

- 63 Some Questions Relating to the Bacteriological Diagnosis of Diphtheria, *Journal of the Massachusetts Association of Boards of Health*, 1899.
- 64 Sources of Errors in Bacterial Diphtheria Diagnosis, *Transactions of the American Public Health Association*, 1902.
- 65 Sterilizing Instruments for Bacteriological Autopsy Work, *Journal of Applied Microscopy*, 1902.
- 66 Strong Sterilizable Dialyzing Membrane, *Journal of the American Chemical Society*, 1905.
- 67 Survival of *B. Typhosus* in Tea and Coffee (read at the Winnipeg Meeting of the American Public Health Association), *American Journal of Public Hygiene*, 1908.
- 68 Teaching Bacteriology to Mothers, *Journal of Home Economic Science*, December, 1910.
- 69 "Hanging Block" Preparations for the Microscopic Observation of Developing Bacteria, *Journal of Medical Research*, March, 1902.
- 70 Reports of the Boston Board of Health Laboratory, 1898:  
New Methods devised:
  - 1 Glam rod method for testing disinfectants.
  - 2 Aluminum sheet outfit for Typhoid Blood.
  - 3 Modification of fermentation media.
  - 4 Method and formula for malachite green media; since adopted in substance as standards by the Laboratory Section of the American Public Health Association.Special Investigations:
  - 1 Chemical and bacteriological examination of electrosone, proposed as a municipal disinfectant.
  - 2 Concentration of rabies poison by consecutive inoculations in rabbits.
  - 3 Branching in Diphtheria bacilli.
  - 4 Statistical work on Diagnostics. Examinations relating to diphtheria, typhoid and glanders (continued thereafter from year to year).
- 71 Reports of the Boston Board of Health Laboratory, 1899:  
New Methods devised:
  - 1 Artificial milk from nutrose, for bacteriological purposes (with A. A. Wheeler).Special Investigations:
  - 1 Telephone transmitters as sources of infection.
  - 2 Sulphur dioxide as a disinfectant for plague bacilli.
  - 3 Suspected pollution of certain sources of ice supply for Boston.
  - 4 Agglutinin reactions from rabbit's blood after inoculation with *B. typhosus* and *B. coli* (with A. A. Wheeler).
  - 5 A case of suspected Bubonic plague.
  - 6 Handling of tuberculosis in different cities and states.Special Notes:
  - 1 Guinea-pig test for glanders (with Dr. Burr).
  - 2 Preparation of mallein.
- 72 Reports of the Boston Board of Health Laboratory, 1900:  
New Methods devised:
  - 1 Rapid staining of large numbers of specimens of sputum.Special Investigations:
  - 1 Further test of sulphur dioxide for killing plague bacilli.
  - 2 Examination of clams from the Charles River for sewage contamination.
  - 3 Examination of oysters and clams from Marion, Mass., supposed sources of Boston typhoid.
  - 4 Examination of blank cartridges for tetanus (lockjaw) bacilli.
  - 5 Examination of calcimine and blackboard paints in school houses for arsenic.