

by the method used in forced respiration.

This is the first extended case in which oxygen gas was administered in conjunction with the forced respiration. The results were satisfactory, but the odds against which we were fighting—the combination of deadly drugs which had been taken—were too much for even an expectation that success would crown our efforts. With morphia alone in large quantity, I believe the patient would have been saved.

CASE XIX.—DR. FELL.

The value of forced respiration as a tiding-over measure in various conditions was exemplified in the following case: An old lady, seventy-three years of age, had taken, through the carelessness of a druggist, a dose of aqueous solution of corrosive sublimate. Its influence on the nerve centres produced shock; cyanosis was present, and death, which seemed inevitable, would soon have ensued. Forced respiration with the face-mask, easily applied, toned up the system, respiration was much improved, and the patient lived about two days longer for the treatment.

CASE XX.

In the surgical clinic of Dr. Hal. C. Wyman, Detroit Emergency Hospital Reports, reported by Dr. Robert S. Linn under Fell's operation for morphine poisoning, etc., as follows:

"Miss C., æt. 21, had taken 20 grs. morphine sulph. about one hour before the ambulance was called. Her condition when brought to Emergency Hospital was critical. Pupils were much contracted, and did not respond to light. Respirations were only five a minute and pulse quite weak. The stomach was evacuated of its contents with stomach pump, and about one pint of strong coffee injected into it. About 16 oz. of urine were drawn from the bladder. A hypodermic injection of atropine sulph., grs. 1-60, was given, and artificial respiration performed without benefit. An incision $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long was made in median line over the trachea, tracheotomy performed, forced respiration kept up for about three hours, and the life of the patient was saved."

CASE XXI.—DR. FELL.

I was called by Dr. Eli H. Long to attend a case of opium narcosis in a lady seventy-eight years of age. She had taken a

large quantity of gum opium. Respirations shallow, fourteen per minute, pupils contracted, coma existing. Face-mask applied, and used about eleven hours, when tracheotomy was made, but too late to save the patient. Convulsions set in, and continued uninterruptedly until death ensued. A mistake was made in this case in not performing tracheotomy sooner. With the face-mask the cyanosis was not satisfactorily overcome. Extension of the head, which was used with success for some time, had finally no influence in raising the epiglottis. A ligature through the tongue, by which the base of the tongue was raised, worked better. The cerebral hemispheres were greatly congested. Free venesection would have been beneficial if performed in season. The indications for tracheotomy existed for some time before it was made.

CASE XXII.—DR. FELL.

I am under obligations to Dr. Allen A. Jones, instructor in practice, Medical Department University of Buffalo, by whom I was called, for the following report of this case, in which the face-mask demonstrated again its great value in a typically appropriate case.

"About 4 o'clock on the afternoon of Thursday, October 8, 1891, I was hurriedly summoned to the house of a former patient, and found her lying on a sofa-unconscious, extremely cyanosed, her lips and ears being blue; her pupils were contracted almost to pin points, and her respiration was of the Cheyne-Stokes character, ceasing entirely for two or three full minutes, then coming with peculiar groanings and whistlings, which died away until respiration ceased.

"I had been told over the telephone that she had taken morphine, but I did not know how much.

"Her pulse was frequent and small, but yet of good strength when I first arrived. I sent for Dr. George E. Fell without delay, with instructions that he should bring his apparatus for performing forced artificial respiration.

"While awaiting his arrival, with the help of those about me, I succeeded in restoring some color to the lips by artificial respiration (Sylvester's method). The pulse grew weaker and weaker, and