The empyema was on the right side in 14 and on the left in 15 cases. *In every instance there was involvement of a lower lobe* in the attack of pneumonia. Turning to delayed resolution the figures are of interest because emphasis is often laid on this occurring especially with apical involvement. There was a marked preponderance of involvement of the right side in the attack of pneumonia, this being on the right side in 23, on the left in 12 and on both sides in 5 cases. One lobe was involved in 20 cases, two lobes in 11 and three or more in 9 cases. The number of times each lobe was involved in the pneumonia was, lower right 23, lower left 16, upper right 14, middle right 10, and upper left 5. The lower lobes were much more frequently involved, in the proportion of 37 to 19. There is also more frequent involvement of the right side (23 to 12 when the process was on one side only and 45 to 21 when the total number of lobes is counted). There was also greater frequency of involvement of the lower lobes (14 lower to 6 upper when one lobe only was involved, and 37 lower to 19 upper when the total number of times each lobe was involved is counted).

Taking up the *lobe involved in the delayed resolution,* we find about the same relative preponderance of the right side as was found in the attack of pneumonia (right side in 27, left in 11, and both sides in 2 cases). In 36 cases one lobe only was involved (25 right and 11 left), in 2 cases the upper and lower right lobes and in 2 cases both lower lobes. Taking the total lobes involved the figures are 31 for the right and 13 for the left side, while for the upper and lower lobes they are 27 for the lower and 9 for the upper when one lobe only was involved. There are two points which attract attention in these figures, the frequency with which the right side was affected and the rarity with which more than one lobe was involved. Why should one lobe clear and another not? One lobe only was involved in the attack of pneumonia in just half of the cases but in 36 of 40 with delayed resolution. That is, of 20 cases with pneumonic involvement in two or more lobes, in 16 delayed resolution occurred in only one of these lobes, the others clearing in about the usual time.

There is another point brought out, and this is the relative frequency of delayed resolution in the lower right lobe. Taking the total number of times each lobe was involved in the whole pneumonia series and comparing this with the number of times delayed resolution occurred, we find that in the upper right lobe delayed resolution occurred in 1 of 27.5, lower right, 1 in 16.2, upper left, 1 in 31.6, and lower left, 1 in 27.3 cases. Only one instance of delayed resolution occurred in the middle right lobe and this involved only a part of it. These figures