

remains for us to add to what has been said, certain rules of hygiene, concerning the precautions to be taken when epidemic or contagious maladies are raging. In such circumstances, the mistress of a household should neither be alarmed nor fly, but show her devotedness. The imperious duty of all those, who are called upon to attend to these maladies, is to immediately procure disinfectants which destroy the *microbes* or *germs* of these diseases. The linen should be steeped for some minutes in disinfecting liquid, before being put into lye. Disinfectants should also be thrown on the dejections of the sick (bowel dejections or vomit), and should never pollute a stream or common lavatory.

Imprudent persons who fail to observe these hygienical rules, are guilty of a real crime, since they put into motion a murderous evil which, given an impetus, produces frightful ravages.

A STARTLING FACT.

Doctor Pécaut, in his course of public hygiene relates that in the month of October 1882, a farmer's daughter fell sick of typhoid fever. The persons who attended her instead of burying deep the dangerous dejections of the sick girl, threw them out in the barn-yard, the sandy soil of which was permeable in a high degree.