

The following rules to be observed in cases of small-pox, measles and scarlet fever, should be in the hands of all those who have sick people in their hands.

That the Doctor, the nurse and the mother of the patient should be the only persons permitted to enter the sick room, or to touch the clothes used by the patient, unless they should have been disinfected.

Second, that all those who do not wait upon the patient should be kept away from his room; and no use should be made of his clothes until they have been soaked for at least one hour in a preparation composed of three ounces of sulphate of zinc, one ounce of carbolic acid, and three gallons of water, and afterwards washed in boiling water. The feather bed, and all other bedding should be submitted to a complete fumigation before being used. The chamber vessel should constantly retain a disinfecting fluid, and be washed with boiling water whenever used. The closet, or *latrines*, should be daily disinfected, by throwing in chloride of lime, in the proportion of one pound to a gallon of water, besides a couple of ounces of carbolic acid. In lieu of handkerchiefs it is recommended that piece of cotton be used, to be burned as soon as done with.

So soon as the patient leaves his chamber, the ceilings, the walls, and wood-work, should be thoroughly washed with hot water and soap.

They also recommeend that energetic measures shall be taken to vaccinate all those who have not yet been vaccinated, and those in whom first vaccination has been doubtful, and following the practice of the New York Board of Health, to use only the lymph taken from the arms of absolutely healthy children—putting aside that which has been gathered seventy-two hours. They also recommend that a circular should be issued through the churches, informing parents of children that they are bound by law to have their children vaccinated within three months after birth; also that if any contagious disease, such as small-pox, measles, scarlet fever, or typhoid fever, breaks out in a family, they themselves are bound to give notice of the fact to the Board of Health, within twenty-four hours after the disease appears. In fatal cases the family should obtain a certificate of death from the family physician; and if he be absent or if they have not employed a doctor, from some doctor of the city."

We can assure our readers that the Medico Chirurgical Society of Montreal, which is composed of all the leading practitioners of our city, is not the Society here alluded to, nor have these sapient suggestions so far as we can ascertain, been submitted to that body.

We may be in error, or perhaps we look on this subject in a different light to the promoters of the suggestions above, but certainly they savour of an amount of ignorance and impertinence which is seldom met with.

Are the Health Officers in earnest when they request their fellow practitioners to report to them any cases of small-pox or other contagious disease, in order that they the Health Officers, may