

It is a somewhat remarkable fact that so many boys were affected with these three diseases; eighteen had scarlet fever, followed by mumps and chicken-pox; four had scarlet fever and mumps alone; two had mumps and chicken-pox; one had scarlet fever followed by rheumatism.

It affords me much pleasure to say that there were no deaths among these boys.

Early in the season one little boy succumbed to disease of the heart; this being the only case of death recorded during the year.

I think it might be of interest to give a resumé of the history of the Institution in regard to diseases since its establishment in 1859.

Since then 2,338 boys have been admitted. In 1862 we had an epidemic of whooping-cough, scarlet fever and measles, and two deaths occurred; in 1867 we had one death from consumption; in each of the years 1868, 1869 and 1870 we had one death; in 1871 we had an epidemic of measles and typhoid fever, and lost one boy; in 1872 measles and scarlet fever prevailed, and in that year we lost one boy from tuberculosis; 1880 quite a number of boys were attacked with croup and ulcerated throat, and one died. In 1881 there was a great deal of illness,—principally measles and whooping-cough; we escaped, however, without any deaths; in 1882 we had measles, whooping-cough and mumps; in 1883 one death occurred and in that year we had mumps and inflammation of the respiratory tract accompanied by a contagious ophthalmia; in 1886 some thirty-five boys suffered from enuresis, and there were two deaths that year; in 1887 a very troublesome scalp disease, (*tænia tonsorans*) spread among the boys; in 1888 la grippe and measles prevailed, and that year the Home met with a loss which we all very much felt, namely the death of Mrs. Munro, our excellent Matron; in 1889 we had one death, and in that year we had also measles, mumps and