



accidental shocks seldom receives the full force of the current in the circuit, but only a shunt current, which may represent a very insignificant part of it.

When an accident of this nature occurs, the following rules should be promptly adopted and executed with due care and deliberation.

1.—Remove the body at once from the circuit by breaking contact with the conductors. This may be accomplished by using a dry stick of wood, which is a non-conductor, to roll the body over to one side, or to brush aside a wire, if that is conveying the current. When a stick is not at hand, any dry piece of clothing may be utilized to protect the hand in seizing the body of the victim, unless rubber gloves are convenient. If the body is in contact with the earth, the coat-tails of the victim, or any loose or detached

piece of clothing, may be seized with impunity to draw it away from the conductor. When this has been accomplished, observe Rule 2.

2.—Turn the body upon the back, loosen the collar and clothing about the neck, roll up a coat and place it under the shoulders, so as to throw the head back, and then make efforts to establish artificial respiration (in other words, make him breathe), just as would be done in case of drowning. To accomplish this, kneel at the subject's head, facing him as shown in Fig. 1, and seizing both arms draw them forcibly to their full length over the head, so as to bring them almost together above it, and hold them there for two or three seconds only. (This is to expand the chest and favor the entrance of air into the lungs). Then carry the arms down to the sides and front of the chest, firmly compressing the chest

