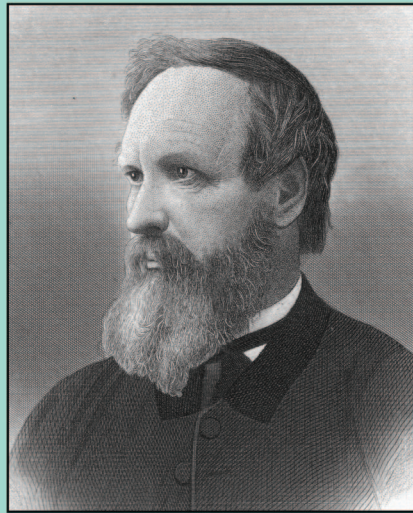


Edmund Andrews' Portrait by Galaxy Publishing Company

Edmund  
Andrews



About 5 years after G. Q. Colton had begun repopularizing dental anesthesia with near-asphyxial “laughing gas,” another Vermont native, a Chicago surgeon named Edmund Andrews (1824–1904), became famous in 1868 for supplementing clinical use of nitrous oxide with oxygen. Decades later, supplemental oxygen would also help Andrews rally briefly in 1904 before dying postoperatively just days after surgery to remove a bladder stone. As previously released by Philadelphia’s Galaxy Publishing Company, Andrews’ portrait (*above*) captured his likeness not only for the grieving medical community but also for the Chicago Academy of Sciences, which he not only founded but also served as president for many years. (Copyright © the American Society of Anesthesiologists, Inc.)

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