

Appendix C.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY FOR CHINESE AFFAIRS FOR THE YEAR 1914.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

(Tables I and II.)

REVENUE.

1. The revenue derived from all sources during the year was \$7,258; less than that for 1913 by \$3,387. This decrease was due in main to the provisions of the Regulation of Chinese Amendment Ordinance, 1913, (No. 24 of 1913), which abolished the fees formerly charged for the issue of householders' certificates of registration; to the issue of fewer Chinese Boarding House licences, Marriage licences, Certificates to Chinese going to the United States of America, and permits for display of fireworks; and there were fewer registrations of Societies. There were a few items which shewed slight increases, *viz.*, Official Signature fees and fees for bonds by non-resident householders.

EXPENDITURE.

2. The total expenditure was \$51,178 as compared with \$41,674 in 1913 and fell short of the estimate by \$2,831. The increase is mainly due to the creation of a new second Class post in the Office, Chief Assistant to Secretary for Chinese Affairs.

PROTECTION OF WOMEN AND GIRLS.

(Table III.)

Women and Girls Protection Ordinance No. 4 of 1897.

Po Leung Kuk Incorporation Ordinance No. 6 of 1893.

3. The number of persons detained under warrant and sent direct to the Po Leung Kuk during the year was 111 as compared with 194 in 1913; the action taken in each case (as also in those cases not decided at the end of 1913) is shown in Table III. The number of women whose detention was found unnecessary and who were allowed to leave after investigation was 82, or 73·8%, as compared with 87·6% in 1913; 20 were sent to their native place; one was married; 4 were restored to husbands or relatives; while 4 cases were still under consideration on December 31st.

4. 13 names were added to the list of girls under bond to report themselves annually, half-yearly or quarterly to the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, a precaution taken to guard against their being forced into prostitution. The names of 2 girls were struck off the

list, of whom one was married and the other sent back to her native place. The number of names on the list on the 31st December was 67 as compared with 56 on January 1st, 1914.

5. The number of persons reported by Hongkong residents to the Po Leung Kuk as missing during the year was 127 of whom 34 were found. These figures compare very favourably with those for 1913—167 and 33. The total number of persons reported missing, including reports from China and Macao, was 223, of whom 45 were found as compared with 43 out of 293 in 1913.

EMIGRATION.

Emigration Ordinance No. 1 of 1889,
(as amended by subsequent Ordinances).

(i.)—EMIGRATION OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN, (FREE).

(Table IV.)

6. The number of women and children passengers examined and allowed to proceed was 13,162 (women 8,158, girls 1,002, and boys under sixteen 4,002) as compared with 26,080 in 1913. The decrease in numbers, which may be said to have been entirely due to the war, affected all the ports to which such emigrants proceed, but the chief decrease is in the number of those proceeding to Singapore and Penang, 11,249 as compared with 23,318 in 1913, the Government of the Straits Settlements having on the outbreak of war entirely prohibited the immigration of all deck passengers from China. The figures for the first 7 months of the year were nearly up to the average for the last 3 years, but whereas the monthly average from January to July was 1,786, that for the 5 months, August to December, was only 119.

7. The record of the occupations of women emigrants over 16 shows that, of a total of 8,158, 5,240 were going with their husbands or other relatives, or to join relatives; 2,601 gave their occupations as maid-servants, 329 as tailoresses and 192 as prostitutes. There were also 10 hairdressers and 6 nuns.

8. 27 or 20% of the total number of women and children emigrants were detained for enquiries, as against 63 out of 26,080, or 24%, in 1913. Of these 17 were allowed after enquiry to proceed; and of the remainder, who were kept temporarily in the Po Leung Kuk, one was sent back to her home, and 9 were restored to their husbands or other relatives.

9. There were 12 applications for the recovery of women who had emigrated, and of the 14 persons missing, 5 returned and were restored to relatives, 6 could not be located, 2 refused to return, while one had died. 28 women sent back from the Straits Settlements on suspicion or returning of their own accord were given assistance in proceeding to their homes. Two other women who had been induced by false pretences to emigrate, the one to

India, and the other to Bangkok, were also sent back and similarly dealt with.

