HEAT OF THE BODY.

THE normal temperature of a human being is generally given as 98.6 degrees, but the state-ment must be slightly qualified.

human being is generative given as 98.6 degrees, but the state-ment must be slightly qualified. It is the normal temperature when taken by placing the thermometer under the tongue or in the armpit or the grob. The surface temperature of the head, hands and abdomen varies from 96 de-grees to is degrees or even lower. That of the internal regions may go up to

of some sort. Excessively high mea-sures of heat may be borne for several minutes by an individual without rais-ing his temperature more than a frac-tion of a degree. Persons who some-times are styled human salamanders have given exhibitions of their ability to stand high temperatures. There is an authentic case recorded 102.2 degrees, that being the average heat of the blood circulating in the liver and some other organs.

to stand high temperatures. There is an authentic case recorded of Martinez, the so called French sala-mander, a baker by trade, who exposed himself to high temperatures from boy-hood. He remained in an oven crected in the Tivoil gardens for 14 minutes when the temperature in it was 338 degres. His pulse on entering was 75 a minute and had reached 130 when he came out. He often duplicated this performance.

Chamouni, a celebrated Russian sal-

amander, who called himself "the in-combustible." used to go into an oven and stuy while a leg of mutton was roasted there, not coming out until the meat was well done. He eventual-ly lost his life in one of these perform-ances.

Fever is a rise of temperature above the normal level. This rise is seldom beyond 105 degrees. Mental and nerv-ous influences may so act for a thic as to disorder the control of the ther-motaxic nerve center and cause feyer. It is interesting to note some of the high temperatures which are on med-ical record as having actually occurred in certain diseases. Guy's hospital in London records the case of a hyster-ical woman afflicted with tuberculosis of one lung who showed 120 degrees. Fever is a rise of temperature abov

At a meeting of the association of American physicians in 1895 Dr. Ja-scobi of New York reported a patient is m. melancholia, convalescence from for the result of the the most in-credible figures of 148 degrees F. This are filter to become subnormal. Injuries and suffered a severe injury from a fail. In the discussion which followed the report of this case among the members of the association Dr. Weich of Balti-more referred to a condition of hyper-thermy that had come to his knowledge at 11 degrees F. Of course such ex-bi mylich duration or death would course. Such ex-s Fever is not the only disturbance which may alter temperature. Certain which may alter temperature. Certain the obdy, however, can withstand extreme cold more readily than it can the such as and Prescriptions our special to a condition of hyper-thermy that had come to his knowledge at 11 degrees F. Of course such ex-s Fever is not the only disturbance which may alter temperature. Certain the course and the only short duration or death would change for the course such ex-t which may alter temperature. Certain the course course is not the only disturbance which may alter temperature. Certain the course such ex-s for the may alter temperature. Certain the course such ex-s for the may alter temperature. Certain the course such the course such the course such the course such ex-s for the may alter temperature. Certain the course course the cordinate the following day.

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