

la grippe, and two cases of diphtheria; in 1890 we had measles and catarrh, with one death; in 1893 we had one death; in 1895 measles, chicken-pox and ringworm were prevalent, and one death occurred.

You will remember I stated at the beginning of this report, that since its founding no fewer than 2,338 boys have received the care and protection of this Home. This alone should be a source of much gratification; but the fact that out of that large number—many of them poor and wretched, pale and emaciated, half-starved and vicious in habits and dirty in body when admitted—we have had no more than nineteen deaths, should be still more gratifying, and is truly a remarkable experience.

I frequently visited the several parts of the building and its surroundings, and found that cleanliness was a first law in the Home. The latrines are regularly flushed and kept clean, and the sanitary condition is very much improved.

I would suggest, however, when you can afford it, to have a second room for the laundry. At present there is only one room set aside for laundrying purposes, and in wet weather the clothes have to be dried in the same place in which they are laundried. The effluvia arising from this ascends to the different apartments in the building, and is not conducive to health, not to say anything of comfort.

I regret to say that on Thanksgiving day our attending physician, Dr. Elliott, received an injury by falling from his horse, so that since then I have had the whole attendance.

You will pardon me if I allude to a personal matter—I still have the greatest regard for the Home and all connected with it and feel the same interest that I did when I first became an official of it, at its inception in 1859. I feel, however, that I cannot devote that close attention to it that I formerly did. Increasing years make it a matter