

*Length of stay in hospital.*—25 remained from 1 or 2 days to 1 week. 9 from 1 to 2 weeks. 4 from 2 to 3 weeks. 3 from 3 to 4 weeks. 1 over 4 weeks.

*Month of admission.*—March 2, April 1, June 1, July 4, August 13, September 12, October 7. It will be seen that the months of selection, if one might so term it, are August, September and October. The October referred to is that of 1907, the October of 1908 being in the next year. The number of cases admitted in October 1908, is greatly in excess of October 1907, or of August or September 1908.

*Irrigation.*—While in the hospitals the stools were reduced to from 2 to 4 a day, excepting those cases which remained in the hospital but a day or two, this by colon and stomach irrigation. In all cases the odor of the movements improved, but there remained the mucus, and blood was noted in 13 cases during their stay. In 10 cases the vomiting continued in spite of the food constituents being greatly reduced, and all resented any attempt at increasing the food by an increase in the number of movements and by regurgitation of food. Good, immediate results of careful feeding were seen in 5 babies.

*Temperature range.*—It is extremely difficult to give any clear conception of the temperature in these cases. All exhibited temperature while in the hospital with the exception of 3. Of the 6 cases which recovered there was a well-marked and sustained temperature for 10 days or more in 4. These cases were kept in the hospital for an average of 3 weeks. The range of temperature was from 102 to 103, falling gradually to 99 or normal. The cases which were discharged unimproved, or which died, showed marked evening or morning remissions, the high temperature being from 101 to 102, receding to 99 or 100. Occasionally the temperature would rise to 104 or 106, but for not longer than from 24 to 36 hours. It would either drop or death would ensue. After the patients had remained for any length of time it was noted that the temperature fell and that the morning remissions were more marked.

*Complications.*—Four developed broncho-pneumonia; 6 acute bronchitis; 1 suffered from convulsions, and there was retraction of the head in 2 cases.

*Loss of weight.*—The weight of the majority of these patients on entering the hospital approached the normal. General nutrition being markedly good in 20, fair in 10, and poor in 11. There was an average loss of 5.5 oz. in the patients remaining in the hospital less than 1 week, of 14.8 oz. of those