Hence it is evident that, as is quite natural considering the method of collecting the data (i. e., through the schools) the school children are in great excess of the usual proportions. The figures, if the returns had been in actual proportion to the age distribution of an ordinary standard population, would have shown the following (the group of 458 children, 5-9 years old, is taken, in Table No. 10, as the 26.3% of the table, No. 7, above):

The Actual Total Infections per age group in London were as follows:

TABLE NO. 9.

1,094 children		Total infections.	Infections per child
Under 5 years	157	96	0.61
5 — 9	458	868	1.90
10 — 14	359	1,029	2.87
15 — 19	109	322	3.00
20	11	34	3.09
-		-	-
11	1,094	2,349	2.14

Calculated for a group standardized to agree with the United States Standard Million the following results are found:

TABLE NO. 10.

Standardized group.	Infections per child.	Calculated infections
Under 5 years 474	0.61	289
5 9 458	1.91	870
10 — 14	2.87	1,200
15 — 19	3.00	1,170
1,740	2.03	3,529

Calculated for a standard thousand of any standard population we get the following:

TABLE NO. 11

Standard.		Infections per child.	Calculated infections
Under 5 years	120	0.61	73
5 — 9	116	1.90	220
10 — 14	106	2.87	304
15 — 19	99	3.00	297
	441	2.03	894