

FIRST AID FOR UNCONSCIOUSNESS . . .

Examine the air passages and make sure that breathing is possible.

If breathing has stopped or is failing, immediately apply artificial respiration by the Schafer method.

If the throat and neck are swollen, making breathing difficult, apply hot flannels or poultices to the front of the neck, and give sips of iced or cold water if the patient is conscious.

Promote warmth and circulation in the same way as for cases of drowning.

Hanging

Cut the patient down. Immediately relieve the strain on the neck by supporting the weight of the body, and have the rope cut or removed.

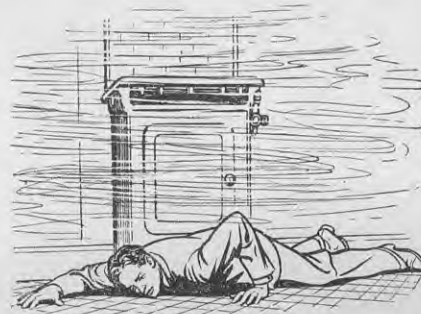
Apply the general principles of treatment for cases of unconsciousness.

Asphyxiation or Suffocation

Gases and fumes, apart from causing asphyxiation and suffocation when inhaled, cause a general weakening and poisoning of the whole respiratory system. That condition is brought about by the poison circulated in the bloodstream to all parts of the body. Therefore the patient must have plenty of oxygen from fresh air, the circulation must be stimulated, and the breathing must be assisted artificially.

When breathing has been restored it must be watched very closely in case it fails again, which is a grave possibility in these cases, because the respiratory and circulatory organs in their weak and poisoned state cannot perform their normal functions without assistance and stimulation.

Move the patient into fresh air immediately, bearing in mind that it may be necessary to protect yourself while doing so. If it is not possible to flood



the atmosphere with fresh air by opening doors and windows, cover the nose and mouth with some damp material to filter the poisoned air. As most gases rise, keep as near as possible

to the ground when entering gas-filled spaces, thus avoiding the higher concentrations of gas.

Apply warm and cold douches to the head, neck, and chest as soon as the patient has been carried to fresh air.

If breathing has stopped, it must be restored, and warmth and circulation must be promoted as soon as possible.

Give an emetic of 1 tablespoonful of mustard in $\frac{1}{2}$ pint of water when the patient is conscious and able to swallow. That will cause vomiting and rid the stomach of its poisonous contents.

Give a stimulant of warm tea, black coffee, or milk when the emetic has acted.

Keep the patient warm. Wrap him in warm blankets, and apply warmth and friction to body and limbs. Provide shelter to guard against further shock and collapse.

Watch the breathing very closely in case it again fails after having been restored. If necessary, apply artificial respiration again.

Call a doctor as soon as possible, especially if the breathing has been suspended.

Sunstroke and Heatstroke

Symptoms of sunstroke or heatstroke: After exposure to intense heat or to the sun in hot weather the patient becomes faint, giddy, thirsty,

For his Lordship THE BABY



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This plunket style cot is designed for baby's comfort. It is strongly built and the deep, wide hammock is of good quality duck. It can be rolled compactly when not in use—so convenient for travelling.

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An improved sliding device which cannot wear out or fail makes the "RELAX" Drop-side Cot *absolutely safe*. The mattress support is made of flexible battens combining comfort and strength. The cot is supplied in either plain or varnished wood—it can be packed flat in 6 minutes for transporting.



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