

**Clinical and other Notes.**

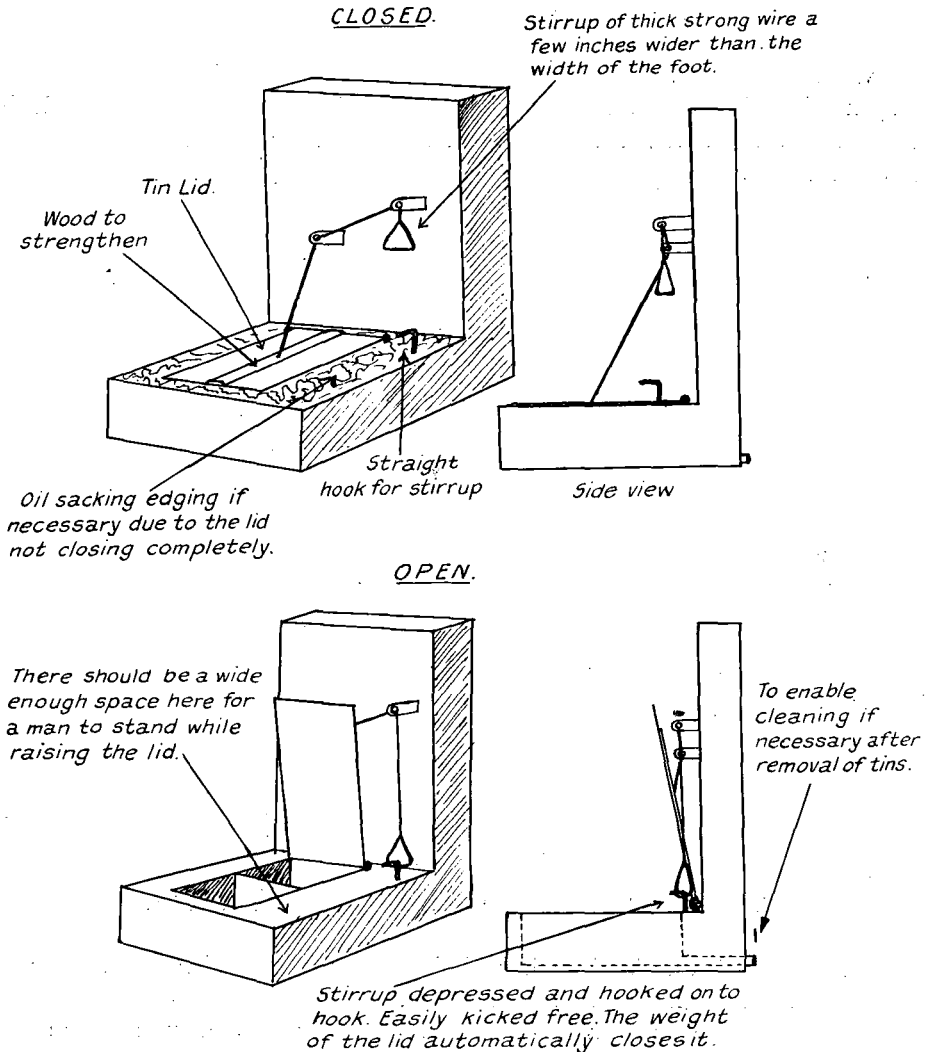
**A METHOD OF FLY-PROOFING IN INDIAN LATRINES.**

BY MAJOR H. HORAN BROWN,  
*Indian Medical Service.*

A GREAT difficulty in the fly-proofing of latrine pans in India is the caste prejudice against *touching* any part of the latrine.

The method suggested in the following diagram overcomes this difficulty in that only the foot is used.

The user puts his foot in the stirrup, depresses the stirrup and pushes it on to the peg.



After use, he kicks the stirrup free and the lid falls.

The only cost should be occasional renewing of the wire rope between the lid and the stirrup.

The floor should be sloped slightly downwards and backwards for the tin receptacles to facilitate cleaning.

*Advantages.*—(a) Caste prejudice to touching the lid is overcome; (b) fly proof; (c) cheap; (d) easily attached to any present latrine.

### BOURGAULT'S CATTLE-FLY TRAP.

By MAJOR W. F. M. LOUGHNAN, M.C.,  
*Royal Army Medical Corps.*

WHEN recently visiting Ferney Sugar Estate, Mauritius, I was much struck with the simple and efficient fly-trap invented by M. Leon R. L. Bourgault du Coudray, the description of which may be of interest to some of our readers.

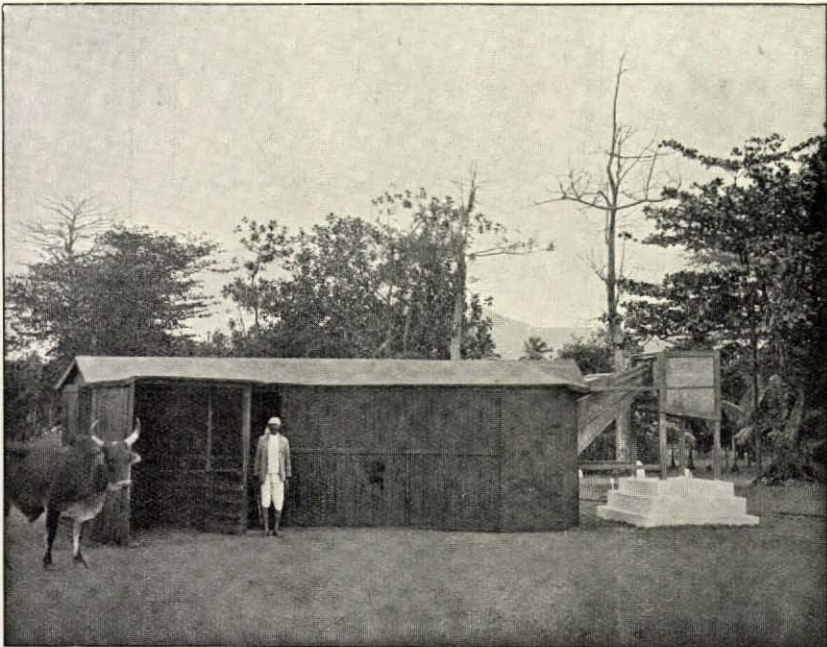


FIG. 1.—Cattle Fly Trap at "Ferney" Sugar Estate, Mauritius.

M. Bourgault du Coudray has kindly supplied me with full details of his invention and the method of working.

The trap consists of a darkened building (fig. 1) through which the