10. The year's work with women and children generally presented less difficulty than was experienced in 1913. The re-opening of the Canton brothels to a great extent stemmed the tide of undesirable women which poured into the Colony in 1913, but the disturbed condition of South China still facilitated trafficking in women and girls for prostitution. The prosecutions under the Women and Girls Protection Ordinance undertaken by this Office numbered only 4 with 2 convictions, as compared with 13 cases and 11 convictions in 1913.

(ii.)—MALE EMIGRATION, (ASSISTED).

(Table V.)

11. As stated beforehand in last year's report all "assisted" emigration from Hongkong to other British possessions ceased as from June 30th, 1914. Assisted emigration to the Dutch Indies continued to some extent in July and August during which months 548 coolies were passed for Muntok and Billiton, but with the outbreak of war this emigration also ceased. Hence the figures given here and in the Tables are for little more than half the year.

12. The total number of assisted emigrants presented for examination was 12,272 of whom 8,278 were passed and allowed to proceed. (In 1913 the figures were 22,984 and 17,004.) The number of those who on examination expressed themselves unwilling to emigrate was 189 or 1.52 % as compared with 3.28 % and 2.58 % in 1912 and 1913. The total number rejected in Hongkong or on arrival in Singapore as unfit for labour was 391 (295 at this end and 96 by the Protector of Chinese, Singapore) all of whom were sent back to their homes through the Tung Wa Hospital at the expense of the Boarding Houses which recruited them.

13. Assisted emigration to British North Borneo was practically non-existent, only one batch of 45 coolies being passed for labour there during the year, although it is probable that a certain number of labourers may have gone down under the "kangany" system.

14. The arrangements made with the Straits Settlements Government for the repatriation of decrepit coolies at the expense of their employers enabled 233 such decrepits to return to their homes *via* Hongkong during the year.

15. Under similar arrangements with British North Borneo 345 decrepits and destitutes of whom about 100 had been thrown out of work by the war returned from Sandakan and Jesselton and were sent on to their homes through the Tung Wa Hospital. This form of repatriation was put on a more satisfactory footing early in the year by the appointment of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co. as the agents in Hongkong for the British North Borneo Government

in dealing with such repatriates. The present arrangement, which works quite satisfactorily, is that whenever a batch of coolies leaves Sandakan or Jesselton for repatriation *via* Hongkong, the Protector of Chinese notifies this Office and Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co. by letter. The men are met on arrival, sent on to their homes through the Tung Wa Hospital and the expenses incurred recovered from Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.

16. In addition to these decrepits, 14,370 able bodied coolies, most of whom had gone down in the first instance as assisted emigrants, and who were thrown out of employment owing to the war, were repatriated from the Straits Settlements and Federated Malay States under special arrangements by which they were met on arrival in Hongkong and each provided with a small gratuity and a passage to his destination.

17. In the middle of September it came to the notice of this office that contract labourers were being sent back unannounced from the Netherland Indies. The Consul General for the Netherlands was therefore officially approached with the request that the Netherland Indies Government might notify this Government in advance of the return of such labourers to Hongkong in order that similar arrangements might be made for their repatriation to those made with the Government of the Straits Settlements. Up to the end of 1914, 337 such coolies were reported to have been repatriated from the Dutch Indies *via* Hongkong, but as these were all time-expired coolies and were looked after by the local branch of the Netherland Indies Commercial Bank (the agents for the Billiton Company) it was found unnecessary to afford them further protection. One batch of 17 men, however, who appeared to be destitute was taken charge of and sent home through the Tung Wa Hospital, the expenses incurred being recovered from the Netherlands Government through the Consul-General.

