is to remove waste matters) are stimulated to absorb these, and to dispose of them by the proper channels. The blood circulation thus secured is so perfect that the patient will feel the whole person to the ends of the limbs tingle with renewed life.

Congestion of the lungs is thus relieved with great certainty. The blood that now causes the whole body to glow with living warmth was, a short time ago oppressing the lungs and opposing their action.

The nutrition of the body is also improved, and a condition of both solids and fluids is established, directly opposed to the formation of tubercular matter in the blood.

REVIEW OF OBJECTIONS THAT ARE SOMETIMES URGED AGAINST THE MOVEMENT CURE.

1st objection.—The treatment is entirely external, therefore it cannot reach an internal disease like Consumption.

The reader will observe that although the treatment is applied over the clothing, the effects are not confined to the surface of the body; but are produced throughout the whole length and thickness of the part operated on to the marrow. The blood circulation is improved, and the workings of the innermost recesses of the body are favourably influenced by movements. If the effects of this treatment were confined to the skin, as some suppose, it would be of very little remedial value. It is truly capable of inducing a renewal of life throughout the system. By virtue of this power, it strikes at the root of consumption—thus it employs the most efficient means for correcting the difficult t its very foundation. The consumptive should know that before