

minute and short and jerky in character, pupils were 2/3 dilated, and the skin had a scarlet flush and a bumpy "goose flesh" surface. The skin was warm and dry and the patient's condition seemed better than the pulse and blood pressure indicated. Recovery was slow. Respirations were normal in fifteen minutes and pharyngeal reflexes were present in twenty-two minutes. When returned to the ward forty-five minutes after stopping ether, she was still unconscious, the skin remained flushed, respirations were 26 per minute, temporal pulse rate was 180 per minute, but neither radial pulse nor blood pressure could be

recorded. Two hours later, the blood pressure was 80/60 mm. mercury, pulse 124 per minute, respirations 18 per minute. The remainder of the recovery was uneventful.

Because the untoward reactions in both anesthetic administrations are believed to be due to ether, the patient was advised to warn her physician of these experiences in case an operation is contemplated in the future.

DONALD R. KINDSCHI, M.D.,
Department of Anesthesia,
Wisconsin General Hospital,
Madison, Wis.

CORRESPONDENCE

COMMUNICATION FROM SECRETARY-TREASURER OF THE AMERICAN BOARD OF ANESTHESIOLOGY, INC.

Notification has been received of the following:

1. Dr. Ralph M. Waters resigned as a member of the American Board of Anesthesiology, Inc., representing the American Society of Anesthesiologists, Inc., to take effect at the termination of the October, 1946, meeting. Dr. Waters' resignation was regretfully accepted, and his unexpired term to January 1, 1950, was filled, in accordance with the Constitution of the American Board of Anesthesiology, by election from a list of three nominees selected by the Nominating Committee of the American Society of Anesthesiologists, Inc. Dr. R. J. Whitacre, of Cleveland, was elected by secret ballot.

2. Dr. H. Boyd Stewart resigned as a member of the American Board of Anes-

esthesiology, Inc., representing the Section on Anesthesia of the Southern Medical Association, to take effect at the termination of the October, 1946, meeting. Dr. Stewart's resignation was regretfully accepted, and his unexpired term to January 1, 1950, was filled, again in accord with the Constitution of the American Board of Anesthesiology, Inc., by election from a list of three nominees, members of the Section on Anesthesiology of the Southern Medical Association. Dr. John W. Winter, of San Antonio, Texas, was elected by secret ballot.

These changes in the personnel of the American Board of Anesthesiology, Inc., were received from Dr. Paul M. Wood, Secretary-Treasurer of the American Board of Anesthesiology, Inc.

ERRATUM

To the Editor:

May I call your attention to a typographical error in my article in the current issue [March, 1947] of ANESTHESIOLOGY? On page 172, line 4, the fourth word reading "determination" should be "deterioration." This error seriously distorts the

meaning, and I would like to request an erratum insert in the next issue.

Sincerely yours,
MILES H. ROBINSON, M.D.,
Laboratory of Pharmacology,
University of Pennsylvania,
Philadelphia, Pa.