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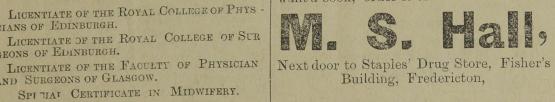
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After the termination of the case, the room in which the patient has been should be thoroughly disinfected with burning sulphur. The following directions are taken from the "Rules and Regulations of the Provincial Board of Health."

"The room should be vacated. Heavy clothing, blankets, bedding, and other articles which cannot be treated with the Zine Solution, should be opened and spread out so as to be freely exposed during fumigation. Close the door and all large openings in the room as tightly as possible, but do not in any way cover surfaces which need to be disinfected, nor prevent free entrance of the fumes to all cracks into which the contagion may have entered. Place the sulphur in iron pans supported upon bricks in a tub with water on the bottom to cover the bricks. and set it on fire with hot coals or by the aid of a spoonful of alcohol and a lighted match, and allow the room to remain closed for 24 hours. For a room 10 feet square, 2 lbs, of sulphur should be burned; for a large room, a proportionally larger quantity should be used, that is at the rate of 2 lbs. of sulphur for every 1000 cubic feet of air space. Carefully avoid breathing the fumes of the burning sulphur. After fumigation, the 100ms should be thoroughly aired and cleansed before they are again used."

To this end the floors and wood work should be washed with hot water and soap, and as an extra precaution this may be followed by a washing with Solution No. 3.

> No. 1. Half a pint. CARBOLIC ACID, One gallon WATER,

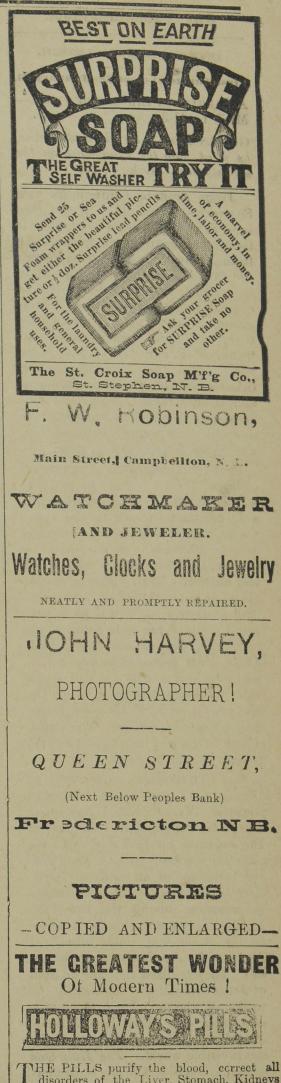
> > No. 2.

SULPHATE OF ZINC, 4 ounces. COMMON SALT, 2 ounces. 1 gallon. WATER,

No. 3.

CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE, 1 dram. 1 gallon. WATER,

This last Solution is the most powerful germicide known,



I disorders of the Liver. Stomach, Kidneys andBowels. They invigorate and restore to Debiliated Constitutions,

and are invaluable in all Complaints incidental

