

vailed which reduced the strength of many, and also paved the way for other fatal disorders; and in the latter month, the commencement of the very warm weather proved, as usual, very trying to the tender inmates of the Home. In January, the rate of mortality was high, owing to an epidemic of influenza that prevailed generally throughout the community, and which attacked almost every one of the infants in the Home.

The ages at which the deaths occurred are shown in the following list :—

Under One Month of age.....	17
One Month of age.....	5
Two Months of age.....	3
Three " ".....	5
Four " ".....	3
Eight " ".....	3
Eleven " ".....	1
Over One year ".....	4
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Total,.....	41

Fifty-four of the infants were wet-nursed, being a much larger percentage of the whole number than it was practicable to nourish in this way in any previous year; of these twelve died. Of the nursing infants, thirty-five were bottle-fed, and twenty-seven died. In other words, 22.2 per cent. of the wet-nursed, and 77.1 per cent. of the bottle-fed babies came to an untimely end.

It appears, from the statistics furnished by the past existence of the Home, that nearly 100 per cent. of the bottle-fed infants die before they reach one year of age.

In view of the small mortality amongst the wet-nursed infants, and also of the great difficulty of securing a sufficient number of wet-nurses, under the present conditions of this institution, the Medical Board would recommend to the Managers the consideration of the establishment of a lying-in-ward under the same management as that of the Home. This adjunct has been found necessary to the successful working of similar institutions in other cities.

The causes of the deaths of the infants, and the number that died from each disease, were :