

CHAPTER XIII.

MISCELLANEOUS REMARKS AND SUGGESTIONS IN REGARD
TO LIFE SAVING, ACCIDENTS, DEATH, ETC.

The Royal Humane Society of England has issued the following instruction for the resuscitation of persons who are unconscious from the effects of "Intense Cold," "Intoxication," "Apoplexy," or "Sun-stroke":

IF FROM INTENSE COLD.—Rub the body with snow, ice or cold water. Restore warmth by slow degrees. It is highly dangerous to apply heat too early.

IF FROM INTOXICATION.—Lay the individual on his side on a bed with his head raised. The patient should be induced to vomit. Stimulants should be avoided.

IF FROM APOPLEXY OR FROM SUNSTROKE.—Cold should be applied to the head, which should be kept well raised. Clothing removed from the neck and chest. Stimulants avoided.

WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF CERTAIN ACCIDENTS, ETC.

Professor Wilder, of Cornell University, gives these short rules for action in the cases mentioned:

Remove insects from the ear by tepid water. Never put a hard instrument into the ear.

For dust in the eyes, avoid rubbing; dash cold water in them; remove cinders, etc., with the round point of a lead-pencil.

If an artery is cut, compress it above the wound; if a vein is cut, compress it below.

If choked, go upon all fours and cough.

For slight burns, dip the parts in cold water; if the skin is destroyed, cover with varnish.

For apoplexy, raise the head and body; for fainting, lay the person flat.

APPEARANCES WHICH GENERALLY INDICATE DEATH.

The Royal Humane Society has described, as follows, the appearances which indicate death:

There is no breathing nor heart's action; the eyelids are generally half closed; the pupils dilated; the jaws clenched; the fingers semi-contracted; the tongue appearing between the teeth, and the mouth and nostrils are covered with a frothy mucus. Coldness and pallor of surface increases.