

Cuts, Wounds, Hemorrhage, Bleeding.

The blood comes from a wound (hole) in an artery (bright red blood coming in spurts) or a vein (dark red blood flowing evenly). You must squeeze up this wounded vessel tightly so as to close the hole. Tie a handkerchief round the bleeding arm, leg or finger. Slip a stick, pencil, etc., under the handkerchief, twist the stick round and round till you have it tight enough to stop the bleeding. If the blood comes in spurts, tie the handkerchief on the side of the wound nearer the heart. If in doubt, put on two handkerchiefs, one on each side. If you cannot get a doctor to dress the wound after the bleeding is stopped, prepare a piece of linen for a pad by scorching it in a flame or boiling it. Roll the linen up tightly and slip in the pad over the wound, relaxing the pressure very cautiously in order to do so. Be sure that the circulation of blood in the finger or limb is not stopped by the pressure. (When the circulation is stopped, the limb is cold, numb, livid or pallid.) The first pressure to stop the hemorrhage should not be kept up more than half an hour or an hour. The relaxed pressure when the pad is put on will need to be kept up twenty-four hours, and the dressing, if the wound is comfortable, should not be touched for eight days, except by a doctor. If the wound becomes very painful, probably medical help is urgently required. Frequent bathing with very hot water will soothe the pain somewhat.

If the wound is not in a limb, and you cannot use the above plan to stop bleeding, then press your thumbs one on each side of the wound, pressing the edges of the wound together, and keep them there till the bleeding stops.

Wash out all cuts and sores thoroughly with boiled water.

A teaspoonful of boric acid to a pint of water is a cleansing lotion. Wash your hands thoroughly before you dress a wound.

Burns.

If the clothes catch fire, instantly put patient down on floor or ground and smother flames with coat, skirt, rug, quilt, tablecover, etc. To save patient's life flames must be kept from face.

Burns should be kept from air by immersing burned place in water (in which boric acid or other mild antiseptic may be dissolved), applying wet dressing, or applying oil.