

VIII.—LINEN.—Only strictly clean linen (towels, wrappers [*peignoirs*], etc.), will be used for each customer. If a freshly laundered wrapper cannot be supplied for each customer, discard it and use simply a clean towel. The customer will prefer having his own hair fall on his clothes than to have around his neck a wrapper which has only been shaken since the last customer had it on.

IX.—CLEANING THE HEAD AFTER CUTTING THE HAIR.—If the scalp is not washed, use only the comb to clean the head. The use of a stiff brush to clean the roots of the hair followed by the use of a soft brush or duster on the scalp and face is to say the least very disagreeable to most customers.

X.—Immediately after cutting the hair, SPRINKLE THE FLOOR with wet saw-dust and use a mechanical broom, the receptacle of which should be emptied into a covered bucket. The contents of the bucket should be burnt every evening.

XI.—RAZOR STRAPS.—The only way to disinfect them would be to expose them to the fumes of Formaldehyde (Formaline); but, as this is not a very convenient method, one must avoid contaminating them. To this end they should only be used for razors which have been previously disinfected, and, therefore, the barber should never stop shaving a customer to strap the razor he is actually using.

XII.—THE USE IN COMMON OF THE SAME VASELINE POT should also be avoided. It is better not to use any vaseline, unless the hair-dresser is prepared to use a spatula to take the vaseline out of the pot or bottle, being careful not to apply directly said spatula to his contaminated hands.

XIII.—Finally, SPONGES should never be seen in shaving or hair-dressing parlors. Although they may be disinfected in a solution of bichloride of mercury (a 1000th solution), they will always be looked upon as suspicious and disagreeable by refined customers.

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## BRITISH PHARMACOPŒIA.

RESOLUTION :—Whereas a revised edition of the British Pharmacopœia has been issued containing numerous and important changes, and, whereas, uncertainty exists as to the date under the British Pharmacopœia, 1898, is to be considered in force.

RESOLVED :—That the Canadian Medical Association in annual meeting assembled recommends that October 1st, 1893, be taken as the date on and after which, in the absence of instructions otherwise, physician's prescriptions should be compounded with the preparations of the British Pharmacopœia of 1898.