

suffering from debility, typhoid fever, over work, over worry, anæmia, etc., may with certainty expect decided improvement by even a comparatively short stay here. These are the patients who are benefited by fresh air, fresh milk, good wholesome food, mental and bodily rest, etc. If the advantages of the Home were better known to the medical profession generally, we feel certain that a much larger number of them would avail themselves of its advantages for their patients.

We are glad to say that a number of private patients have taken advantage during the year of the very pretty and home-like wards recently set apart for their use.

We have to report the death of three patients, one from pneumonia, one from cancer of the stomach after a stay in the Home of only six days, and one from consumption after being in the Home only four days. These two patients should never have been sent to the Home ; in fact, they were so ill on entering that it seemed cruel to send them out again, and they were accordingly allowed to remain till they died. So that the Home should really be credited with only one death during the whole year. This, we think, is a remarkably good showing, when it is considered that 306 patients remained in the Home for 8691 days, or each one an average of over 28 days, and that a number of the patients were well advanced in years.

We have again to thank Miss Law and her assistant, Miss Keith, for their zealous assistance and efficient services for the past year.

H. T. MACHELL.