

through the room, which is a great comfort to a sensitive person. He bore testimony to every word Dr. Campbell had said, and had been struck by the extremely short space of time taken by him to anæsthetize the patient, and also the rarity of vomiting on the operating table, which he thought was due to the care of the anæsthetist to the signs of complete anæsthesia.

Dr. BIRKETT, when resident in the General Hospital, had kept a record of eighty cases of the administration of pure ether with Clover's inhaler, and his observations confirmed the remarks of Dr. Campbell. He had used it with all sorts of patients, and it was the most successful method employed.

Dr. BELL did not think that there was any difference of opinion as to this method of giving ether, when it was in careful hands, but considered it dangerous in inexperienced hands. A case had nearly ended fatally from the neglect of one point, that of putting ether into the inhaler, and the patient was almost asphyxiated. He could not help but think that the patient must inhale vitiated air from the bag, but the precautions mentioned would reduce this danger to a minimum. He felt that the more concentrated the vapour at the beginning of anæsthesia the better, but the great danger arose in giving too much ether after the stage of complete anæsthesia had been reached, and the respiratory centre may be so blunted that it may fail to act. He admitted the advisability of giving it well diluted at the start, but it should be rapidly concentrated. He had never seen suppression of urine or bronchitis following ether, nor any pulmonary condition, except secretion of mucus.

Dr. SHEPHERD thought from his own observation that the method was valuable. He did not think that the paper referred to alcoholics, and asked if Dr. Campbell had observed tremors, amounting almost to rigors, which condition would make him stop ether and substitute chloroform.

Dr. McCONNELL said that every one present seemed to prefer Clover's inhaler, the chief points in its favour being the small quantity of ether used, and the rapid effects; but the latter is a matter of skill in administration. He did not like the idea of re-breathing air. It is a mistake to think that if we use a large amount of ether with Allis' inhaler that the patient