

a foot-bath tub, five or more china pitchers, and six basins, a dozen clean towels (not new), four sheets, two blankets, a new wash-boiler, eight bottles with corks or gem jars for hot water, two pounds of absorbent cotton, a rubber sheet, a bed pan, and a potato steamer.

The wash boiler must be thoroughly scrubbed and rinsed with boiling water on the morning of operation, filled with water, distilled if obtainable, put on to boil for an hour, and set aside on the stove, well covered, keeping it at about 120 degrees F. until desired for use. Four china pitchers must be scrubbed and scalded out, filled with boiled water, and left over night to get cold. A solution of carbolic acid (1-20) is made up and put in one of the pitchers. The wash basins must be scrubbed with soap and water, scalded, and turned upside down on clean towels so as not to catch the dust of the room. If the room cannot be prepared before the day of operation, it is better not to take up the carpets on the morning of operation, but unnecessary furniture may be removed, and a dampened sheet spread over the floor. A chair is placed at the end of the table, covered with a blanket and a sheet to serve as a rest for the patient's feet during the operation. The table is covered with a blanket, and over this a waterproof sheet, covering over all a sterilized sheet. Three smaller tables are covered with sterilized towels, one for the dressings, one for the basins to keep sponges in, and one for the instruments. A basin filled with carbolic solution (1-40) is placed on a chair for the surgeon and his assistant's hands, another basin with a similar solution for the nurse's hands. A basin filled with plain boiled water, *i.e.*, sterilized water, is placed close to the surgeon, to be used during the operation, to free his hands from blood. Two basins are filled with sterilized water, hot, to be used for the sponges, one to keep them in, and the other for rinsing them free of blood after use. Two basins will be needed for washing, one for the surgeon and the other for the assistant. Two nail brushes should be placed in the soap-dishes.

*Instruments.*—The surgeon generally brings trays for his instruments. These must be scalded out before use. If he does not bring trays, basins, or better still, china platters, may be used, and the instruments are placed in these and covered with carbolic acid solution (1-20). Just before the operation begins, this solution may be diluted to 1-60 with boiling water. Many surgeons prefer having their instruments covered with plain sterilized hot water. If they have been boiled immediately before use, this will be quite sufficient; otherwise they should be placed in 1-20 carbolic acid solution for fifteen minutes, then before using, dilute this to 1-60 or to 1-100. If the surgeon wants them boiled at the house before-