

quiet and motionless than in the restless and active.

Should the wound be large, and inflammation, with the discharge of matter likely to take place, it may be proper, by gentle means, to bring the parts near to each other, and to retain them in their natural situation by means of a bandage. This should not be made too tight, but merely to support the part. In this way, and by avoiding stimulant applications, the wound will heal more readily than otherwise, and the chance of any blemish following will be diminished. Washes of spirits, brandy and the like, Friar's balsam, spirits of wine and camphor, turpentine or any other such irritating applications are highly improper and sometimes make a fresh, clean wound, that would readily heal almost of itself, inflame, or perhaps mortify, or become a bad sore.

SORES AND BRUISES.

Over the whole sore, or where the part is bruised, or where there is a tendency to supuration, a poultice should be applied, and kept