

partment; Dr. D. L. Edsall, Professor of Medicine and Dean, Harvard Medical School; Mr. W. C. L. Eglin, Chairman of Committee on Safety Rules and Accident Prevention of the N.E.L.A.; Dr. Yandell Henderson, Professor of Physiology, Yale University, and Consulting Physiologist of the Bureau of Mines; Dr. Wm. H. Howell, Professor of Physiology and assistant Director of the School of Hygiene and Public Health, Johns Hopkins University, Member of the National Academy of Sciences; Dr. Reid Hunt, Professor of Pharmacology, Harvard Medical School, Secretary of Commission; Prof. A. E. Kennelly, Professor of Electrical Engineering at Harvard University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Dr. Charles A. Lauffer, Medical Director of the Westinghouse Electric Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.; Dr. S. J. Meltzer, Rockefeller Institute, Chairman of Commission, Member of the National Academy of Sciences; Dr. Joseph Schereschewsky, Assistant Surgeon General, U.S. Public Health Service; Dr. G. N. Stewart, Professor of Experimental Medicine, Western Reserve University, Cleveland; Prof. Elihu Thomson, General Electric Co. West Lynn, Mass., Member of the National Academy of Sciences; Lieut.-Colonel Edward B. Vedder of the Army Medical School; Major Frank G. Young of the Ordnance Division of the War Department.

A telegram was received from Surgeon-General Gorgas that Dr. Charles H. Frazier, Professor of Surgery, University of Pennsylvania, is to represent his office. (In a subsequent communication Major Frazier accepted his appointment.) Conferees: Mr. P. H. Bartlett, Philadelphia Electric Company; Mr. Wills Maclachlan, Electrical Employers' Association, Toronto, Canada; Mr. C. B. Scott, Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Accident Prevention, N.E.L.A.; Dr. F. E. Schubmelh, General Electric Co., West Lynn, Mass.

The object of the Commission, the Chairman stated, is to consider efficient methods of artificial respiration in emergency cases, *as they are met with in peace as well as in war*. For more than a century, England has had several life-saving societies, and many special commissions have been appointed to investigate the methods employed in resuscitation. In this country, about six years ago, a Commission on Resuscitation from Electric Shock was created for the first time, by the initiative of the National Electric Light Association. It is now generally recognized that efficient artificial respiration is, for such conditions, the best and practically the only means available for resuscitation. It requires but little consideration to realize that the need for an efficient means of artificial respiration is very wide-spread.* The Committee on Safety Rules and Accident Prevention of the N.E.L.A., of which Mr. Eglin is the Chairman, agreed that **THE THIRD RESUSCITATION COMMISSION SHOULD CONSIDER ITS PROBLEMS FROM A GENERAL POINT OF VIEW.**