

Cot Account, that is, the amount sent in for the support of cots, has increased about \$750.

This year the City of Toronto, recognizing the large amount of work done by the Hospital, increased its annual contribution from \$5,000 to \$7,500, while the grant from the Ontario Government reached the sum of \$8,258, being about \$300 in excess of the previous year.

The assets of the Hospital amount to \$212,740, all of which is invested in lands, buildings and furniture, etc., while the liabilities amount to \$62,767.

The Lakeside Home for Little Children has been greatly improved by the widening of the front verandahs, affording large and airy spaces for the children and adding much to the utility of the building. The building is now lighted with gas manufactured by a plant placed at a distance from the building. There was also erected this summer, through a special donation, a pavilion on the lake shore for those children who may be unable to play or take an airing on the beach.

The work of the Hospital during the past year is as follows: There were 92 patients at the beginning of the year; 470 were received during the year and 476 discharged, leaving 86 in the Hospital on the 30th Sept., which is the end of the Hospital year. Of the 476, there were cured 312, improved 109, unimproved 30, and there were 25 deaths. 444 of the patients were from the City of Toronto and 118 from other places. 258 surgical operations have been performed during the year. The number of cases treated at the Outdoor Department were: Medical, 2,600; Surgical, 1,533; a total of 4,133.

The per capita rate for 1897, excluding interest, is 71.87c.; with interest it would amount to 86.41c. In 1896 the per capita, without interest, was 63.13c., and with interest 78.90c. The increase in the per capita for maintenance is due to increased price for fuel, etc., and for the reason that the infectious department of the Hospital was open for about eight months during the year, and, as a consequence, the Hospital was for short periods closed for the reception of patients, which would make a difference of some \$700 in the receipts.

Properly speaking, the amount paid for interest on the mortgage should be included in the gross expenses in making up the per capita cost, but for the purpose of comparison with other Hospitals the interest, although given in its proper place, does not enter into the calculation.

It is to be regretted that out of Hospitals for Children in the world only a few give the cost per head. Indeed, were it not for Burdett's useful annual publication, issued in London, England, it would be impossible to arrive at the average daily cost of many of the Hospitals.

In the earlier part of the year the verandahs in connection with all the wards were enclosed with glass, and the facilities of the Hospital were thereby materially increased. Indeed, no addition to the Hospital building has been more satisfactory than the enclosure of these verandahs. They are used as school-rooms in connection with the wards, and as play and sun-bath rooms for the convalescent patients. Consequently, in the main wards the children who are confined to their beds have greater rest and comfort from the fact that there is less noise in the wards, for even sick children can sometimes be noisy. These verandahs had also to be heated, which considerably increased the cost of fuel.

The Trustees have also provided a Bacteriological Room, and annexed to this is an X-Rays apparatus, which has been particularly useful during the