

being bent, and the body laid on its side. When a cart is not at hand, the body should be carried on the shoulders of two men.

4. That when the body is properly situated in a house, no more persons should be admitted than are absolutely necessary. The plans immediately to be followed, will depend on the state of the body. Where a little of the natural heat still remains, brisk agitation may recal the latent principle of life, and is therefore in such a case to be followed, together with other aids, especially frequent inflation of the lungs by bellows, the beak of which is to be inserted into one nostril, while the mouth and other nostril are kept closed. This being done, the process is merely to force in air, and compress the chest alternately. If it could be done, it would be much more convenient to pass a curved tube into the windpipe a little way, and inflate through this; as in the former way, it is certain much of the air will pass into the stomach, which the pressures on the chest will force into the intestines. The following method of preparing and using a curved pipe would succeed.

Take a tin tube, five inches long, the bore of which is equal to a large goosequill. This tube must be rounded off smoothly at that end which is to be introduced into the windpipe, and must be curved to an obtuse angle at about one inch from the end that is to enter the windpipe; to the straight end of the pipe is to be tied a bladder, with the cavity of which the tube is to communicate. Having thus prepared the apparatus, the next step is to introduce the tube into the windpipe, and this will be found somewhat difficult to those who are unacquainted with the relative situation of the parts of the throat, but may be attempted by some intelligent person, if strict attention is paid to the rules here mentioned. The person should place himself on the right side of the patient, and introducing the fore-finger of his left hand at the right corner of the patient's mouth, he should push the point of it over the lid that covers the windpipe, and using this as a director, he may pass the windpipe which he holds in his right hand at the left corner of the mouth, till the point of the pipe is beyond his finger, and it will fall into the proper situation. Having fixed the apparatus so far, the next step is to tie the bladder over the beak of a pair of bellows, and so inflate the lungs and compress the chest alternately.

5. That when the heat of the body is extinct, it is much to be doubted if agitation will have any effect, therefore it will be useless to employ time about it which might be better spent. The first step must be to attempt to restore the heat. The body must be kept warm in a hot bed, by the frequent repetition of hot blankets; by placing hot salt or sand to the feet, sides, and armpits, and by rubbing the body with hot salt under the blankets, to keep off external cold. Where hot water can be had, a bath is one of the best means of communicating heat. One part of boiling water to two or a little more of spring water, is quite sufficient at first, as at this time it will be improper to apply too much heat; by the gradual addition of warm water, the heat may be brought to exceed the