18. A new method was devised at the beginning of the year for the more effectual supervision of the repatriation of would-be emigrants to Billiton who had been recruited from the Chiu Chau district and were rejected on examination in Hongkong as unfit for labour. The old system whereby the recruiting agents in Hongkong had been alone responsible for the repatriation of such rejecteds had long proved somewhat unsatisfactory, since it appeared that in many cases the men rejected did not return to their homes. Under the new system the Hongkong recruiting agents issue a money order, with photograph affixed, payable in Swatow, for each emigrant so rejected. These money orders are sent direct to this Office with a notification showing by what steamer the men concerned are returning to China. The Emigration Sergeant then proceeds on board the steamer and sees that each man is given his money order and that no one goes ashore before the ship sails.

19. One leper and 4 vagrants were sent back from Muntok (Banka), their expenses being paid by the Holland China Trading Co. who act as recruiting agents in Hongkong. Three insane persons were repatriated from New York.

20. The regulation requiring the registration and photographing of all assisted emigrants again proved of practical utility in enabling the relatives of missing men who had emigrated under contract to trace them through this Office. 12 applications for the redemption and repatriation of such men were received during the year, and of the 12 men concerned 4 had gone to Singapore, 1 to British North Borneo, 6 Banka and 1 to Sumatra. 4 returned and were restored to their relatives, 1 was reported to have returned home himself, 1 returning with other repatriates, 1 has committed suicide, 3 (who were all free emigrants to Singapore) could not be traced, while 2 cases were still under enquiry at the end of the year.

21. It is worth noting that the direct emigrant traffic between Swatow and Deli, Sumatra, which was formerly carried by German vesse's, was brought to a standstill by the war.

22. The monthly returns furnished by the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, Singapore, of the number of contracts signed by Hongkong assisted passengers to labour in the different localities give the following figures for the six months, January to June :—

Straits Settlements.....	84
British North Borneo.....	28
Federated Malay States.....	—
Brunei.....	—
Sarawak.....	112
Malay Peninsula (Johore and New States), ...	405
Dutch Possessions.....	1,486
Total.....	<u>2,115</u>

23. Classification of assisted emigrants by the language spoken (Table V shows the number of labourers recruited from each particular locality) gives the following figures :—

Cantonese.....	5,741
Hakka, ...	5,220
Hoklo,	74
Hainanese.....	199
Southern Mandarin (mostly from Kwong Si and Hunan),	1,038
Total,	<u>12,272</u>

24. Among the total of 8,278 assisted examined and passed for labour abroad is included a batch of 101 coolies who were recruited in March by a well known firm of ricksha manufacturers in Hongkong to proceed to France to pull rickshas at the Lyons International Exhibition. These men were technically assisted emigrants as defined by the Emigration Ordinance but as a special concession were allowed to proceed without the usual formalities, on the understanding that no contract was signed in Hongkong. Unfortunately

the term of the contract, which was for 6 months, was brought to an abrupt termination by the war; and the coolies, who had already got utterly out of hand in their novel surroundings, had to be deported from France. On their return to Hongkong the men, who had already demanded with threats and obtained a higher rate of wages than had been originally agreed upon, made further and unreasonable demands, which led to the arrest and banishment of their ringleaders. The remainder of the batch were later given facilities for leaving the Colony.

25. The disappearance of all assisted emigration to British possessions from July 1st and the embargo placed by the Straits Settlements Government at the outbreak of war on all deck passengers from China were felt very severely by the emigration boarding houses in Hongkong.

65 Emigration Hotel Licences (6 new) and 35 Assisted Boarding House Licences (6 new) were issued in 1914. The former had accommodation for 5,680 boarders and the latter for 1,637.

During the year 22 Emigration Hotels were found closed either on account of distress for debt or because of dull business; 2 of them afterwards re-opened after paying off their debts. 25 Assisted Boarding Houses closed their premises; one of them re-opened afterwards, and 9 others were closed without having renewed their licences in May. The number of houses holding licences at the end of the year was thus reduced to Hotels 45, and boarding houses for assisted emigrants 7, as compared with 61 and 33 respectively at the end of 1913.

