

*Mechanical Methods.* Dr. Meltzer demonstrated in the laboratory for physiology and pharmacology, the efficiency of the method of pharyngeal insufflation in an etherized dog after complete removal of the anterior wall of the thorax, in which the lungs and heart were exposed to full view (18 minutes).

Dr. Rossiter of the Carnegie Steel Company demonstrated the latest device of the Pulmotor Company, which is not identical with the original Pulmotor. He showed also the original Pulmotor. He stated that he had resuscitated eight gas cases, in which the respiration had stopped. This was done by the original Pulmotor, in which he had more confidence (30 minutes).

Dr. James M. Booher, Medical Director of the Life Saving Devices Co., demonstrated the Lungmotor. He showed a number of bloodpressure tracings, taken from animals which had received artificial respiration by means of this apparatus. In reply to a question, Dr. B. stated that in these experiments the Lungmotor was connected with the animal by means of a tracheal cannula. (In human cases the Lungmotor is applied by means of a face mask.) Dr. Booher left with the Commission histories of a number of cases in which the lung had been used (30 minutes). (The Commission found no time to examine these written histories, but Dr. Booher mentioned verbally especially two cases. One of these cases was subsequently investigated by the Chairman. The life of a poliomyelitis patient with complete paralysis of the respiration was maintained for thirty-six hours by means of the Lungmotor. The reporting physician is of very good standing.)

In introducing Mr. Foregger, the Chairman explained that the physician who was most competent to present the details of the apparatus of the Foregger Company is now in France. Mr. Foregger was allowed fifteen minutes. The apparatus consists in modifications of the insufflation apparatus of Meltzer. Among other changes, the apparatus carried an oxygen generator tank. In reply to a question, Mr. Foregger stated that the oxygen thus generated may last eight or ten minutes.

*Manual Methods.* Mr. Eglin read a letter from Mr. M. W. Alexander, of the General Electric Co., stating that he hoped the "Commission would be very definite in recommending the prone-pressure method, as experience has proved its value."

Mr. C. B. Scott stated that the Accident Prevention Committee of the N.E.L.A. had reached the point in its investigation where it felt that the prone-pressure method was best to recommend, bearing in mind that machines are not always available in emergencies. His own company had had nine successful cases of resuscitation by the prone method and three unsuccessful cases in which mechanical means were used.