

11.8th day. It was noticed to have disappeared in 132, on an average of 9.7 days after it was first observed. It reappeared in 7 cases, and was present yet a third time in one case.

THE DISEASE IN CHILDREN.—Up to the age of 15 years, 105 cases occurred. Under the age of 2 years there was only one case, a child of 13 months, in which the diagnosis was confirmed by autopsy.

DURATION.—Excluding fatal and complicated cases, as well as those where intercurrent relapse was present, the duration of the disease was as follows:—

26 cases from 1 to 9 years averaged 20 days.
56 cases from 10 to 14 years “ 21 “

Stated more particularly the figures are:—

Average of 7 cases from 1—5 years.....	20.3 days.
19 “ “ 6—10 “	20 “
6 aged 10 years	21 “
9 “ 11 “	19 “
10 “ 12 “	22 “
17 “ 13 “	23.4 “
14 “ 14 “	18.8 “

DEGREE:—Of 31 cases in children up to 10 years of age, 27 ran a fever of moderate course, 87 per cent.; of 64 cases from 10 to 14 years, the fever was moderate in 54, 84 per cent.

SYMPTOMS, ETC.—Of 30 cases under 10 years of age, the following were observed:—

Rose spots	14	Recrudescence	3
Diarrhoea, onset 5, course. .	7	Hæmorrhage.....	1
Delirium	3	Perforation	1
Bronchitis	8	Albumen in urine.....	6
Epistaxis	3	Casts in urine.....	4
Relapse.....	5		

Of 66 cases from 10 to 14 years, inclusive, the following were noted:—

Rose spots	36	Recrudescence	9
Diarrhoea, onset 17, course. .	6	Hæmorrhage.....	2
Bronchitis	11	Perforation	1
Delirium	12	Albumen in urine.....	8
Epistaxis	14	Casts in urine.....	4
Relapse.....	6		

Compared with the whole series, the following occurred less often in children: rose spots, hæmorrhage, perforation, bronchitis, and albumen and casts in the urine. The following were found oftener in children: delirium, relapse, and recrudescence; it is to be noted that the diarrhoea and epistaxis were found in children in about the same percentage as throughout the series. A moderate degree of fever is the rule and the duration is shorter in children.