

case of sick customers. It is also advisable, in the interest of the barber himself, to attend sick customers at their own homes.

II.—DISINFECTION OF RAZORS, COMBS AND CLIPPERS.—

(As the processes of disinfection hereafter described may sometimes spoil tortoise-shell, celluloid, horn combs or razor-handles, metallic combs and razor handles should be used in preference.)

Immersion, immediately after use, in an enamelled or galvanized sheet-iron dish containing, *either* :

1 ° A solution of carbonate of potash (one per cent.) which does not spoil the edge of razors, *or* ;

2 ° Soapy-water (soapy-water preserves steel instruments from rust, provided, however, they be completely covered by the water).

Boil the solution of carbonate of potash or the soapy-water in which the instruments have been placed for 15 minutes, by putting a jet of gas or a coal oil lamp under the dish.

It must not be forgotten that, by disjoining the scissors and clippers, their disinfection and cleansing is better effected. Scissors which are very easily taken to pieces are found on the market ; and with regard to clippers, the preference should be given to models which can be easily taken apart.

Dipping instruments in alcohol, followed by ignition (instantaneous process) and the immersion in solutions of corrosive sublimate or carbolic acid, which processes have been recommended, are now abandoned as they are apt to spoil the instruments.

III.—DISINFECTION OF BRUSHES.—Deposit brushes on gratings in a small closet or case which closes hermetically and in which is kept a saucer constantly filled with a solution of *formaline* (one ounce for every cubic foot of the closet.) The brushes are disinfected after two hours' exposure to the fumes of formaline, but they may without inconvenience be left in the closet all the time they are not in use. They should be cleaned every evening with bran, clay, etc.

The way to obviate the necessity of disinfecting brushes is to dispense with their use. Even when the brush is perfectly disinfected, a great number of customers would prefer the hair-dresser not to use it at all, or at least that he should use it only after consent has been given by the customer.

IV.—PURIFICATION OF THE SHAVING BRUSH.—The shaving-brush can be also dispensed with, as instead one can use a ball of cotton-wool which is thrown away immediately after using. In any case, the shaving-brush should never be used before the bristles have been immersed for a few minutes in *boiling* water.

V.—PURIFICATION OF THE HANDS.—Before passing from one customer to another, the barber or hair-dresser must wash his hands, *using soap and nail-brush* ; carbolic soap to be preferred.

VI.—THE POWDER-PUFF will be replaced by a ball of wadding, thrown away immediately after being used, or still better by a powder-blower.

VII.—THE ALUM STICK frequently used to stop the flow of blood will be reduced to small pieces, so that each piece be used for one customer only. Calcined alum, a powder which can be applied on cotton-wool, which should be thrown away immediately afterwards, is much preferred by most people.