26. One of the hotels, the "Tai Tung", was not allowed to renew its licence under the Emigration Ordinance. It was later allowed to take out a Restaurant Licence. The Chung Hing hotel had its licence suspended for 3 months for encouraging the presence of undesirable women on the premises but was afterwards allowed to take out a new licence.

27. 18 duplicate licences were issued for removal of premises or transfer of names during the year.

REGULATION OF CHINESE.

Ordinance No. 3 of 1888.

(i.)—REGISTRATION OF HOUSEHOLDERS.

28. 2,502 householders were registered, of which 92 were first registration. (In 1913 the numbers were 3,259 and 264.) 10,102 changes of tenancy were also notified for registration as against 15,987 in 1913. These figures, although falling considerably below those for 1913, are still higher than the 1912 totals. The very high figures for 1913 were due to the registration campaign mentioned in last year's report and to the abolition of

fees for householders registration by the Regulation of Chinese Amendment Ordinance, No. 24 of 1913.

29. The number of Chinese business-men in Victoria and Kowloon offering themselves as sureties to Government Departments and reported on by this Office was 1,139 as against 811 in 1913.

These reports can say no more than that A. B. C. is (or is not) registered as master (or partner, etc.) of the Y. Z. shop at the address given and how long he has been so registered. They cannot guarantee financial standing.

30. Bonds were required to be executed by 6 non-resident householders as against 5 in 1913.

95 certified extracts from the Registers were issued.

7 Duplicate Householder Certificates were issued.

(ii.)—DISTRICT WATCHMEN.

(Table VI.)

31. The District Watchmen Committee met on 14 occasions, the average attendance of members being between 9 and 10. The vacancy caused on the Committee by the death of Sir Kai Ho Kai was filled by the appointment of Mr. Li Yau-tsun.

32. Among the subjects of more than passing interest that were discussed were:—the prohibition of all new Chinese Restaurants in the Central District, the building of District Watchmen's Quarters in Yaumati (*r.sub*), the licensing of singing girls, and the classification of Boarding Houses (emigration houses and hotels). To the usual valuable work in such matters always done by this important Committee, was in 1914 added the duty of preventing undue alarm resulting from the war conditions. The general temper of the Colony is a testimony to the value of the work done; which was detailed and unassuming, but involved a constant and careful watch.

33. The balance to the credit of the District Watchmen's Fund at the end of the year was \$18,235 as compared with \$18,670 on January 1st, the expenditure thus exceeding the income by some \$400. The total expenditure—\$29,989 as compared with \$25,635 in 1913—shows a considerable increase on the figure for the previous year which is however almost entirely accounted for by the fruition of the scheme, outlined in last year's report, for erecting District Watchmen's Quarters on the Kowloon Peninsula. During the year a sum of \$3,384 was expended on the purchase of a house in Yaumati for the purpose, and on architect's and solicitor's fees. The house is now in the hands of a contractor who has been engaged to make the necessary alterations: it should be ready for use by the middle of 1915. It is hoped that the establishment of this Station will have some effect in improving the present bad name of Yaumati—especially if an improved Ferry Service opens the district to a better class of residents.

34. The strength of the District Watchmen's Force at the end of the year was 99 (against 95 on January 1st) out of an approved strength of 100. During the year there were 10 vacancies caused by death, resignation and dismissal, of which 9 were filled by further enlistments, as were the 5 vacancies remaining at the end of 1913.

The enlistment of a small proportion of the force from natives of other districts than Canton itself is still on its trial.

35. It is possible that with the establishment of District Watchmen's Quarters on the Kowloon side the strength of the force will have to be slightly increased.

36. The number of convictions secured by members of the force was 109 as compared with 226 in 1913 and 415 in 1912.

(iii.)—PERMITS.

37. 480 permits to fire crackers were issued (530 in 1913), 297 of these being on the occasion of marriage.

