

Dry heat of 160° F. maintained for 10 minutes, steam or boiling water will destroy lice and their eggs, which are more difficult to destroy than the adults, in clothing.

Clothing may be freed from lice by washing with cresol soap\* made as follows:

Water .. . . . . .	10 gallons.
Jeyes Fluid..... . . . .	1½ ounces.
Soft Soap. . . . .	1½ pounds.

Wash shirts in cresol soap solution made with boiling water; soak blankets in the solution first. Tunics and pants should be turned inside out and rubbed with lather, especially along the seams; allow the lather to dry on the garment.

Affected individuals should bathe and after drying lather their bodies with cresol soap, especially the hairy portions of the body; the lather should be allowed to dry on.

The most satisfactory remedy for lice that has been found is known as N.C.I. It is composed of the following: naphthalene, 96 per cent; cresote, 2 per cent; and iodoform, 2 per cent. One thorough application of this powder down the shirt and trousers is said to last four to five days. Too free use of N.C.I. on the body, particularly at the fork, causes severe smarting and in the latter region the use of an ointment is recommended.

Lice on the head or body may be destroyed by the application of kerosene (paraffin oil), petrol, turpentine, benzine. Remember these fluids are inflammable.

Other remedies that have been recommended as satisfactory for lice are as follows: Perchloride of mercury, 1 part in 1000 of water for skin and clothes. Chloride of lime, used in a bath of hot water. Naphthaline may be used in ointment form (5 per cent) or as a powder to sprinkle over clothing or body.

Avoid sleeping on spots previously occupied by verminous individuals.

\*Recommended by Lieut.-Col. S. Monckton Copeman, F.R.S.