

be cut open to induce bleeding. Strong coffee should then be given, or a large dose of whisky.

Bites of Animals. — The bites of animals are liable to be poisonous. All such wounds should be thoroughly washed, and as a precaution against poisoning they should be rubbed with nitrate of silver or cauterized with a hot iron. It should be always remembered that a bite from the teeth of any animal is more likely to be serious than almost any other kind of wound.

Stings of bees and other insects may be relieved by placing a piece of cold mud on the spot. A weak solution of carbolic acid, one part to twenty of water, sopped on with a cloth, is useful. Common ammonia is also sometimes efficient in relieving the pain. If the sting is left in the wound, as is likely if it comes from a honeybee, it should be removed with the sharp point of a knife blade.

Mosquito bites may be commonly relieved by the use of ammonia water or carbolic acid solution, one part to twenty of water.

Cuts and wounds should first be carefully cleansed by washing them thoroughly with water that has been boiled, and if necessary should be cleansed further with a brush that has also been boiled. The wound may then be washed with diluted carbolic acid (one part of acid to twenty parts of water), or with strong alcohol, whisky, or brandy. A compress of clean cloth, that has been baked to destroy germs, should then be placed over the wound, covering it completely from the air and the germs in the air.