this salt solution was poured immediately after inoculating, and another towards the close of the poison experiments.

Culture No. 17; temp. 22° C. Control: 7128, 8173 col.

Staph. in poison	5	6	10	11.5	15	16	20	21	30	40	50	67 min.
0.80% phenol												
	—	8210	—	7191	—	6084	—	2864	734	44	0	0 col.
Equivalent												
	7058	—	5728	—	1819	—	2149	—	742	0	0	0 col.

Culture No. 18; temp. 20° C. Control: 8546 after 3 min., 10882 after 5 min.

Staph. in poison	5	10	15	20	30	40	55	60	70 min.
0.80% phenol	10426	8400	6428	3755	350	6	0		col.
Equivalent	10927	10692	6109	5543	2864	293	11	8	3 col.

Culture No. 29; temp. 24 27° C. Control: 10500 col.

Staph. in poison	5	10	15	20	30	40	55	70 min.
0.80% phenol	3309	309	1	0	0	0	0	0 col.
Equivalent	2546	55	38	4	0	0	0	0 col.

Towards culture No. 17, the phenol and its equivalent proved equally toxic; but towards Nos 18 and 29, the "equivalent" was less toxic than the pure phenol solution.

Comparison of 0.70% Phenol with Its Chemical Equivalent

The equivalent contained 0.63 percent phenol and 2.0 percent salt.

Culture No. 14; temp. 21° C. Control: 7828, 0555, 6491 col.

Staph. in poison	10.5	15	23	24.5	33	35	44	45	(11 more, to 98)	min.
0.70% phenol										
	3384	—	674	—	142		3		0	col.
Equivalent										
	2262	—	970		82	—	3		0	col.

The following experiment was carried out at the same time, with the same culture and controls, to compare the effect of 0.6 and 0.7 percent phenol.

Staph. in poison	10	22.5	31	42	52.5	62.5	72.5	80	86.5	96.5 min.
0.60% ph.	5409	4975	3134	3039	2095	914	419	41	25	13 col.