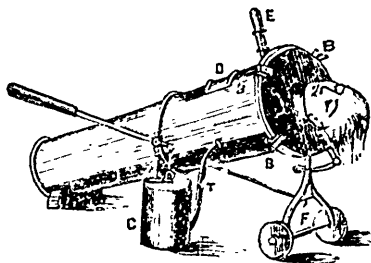


## THE SPIROPHORE.

This apparatus was recently described to the Paris Academy by M. Woillez. It is for restoring asphyxiated persons, especially such as have been in danger of drowning, and new-born infants. We (*English Mechanic and World of Science*) are indebted to the *Journal de Pharmacie et de Chimie* for the annexed figure of the apparatus.



It consists of a cylinder of sheet iron closed at one end and open at the other. The case is large enough to receive the body to be treated, which is let down into it as far as the head, which remains outside. A tightly-fitting diaphragm closes the aperture about the neck. A strong air-pump, C, containing more than 20 litres of air, is situated outside of the case, and communicates with it by a thick tube, T. It is worked by means of a lever, the descent of which produces aspiration of the air confined about the body. The raising of the lever again restores the abstracted air to the case. A transparent piece of glass, D, on the upper part of the cylinder, enables one to see the chest and abdomen of the patient, and a movable rod, E, sliding in a vertical tube, is made to rest on the sternum.

M. Woillez states that he has made several experiments with the apparatus, the general results of which are as follows:—

When a human body is inclosed as described, and the lever quickly lowered, a vacuum is produced round the body, and immediately the external air penetrates into the chest, the walls of which are seen to rise as in normal life. The ribs separate, the sternum is pushed up a centimetre at least (indicated by the