

Those that are valuable and can be so treated, should be soaked in the zinc solution, or subjected to a dry heat of 250 F. in a disinfecting oven. Articles which cannot be so treated must be subjected to the fumes of burning sulphur, and for several days after, exposed to open currents of fresh air. Books and furs which patients may have handled, should be treated to the fumes of sulphur.

Rooms that have been occupied by scarlet fever patients, should be disinfected with sulphur fumes; all articles of clothing, bedding, etc., should be spread out so as to expose the largest amount of surface to the action of the disinfectant. All openings into the room must be closed tightly—place the sulphur in an iron pot or tray—supported on bricks—in a tub containing a little water. Set the sulphur on fire, either by live coals or a small quantity of rectified spirits or alcohol, lighted by a match. As soon as the sulphur is burning well, leave the room and close the door. Be careful not to breath sulphur fumes. It requires ten pounds of sulphur for a room 10 feet square, and at least two pounds more for every additional 1000