packages. They are sterilized at 20 pounds pressure for 10 minutes. A tape is sewn on the cuff of each glove with the surgeon's name on it, and each package is marked on the outside with the name, size and condition of the glove.

III. Preparation of Dressing.

Dressings are done up in muslin covers, pinned with ordinary pins, whole pin except head concealed, and are sterilized for half an hour at 20 pounds pressure. All packages not used are resterilized each week.

- 1. Tape Pads—Surgical gauze, which comes in 100-yard bolts, is 36 inches in width, and with selvedge edges, is used for dressing gauze. This is cut 16 inches in width, the raw edges are folded to the center, the folds are put together and sewn entirely around the pad. This makes the pad 8 thicknesses of gauze or 18 by 4 inches finished. An 8-inch tape is firmly sewn on one corner. These pads are done up six in a package, the count being made by two people. They are used for sponging in laparotomies, and are laundered and used several times.
- 2. Gauze Pads are used for dressings on wounds. Gauze, double, is cut 20 inches wide, the raw edges are folded to the center and the folds placed together. The length is again folded in four, making the pad finished 5x4½. These are done in packages of four.
- 3. Rolls are cut two yards long and are folded to make eight thicknesses of gauze. These are sterilized one in a package.
- 4. Sponges are made in different sizes, small, medium and large. The large size is cut about four inches wide, folded once lengthwise, bringing the raw edges together. It is then rolled loosely upon the fingers, each turn over-lapping the previous about two-thirds. The frayed edge is turned in, forming a small ball of gauze. Several dozen of these are done up in cotton bags.