

of the commercial (40 per cent.) formalin should be mixed with one pound of lime and two and a half to three ounces commercial sulphuric acid. The formalin is placed in a water pitcher with half as much water. The sulphuric acid is added slowly. The lime is placed in a china or earthenware basin resting on several plies of newspaper on the floor. As soon as the fluid is poured on the lime, fumes are liberated and are very dangerous if inhaled. Consequently, everything must be in readiness for an immediate exit and fastening of the door as soon as the lime and fluid are mixed. If possible, an experienced man should be employed for all fumigation that is extensive. The fumes should not be liberated under six hours at least, and eighteen hours gives the best results.

DISINFECTION OF MATTRESSES, PILLOWS,
BEDCLOTHES, ETC.

Fumigation will not destroy the tubercle germs in a visible smear of sputum. Consequently, all smears must be treated as in disinfection of clothes before the articles are placed in a fumigation box or a room which is being fumigated.

DISINFECTION OF ROOMS AND HOUSES

All smears of sputum should first be treated as described under the heading "Disinfection of Clothing." The doors of cupboards and the drawers of bureaus should be opened, mattresses should be stood on edge or hung over clotheslines suspended for the purpose. Clothes should be hung up where the fumes may envelop them. All water