

Nor do we learn that the patient was allowed the proper quantity of atmospheric air. At all events she was chloroformed, and Mr. Chambers, leaving his duty of administrator, turned dentist, and extracted seven teeth. Mr. Waid then extracted two, and as the last one was pulled out, she made a noise. She was told "to spit into the bowl," and leaned her head over, but was unable to raise it. In two minutes she was dead. Now comes the worst part of the case; what was done to resuscitate the patient? Mr. Waid evidently knew sufficient to pull the tongue forward: but the unfortunate woman was kept in a *sitting posture* for some time, *while ammonia and whiskey were administered to her*; she was then partially laid on the floor, *her head leaning against a chair*. These certainly were not the means that should have been made use of. No attempt whatever seems to have been made to apply artificial respiration, which, according to every authority on the subject, is the very first thing to be done. At the inquest no *post mortem* was allowed, and therefore we can gain no information as regards the internal condition; but several medical men, whose evidence was taken, stated that Mrs. Robinson had suffered from "disease of the heart" for some time. This term is very vague, and is very often too loosely applied by those who should know better. It would be interesting to know the particular lesion which existed in the heart. What are the qualifications possessed by this Mr. Chambers that he should be allowed to undertake the administration of chloroform? Simply these: I quote from his own evidence. "He had superintended the inhalation of chloroform a great many times without any ill effect, and did not recognize any difference in the subjects; he had studied medicine six months at Ann Arbor College, Michigan, and, a year previously, with a physician; and he held a diploma from that college. I know nothing of this Ann Arbor College; but any institution granting a diploma simply after six months' attendance on its lectures, I consider unworthy of being recognized as a school of medical education. Unfortunately our neighbors of the United States have too many institutions of this kind, which flood not only their own country but ours with hosts of utterly incompetent men, who attempt the practice of the healing art. If Mr. Chambers had had but the most elementary knowledge of the art which he pretends to follow, he certainly never would have kept the unfortunate woman in an erect position, and attempted the administration of liquids. This is a serious case, and I think that all concerned are deserving of exemplary punishment.

I cannot close this article without referring more at length to resuscitation of persons from chloroform accidents,—a subject which deserves the fullest investigation. Unfortunately, so far, the success which has