

as it does in a tracheotomy tube. The air enters by the nose, is then warmed and filtered as so intended by nature, and there is less risk of secondary bronchitis and pneumonia.

5. The tube need be left in place only four or five days as a rule, and when it is removed there is no gaping wound to heal.

6. Another important advantage is that the general practitioner can intubate without skilled assistants, and this is no small matter. It is not always easy, even in Montreal, to get a *confrère* at short notice. There are hours in the day when nearly every physician is out, or the critical time comes in the middle of the night when one feels reluctant to call a brother practitioner out of his bed. These difficulties in the country must be far greater.

7. It does not in any way interfere with the subsequent performance of tracheotomy under more favorable conditions, and at a more convenient time if thought advisable.

8. Lastly, and most important of all I believe, the percentage of recoveries is greater after intubation than after tracheotomy. I think I am quite safe in saying that I have performed tracheotomy twenty times for cases occurring in my own practice and in that of my *confrères*; of these only four have recovered. I have intubated ten times, one case in my own practice and nine in the practice of my *confrères*, and of these four have recovered. In other words, 20 per cent. recovered after tracheotomy and 40 per cent. recovered after intubation.

I have reason to believe, however, that this high percentage of recoveries will not continue. Dr. F. E. Waxham has collected 1072 cases of intubation performed in various parts of the United States, with 287 recoveries or 26.77 per cent.; and in his book on "Intubation of the Larynx," the ages of 661 cases are given, with percentage of recoveries at each year of age. The ages run from 1 to 14 years, and the average percentage of recovery is 27.38 per cent. The highest percentage of recovery is at the ages of 9 and 10, of whom 50 per cent. recovered.

Jacobi states, in Meigs' and Pepper's 'Treatise on Diseases of Children,' "that out of 1024 operations of tracheotomy performed in various parts of the world, but principally in Europe, 220 or 21.48 per cent. recovered."