

know, and what is especially puzzling is why resolution may occur normally in one lobe and be delayed in another.

*Age.*—The figures for the two conditions are as follows:

| Age.  | Empyema. | Delayed Resolution. |
|-------|----------|---------------------|
| 1-10  | 6        | 0                   |
| 11-20 | 4        | 4                   |
| 21-30 | 12       | 18                  |
| 31-40 | 6        | 8                   |
| 41-50 | 1        | 9                   |
| 51-60 | 0        | 1                   |

These figures are from a clinic to which relatively few children are admitted. That advanced age was a factor in delayed resolution does not seem to be supported, although it is usually so stated. The number of the aged with pneumonia who are left to have delayed resolution is comparatively small.

*Sex.*—There was no striking relative difference except that the figures for males in delayed resolution were relatively higher than for females.

*Color.*—These show a marked difference in the relative incidence of delayed resolution in the white and colored races. There were 19 white and 10 colored patients with empyema and 17 white and 23 colored with delayed resolution. The colored patients show also a relatively high proportion of the total admissions for pneumonia. They comprise about 16 per cent. of the total medical admissions, 40 per cent. of the admissions for pneumonia, 34 per cent. of the cases of empyema, and 57 per cent. of the cases of delayed resolution. As to why this should be we do not know.

*Alcoholism, cachexia and cardiac disease.*—Many accounts of delayed resolution place emphasis on these as contributing factors, an opinion which is not borne out by this series. There was a slightly higher percentage of alcoholics than in the whole pneumonia series, but no instance of cachexia or cardiac disease of any moment. Only one patient had been bled during the pneumonia.

*Character of the attack of pneumonia.*—On the whole the impression is obtained that empyema usually followed severe attacks, but it is difficult to state this in statistics. Nor could any special irregularity be made out in the pneumonia which was followed by delayed resolution. One point of importance is as to the extent of the lung involvement. In only three cases of the empyema series was one lobe involved alone, the figures being one lobe, 3 cases; two lobes, 16; three lobes, 8; and four lobes in 2. The total lobe involvement was 22 on the right and 18 on the left.