zer may be opened slightly, when the temperature will at once decline.

After being thoroughly dried the cage is removed and the cumol (sufficient to completely cover the catgut after the cage has been returned) is poured into the sterilizer and the temperature raised to $100 \,^{\circ}$ C. On reaching this point the cage with the catgut is placed in the cumol and the temperature raised to $165 \,^{\circ}$ C. and held there one hour. A good heat is now required and, as the temperature rises rather slowly, there is not so much danger of it going rapidly over the prescribed temperature. It is well however to be on the watch when the temperature is reaching the limit and prepared to turn down or off the heat if such is required. A fairly good heat however is necessary all the time to keep the temperature up for the hour. Watchful care should be observed and the apparatus never left from the time the heat is first started until it is finally turned off, lest the catgut be burned or the cumol vaporized and become ignited.

At the end of the hour the flame is *first* put out and *then* the cumol drawn off. The catgut is allowed to remain in the sterilizer for an hour longer, without any additional heat, for the purpose of removing the excess of cumol from the catgut and thoroughly dying it.

At the end of this time the catgut is transferred to perfectly dry and sterile ignition tubes, after which the tubes are plugged with sterile cotton batten.

As so much depends upon the dryness and sterility of the tubes they should be sterilized by moist sterilization for three days in succession, and on the day they are required baked for two hours in a hot oven or dry air sterilizer.

Plain and iodoform gauze should be in readiness. Each is cut into such lengths and sizes as will be found most serviceable for wipes, packings "walling off" material, drainage and dressings. Each variety of gauze is packed in loose layers in large ignition tubes which are closed and sterilized in the usual way.

The iodoform gauze is prepared by adding six ounces of sterilized salt-solution-soap-suds to ten drams of fine iodoform powder, and mixing thoroughly. These proportions will be sufficient for three yards of gauze. Fold the gauze lengthwise so as to make a width of nine inches and dip into the mixture, rubbing