

another case, that of an infant, twelve months old, in a moribund condition from membranous croup, the swab was unsatisfactory. The records of the 32 remaining cases were as follows :

Loeffler's bacillus only.....	37.5 per cent.
" " with streptococci.....	25.0 "
" " " staphylococci.....	18.7 "
" " " streptococci and staphylococci..	18.7 "

The staphylococci were, in all cases, *S. pyogenes aureus*. No fatal results took place when only cocci were present.

Sex and age in fatal cases.—The proportion of males and females was respectively 44 and 56 per cent., being precisely identical with the ratio of affected cases.

Age is represented by the following percentages :—

2nd year.....	26 per cent.
3rd ".....	12 "
4th ".....	17 "
5th ".....	15 "
6th ".....	6 "
7th ".....	15 "
8th ".....	3 "
10th ".....	3 "
13th ".....	3 "

It will thus be seen that the mortality was 91 per cent. during the first seven years, while the number of patients under that age was 50 per cent. Of the 29 per cent. of patients over fourteen years of age not a single death occurred.

Sixty-seven per cent. of the deaths took place within five days after admission to Hospital, and 88 per cent. within eight days. The longest period from admission to death was fourteen days.

Relation between organisms present and severity of the disease.—I offer with great hesitancy any remarks on this subject, as some of the results indicated by my investigations are as surprising to me as they doubtless will be to others. I have, however, no reason to question the care with which the bacteriological observations were made, though in regard to the records of the character of the disease, it may be explained that such were not specially kept for this purpose, but were partly obtained during conversations with the Medical Superintendent, and partly from his rough notes of cases. Further experience and more perfect records may throw additional light on this subject,

but in the meantime I venture to submit what I have up to the present observed.

In the appended table the cases have been classified as mild, severe, very severe, and fatal, and the proportion with reference to each organism or combination is given in round percentages :—

	Mild.	Severe.	Very severe.	Fatal.
B. Diphtherie.....	46.6	11.2	22.5	19.3
" & streptococci	32.1	17.8	21.4	28.5
" "staphylococci	27.2	18.1	22.7	31.8
" with strepto. & staphylo.	54.3	11.4	20.0	14.2
Staphylococci only.....	97.3	2.7	0.0	0.0
Streptococci only.....	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Staphylo. and strepto.....	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

The general belief that the most fatal cases result from the association of Loeffler's bacillus with staphylococci, or with streptococci, is confirmed by the above figures, and the former combination is the most serious. It is, however, extraordinary that when both cocci are present with the Loeffler bacillus, the death rate is apparently reduced by one half. This would indicate an antagonism between the combined cocci and the bacilli—a supposition which I do not care to urge until further evidence is obtained, and this I shall take particular pains to procure. There are other interesting deductions which might be drawn from the above statistics, but I shall not further trespass on patience which must be already overtaxed.

WITH DÉJÉRINE AT THE SALPÊTRIÈRE.

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Since the appointment of Doctor Déjérine to the Salpêtrière some seven months since, a marked change has taken place in the service which has been allotted to him. He has established a laboratory of normal and pathological anatomy, containing at present about three hundred brains and spinal cords, some of which are healthy, while others present signs of the most varied diseases. Here one also finds all the most modern appliances for cutting and mounting sections. These latter fill two immense cabinets, and afford an excellent opportunity for the study of the structure of the

* The table refers to pyogenic cocci only, and does not include *Micrococcus tetragonus*, which was present in 91 per cent. of the cases.