

any carpet present should be replaced by floorcloth. The curtains, if any, should be of light washing material and should be washed frequently in boiling water.

(c.) The walls should be whitewashed, or covered by material that can be rubbed by damp bread or damp cloths.

(d.) The floor, and the room in general should never be dry dusted, but should be cleaned by damp cloths, so as to prevent the dust flying about.

(e.) After the death of a patient suffering from phthisis the room and bedding should be most thoroughly disinfected. The walls should be given a new coating of whitewash, or may be repapered only after all previous coats of paper have been well dampened and then scraped off. The bedding and clothing of the deceased should be disinfected in the dry steam disinfecter; where possible they should be destroyed.

Lastly, a few words may be said with regard to these rules and their application. Every care is to be taken that in carrying them out the comfort of the patient, both in mind and body be affected to the least possible extent. It must not be thought that they are intended to lead to the cutting off of the patient from his relations and friends. On the contrary, their adoption will prevent the necessity of any such a course, and here we may point out that the general opinion of the medical profession, based upon many observations, is that the breath of consumptive patients is not infectious: *the sputum or expectoration is the great bearer of disease.*

Undoubtedly there are very many persons who are placed continually in the way of becoming infected and who nevertheless keep in good health—but these are persons of strong constitution, of healthy habits of life, and who generally will be found to take plenty of exercise whether willingly or of necessity in the open air. Undoubtedly also, there are very many persons who become affected, but in whom the disease comes to a standstill, thanks to a bettered state of general health. All this, while deserving to be borne in mind does not, however, lessen the necessity for the rigorous application of the above rules, which are intended for the safety and well-being, not so much of the patient himself, or of the robust and vigorous, but of that large mass of the population always on