

storm, and talked to her so seriously, that she began, while listening to his discourse, to feel concerned about her soul. The man, she related, was much affected when he found that she had no bible; and after he had left the house to go on his journey, returned again, and gave her a dollar to buy one; and charged her to get it soon, and read it diligently. She did so; and it had been the means, as she believed, of bringing her from darkness into light; from a state of stupidity and sin, to delight in the truth and ways of God. The name of this pious man, or the place of his residence, she knew not. But she believed it was the Lord that sent him. At this relation, and the great change which was so obvious in the woman, her neighbours wondered much. They were led to meditate on the goodness, wisdom, and power of God, displayed in this singular event of his providence. They were led to think of the importance of attending more to their bibles themselves; and were, finally, awakened to a deep concern for the salvation of their souls. As many as thirty or forty are already hopefully converted, and rejoicing in God their Saviour." Mr. M., who had listened to this relation with a heart swelling more and more with wonder, gratitude, and joy, could refrain no longer; but with hands and eyes upraised to heaven, exclaimed, "MY GOD, THOU HAST PAID ME AGAIN!"—*American Tract Society.*

DROWNING.

A correspondent has informed us of a boy in his neighbourhood falling into the water, where he lay for some time, and when taken out exhibited some signs of life; but, as nobody near the spot knew the proper method of treating persons in such a situation, he died. This is only an instance of what frequently takes place every year, in consequence of the lamentable

ignorance that prevails on this point. It may, therefore, be advantageous, for our readers to be made acquainted with the following rules: some thousands in England have been restored by the use of these and similar means.

RULES FOR THE TREATMENT OF DROWNED PERSONS.

When it is known that a person has fallen into the water, or has sunk in it, let every effort be made to find and bring out the body. Meantime let some one be sent for the nearest medical man. If he does not arrive when the body is brought on shore, let the following directions be observed.

1. The two great objects are, *to cleanse the mouth and nostrils, and to dry and warm the body.* These should be done as quickly as possible. The head should be kept somewhat elevated, and on a line with the body; and on no account should the body be held up by the legs, or carried with the head hanging down.

2. *The wet clothes should never be allowed to remain on five minutes.* If no house is near, they ought to be stripped or cut off immediately, the body wiped dry with handkerchiefs or any thing handy, and covered with the warm clothes of any persons benevolent enough to spare a part of their dress to save the life of a fellow creature. If a blanket can be procured it will answer the purpose exceedingly well.

3. The body should be taken on a board or shutter, or carried by five or six men (the head, shoulders, and hips being supported) to the nearest house, and placed on a bed.

4. The body being *dried*, is next to be *warmed* in any and every possible way. A warm bath, a fire, a warming pan, bottles of hot water, the contact of a human body, gentle friction, or any other means which offer themselves, must be resorted to without delay. The extremities and spine should be warmed first; but every thing should be done with promptness, with system, and with gentleness.

5. If no signs of life appear in five minutes, apply heavy, but gradual, pressure on the chest, and remove it suddenly. Let this be repeated alternately about ten or more times in a minute, for FIVE HOURS if necessary, without ceasing; the mouth being cleansed and the frictions being kept up all the while.

6. The bellows ought not to be used by ignorant, or inexperienced persons.

7. Should these means succeed, when complete sensation has returned, the patient should, for a short interval, be left quiet, and as soon as he is able to swallow freely, some