Death from Chloroform-Prevention.

CASE II.—The second ense occurred in the practice of my collengue Mr. Prichard. Chloroform was given to an olderly man on the table in the theatro. After a short inhalation from the first drachin, a few coavulsive respirations were followed by the sudden stoppage of the heart's action and of breathing. We were all in the room at the time. Galvanism, artificial respiration, &c., were at once tried; the first caused strong contractions of the face and trank, bat had not the slightest effect on the heart, the latter was kept up for nearly half-an-hour through a opening in the traches, bat without any efficient on the heart.

In this case, paralysis of that organ was so complete, that all means failed to excite its contractions, and death was the result. Those who have not seen a spectacle of this kind can hardly realies what a painful and distressing thing it is to look upon. On examination after death, the "external surface of the heart was found covered with fat;" and "the muscular structure generally was pale, and contained much fat, deposited in rows among the fibrille." (British Medical Journal, 1858, p. 207.)

The third case occurred in the out-patient room of the Lafirmary, and is reported by Dr. Ludlow, the house-surgeon. The fact two cases I witnessed, but L aw nothing of the last. Since the second case, no death has happened in the operation-room. I have now to mention some cases where recovery took place, under circumstances, quite as bad as those becore related.

to a loss of the l

Case III .- The following case occurred at the Infirmary. I had operated on a boy for stone, under chloroform. The operation was over, the boy was untied, and about to be taken to his ward ; all present had left the room, except Mr. Webster, (then a pupil), myself, and the nurses. Seeing everything safe and well, I loft the table, and was going into the consultation-room, when Mr. Webster called after me to say that the pulse had stopped. On turning round, I f.und the boy deadly pale and pulseless, and his breathing stopped. The galvanic battery was in the theatre ready for use, and it was instantly applied. After a few seconds, both pulse and breathing returned, and the patient entirely recovered. It is impossible to imagine anything more deeided than the effect of galvanism in this case, and it is the more romarkable, as the pulse ceased to bust some time after chloroform had been discontinued.