

Two Stools, one for the anaesthetist and one for the operator in perineal work.

No Irrigating Appliances (Oschner). In perinaeorrhaphy a douche bag can be hung from the leg holder.

A Reflector (to catch falling dust) is placed above the electric light if it is suspended by a cord. Nearst lights may be best.

One Electric Hand Lamp with reflector.

Gauzes are done up for each operation as follows and placed in the sterilizer in the order named, beginning at the bottom, so they can be removed as wanted in the reverse order and there is no disturbance of the articles not wanted.

1 dozen gauze pads, 4 ply thick, 8 inches square, edges turned in where cut, a tape at the corner of each in a cotton wrapper.

1 gauze scarf, 8 ply thick, 2 yards long, edges turned in where cut, tape at end in a cotton wrapper.

2 dozen swabs, 4 inches square, 8 ply thick, edges turned in where cut, in a cotton wrapper.

1 dozen towels in packages of 3, done up separately in cotton wrappers.

On top of these in the sterilizer comes 1 perforated sheet, rubber sheeting to envelope the patient in, then 3 gowns, 3 hoods, and 3 pairs of sleeves, 4 pairs rubber gloves, each pair done up in gauze; then spreads for the table and instrument-tray.

Sterilizing.

In Phoenix these are sterilized with wet steam for 2 hours and then dried in the same chamber 1 hour (Dickson). The dressings are not removed till the nurse is washed up; except in emergency work, for which a supply of sterilized gauzes etc. is kept on hand properly wrapped up to prevent contamination.

Instruments are all disjointed (Harrington has gotten cultures from between the jaws of closed forceps after attempted thorough sterilizing. *Annals of Surgery*, Oct 1904), and boiled under cover in washing soda and water, 1 teaspoonful to the quart, for 15 minutes at least in Phoenix, ex-