

REFERENCES

- 1 Shephard DAE. The evolution of anaesthesia as a specialty in Canada. *Can J Anaesth* 1990; 37: 134-42.
- 2 Bevan DR, Craig DB. Editorial. The Canadian Anaesthetists' Society Research Award. *Can Anaesth Soc J* 1985; 32: 460-2.
- 3 Continuous flow inhalation anaesthetic apparatus (anaesthetic machines) for medical use. C.S.A. Preliminary Standard Z168.3-M1978. Canadian Standards Association, Rexdale, Ontario (1978).
- 4 Continuous flow inhalation anaesthetic apparatus (anaesthetic machines) for medical use. C.S.A. Standard Z168.3-M1980. Canadian Standards Association, Rexdale, Ontario (1980).
- 5 Guidelines for the basic standards of practise of anaesthesia. Canadian Anaesthetists' Society, Toronto, Ontario (1981).
- 6 Guidelines to the practise of Anaesthesia as recommended by the Canadian Anaesthetists' Society. Canadian Anaesthetists' Society, Toronto, Ontario (1987).

REPLY

I appreciate the comments of Dr. Craig concerning the evolution of anaesthesia as a specialty in Canada. Any difference of viewpoint that he and I may have may be attributed to a difference in perspective. In just a short essay I was attempting to summarize some of the main features in the evolution of a specialty over some decades, and I had to be strictly selective in what I chose to emphasize.

Because I elected to stress the broader aspects of the evolution of a specialty rather than that of a specialty society, I omitted such important events as the annual meetings of the Canadian Anaesthetists' Society and the Society's Research Award. Because I wished to emphasize the historical development of the specialty, as opposed to the daily practice of anaesthesia in Canada, I did not refer to the Association of Canadian University Departments of Anaesthesia, or to standards relating to the practice of anaesthesia and to anaesthesia machines. As Dr. Craig correctly states, all of these developments have enhanced the standard of Canadian anaesthesia over the years and have led to a maturation of anaesthesia in Canada.

Dr. Craig's comments are welcome, for they heighten our awareness of how anaesthesia, in all its aspects, has evolved in Canada, and how recognition of what is essential to good anaesthesia has, over the past nine decades, become part of our daily practice in the specialty of anaesthesia in this country.

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Erratum

Zorrow MH, Thomas TC, Scheller MS. "The efficacy of three different methods of transtracheal ventilation." *Can J Anaesth* 1989; 36: 624-8.

The second line of the caption for Figure 2 on Page 626 should read:

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