are placed under the care of the attending physician. For this reason these 100 cases of diphtheria were attended by different physicians, 36 coming under my care as physician to the hospital, and the remaining 64 being distributed among twelve of my conferes.

I will now give a synopsis of these 100 cases, and then point out the mode of treatment adopted:

One Hundred Successive Cases of Diphtheria treated in the Kingston General Hospital from October 1st, 1896, to March 31st, 1897.

Males Females		•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	33	
		•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	33 67	
		_		Total	•••	•••	100	
Under 1 year of age				•••	•••	•••	1	
Over	I	**	up to 5 years of age					
44	5	**	" 10	41		•••	33 30	
44	10	4.6	" 15	69.		•••	11	
66	15	4.6	" 20	it	•••			
"	20		" 30	• "	•••	•••	7	
			" 30		•••	•••	12	
••	30	••	••	•••	•••	•••	6	
				Total	•••	•••	100	
			Location	of Membrai	uc.			
Tonsils		•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	86	
Pharynx		•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	24	
Larynx		•••		•••	•••	•••	15	
Uvula		•••	•••	•••	•••	• • •	II	
Nose		•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	5	
Mouth		•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	2	
Tongue		•••	•••	•••		•••	2	
				Total	•••	•••	145*	

<sup>\*</sup>This total (145) is explained by the fact that in a number of cases the membrane was deposited upon more than one of the above-mentioned locations.

	Days	Ill Before	Admission to	the Hospit	al.	
One day	•••	•••		•••	•••	29
Two days	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	29 38
Three "	•••	• •,•	•••	•••	•••	18
Four "	•••	•••	• •	•••	•••	7
Five "	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	4
Seven "	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	3
Twelve day	's	•••	•••	• • •	•••	I.
			Tota	ıl	•••	100
Intubations	• • • • •	•••	•••	•••		12
Deaths			•••		• • • •	None.