

gularity in all the functions of life. We must not forget that we are continually surrounded by the germs of disease, and that the least want of care on our part, the least negligence or imprudence may make us their victims.

Q. What should be borne in mind in presence of a contagious patient?

A. That such patient creates around him a morbid atmosphere which necessitates the observance of certain precautions—precautions in the patient's own interest as to the possible limitation of infection in his system;—precautions to warn those who have to be in contact with him; precautions in the interest of public health, to check the disease and prevent it from becoming epidemic. It is in a well understood hygiene that the means of stamping out disease and taking precautions against it, are to be found.

Q. What are the rules formulated by hygiene in connection with infectious disease?

A. These are the principal ones: The patient should occupy a separate room, to which his attendants only should be admitted; the room should be well ventilated and exposed to the sun as much as possible. It is better to have two beds; one for the day and

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