

With regard to scarlet fever, it is advised that the scales and dusty powder which peel from the skin in this disease and the crusts in small-pox, as they are highly infectious, may be prevented from escaping by smearing the body of the patient over every day with camphorated oil. This practice, subjoined with the use of warm baths and carbolic acid soap, is most essential. With regard to the date of convalescence, it is well remarked that the sick person must not be allowed to mix with the rest of the family until peeling off has quite ceased, and the skin is quite smooth again; and all clothes used during the time of illness, or in any way exposed to infection, must not be worn again until they are properly disinfected.

When the illness is over comes the disinfecting and cleansing of the sick-room. This should be done in the following way: All articles of clothing and bedding should be spread out and hung upon lines. The fire-place, windows, and other openings are to be closed, and half a pound of sulphur is to be put in an iron dish over a pail of water, and there burnt, so as to let the fumes of the sulphur attack every part of the room, etc., for twenty-four hours. After this the room is to be thoroughly ventilated by opening the doors and windows widely, the ceilings are to be whitewashed, and the paper stripped off the walls and burnt, whilst the furniture, and all wood and painted work, is to be thoroughly washed with soap and water with a little chloride of lime mingled with it. In addition to this, beds, mattresses, and articles which cannot well be washed should, if possible, be subjected to the action of heat in a disinfecting chamber, provided, if possible, by the local authorities.

Some excellent advice is given about the danger of children attending school. No child from a house where there is an infectious disease should be allowed to attend school, even though the child is itself well, as it may carry infection, and thus spread the disease to many. And no child should be allowed to re-enter school without a certificate from the medical attendant allowing it to do so without danger to the rest.

Finally, in case the patient die, it is recommended that the body should not be removed from the room unless to carry it to a public mortuary. The body should be put into a coffin as soon as possible, with a pound or two of carbolic acid, and the coffin should be fastened down and burial take place without any delay.—*Medical and Surgical Reporter*.