

she continued to live in the same room, but never with any return of the symptoms. I must not forget to state that this lady, before being taken ill, lived in a room in the same house, which, however, had not a green wall-paper. It was only when she removed into the other room that the symptoms manifested themselves. On the removal of the paper they all disappeared."

The greens used in coloring wall-paper are Scheele's Green (arsenite of copper) and Schweinfurt Green (aceto-arsenite of copper, Paris Green)—both compounds of two poisonous metals, arsenic and copper. Dr. F. W. Draper states that many paper printers cannot work more than two or three weeks at one time with these pigments without suffering alarming symptoms.¹ Professor Bloxam, of London, Eng., says that the use of Scheele's Green in coloring feathers and textile fabrics has proved "very injurious to the health of the work-people."² According to Professor Taylor, dressmakers not unfrequently suffer severely from handling artificial flowers colored with these compounds.³

Dr. Kedzie found 5.47 grains of arsenic to each square foot of surface of a specimen of paper sent him for analysis; which would give about six ounces of arsenic on the walls of an ordinary-sized room. According to a letter in the *Philadelphia Medical and Surgical Reporter*, about two pounds of the compound of arsenic and copper may be on the surface of the paper in a room of ordinary dimensions. This is extremely dry, and notwithstanding its weight, is supposed to mingle, in the form of an impalpable powder, with the atmosphere of the room, and to be taken into the system by inhalation and absorption by the skin. Although insoluble in water, Professor Taylor states that it is sufficiently soluble in the acid mucous fluids of the stomach to be taken up by the absorbents and conveyed into the blood.

Hamberg has conducted a series of experiments on the air of a room hung with paper colored with Schweinfurt

1 Report of the State Board of Health, Massachusetts. 2 Bloxam's Chemistry, Inorganic and Organic. 3 Taylor's Medical Jurisprudence.