38. Other permits issued were, 20 to hold religious ceremonies, 6 to conduct processions, and 121 to hold theatricals in private houses or temporary buildings.

MARRIAGES.

Ordinance No. 7 of 1875 and No. 6 of 1903.

39. The number of marriages solemnised during the year was 165 as compared with 165 in 1913. The number contracted at the Registrar's Office was 30. In 1913 it was 28.

CERTIFICATES OF IDENTITY TO CHINESE ENTERING
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Ordinance No. 3 of 1898.

40. Two (2) certificates were issued to Chinese to enter Philippine Islands; and one (1) to enter Honolulu.

All these certificates are limited to Chinese British Subjects resident in Hongkong.

REGISTRATION OF BOOKS.

Ordinance No. 2 of 1888.

41. Forty-nine (49) books were registered during the year as compared with 25 in 1913.

TUNG WA HOSPITAL.

Ordinances No. 1 of 1870, No. 9 of 1904 and
No. 10 of 1908 (Man Mo Temple.)

(Tables VII to XII.)

42. The following gentlemen were elected to form the Committee for 1915 :—

Lo Cheung-shiu, <i>Chairman</i> ,	Wong Shui-lam,
Yung Tsz-ming,	Yuen Man-chun,
Ip Lan-tsun,	Lam Kung-pak,
Li Iu-tong,	Ip Nam-shun,
Tsui Chung-yik,	Leung Hung-shun,
Li Shun-fan,	Kwan Fuk-ng,
Chan Tai-wai,	Kwan Sik-ling,

of whom the first three named are in Charge of the Hospital's finances.

The new Committee start in a very favourable position with an increased balance in hand and no exceptional claim on their resources in view for 1915.

43. The 1913 Directorate under the chairmanship of Mr. Chau Siu-ki ably carried on the work of previous years. The balance sheet for the year (*i.e.*, the Kap Yan Chinese year extending from January 26, 1914, to February 13, 1915, a total of 384 days as compared with 353 days only in the previous year) showed a credit balance of just over \$10,000.

44. The expenditure, despite the length of the year, was slightly less than in the previous year (\$93,479 as compared with \$94,349 in 1913), and though the income from all sources declined from \$120,000 in 1913 to \$103,500—the abnormal figure for 1913 was due to the transference of over \$18,000 from the new Mortuary fund to the common chest of the Hospital—it was more than sufficient to cover expenditure.

Some items on the revenue side showed increases, *e.g.* :—

Rent of Hospital property, ..	(\$3,700 ; due to the re-adjustment of rentals).
Interest on Balance,	(\$2,300)
Premium on notes,	(\$1,000)
Sale of medicines, etc., ...	(\$2,000)

but subscriptions and contributions showed a falling off of about \$4,000.

On the expenditure side most items showed a small increase but economy was effected under the headings "Light", "Repairs", and "Burial of Bodies, etc."

45. The total number of in-patients admitted during 1914 was 4,472 as compared with 4,706 in 1913 (4,210 in 1912) of whom 1,699 or 37·8 %, against 35·9 % the previous year, elected to be

treated by European methods. The out-patients numbered 102,158 as against 107,395 in 1913 (102,333 in 1912), and of these 10,271 or 10 % (as against 10·1 % in 1913) chose European treatment.

The in-patients included 520 plague cases.

46. The number of surgical operations performed was 186 as compared with 23 only in 1911—evidence of the interesting realisation by the Chinese of the efficacy of Western surgery.

47. The number of destitutes temporarily housed and then sent on to their homes was 1,064 most of whom were sent to the Hospital from this Office.

48. Of the charitable funds managed by the Hospital the “Emergency” and “Man Mo Temple” funds (Tables X and XI) were administered on the same lines as in previous years, and do not call for further comment, both showing a balance of receipts over expenditure for the year.

49. The balance sheet of the Brewin Charity as set out in Table XII is very satisfactory. The administration of this fund by the Tung Wa Hospital Committee was marked by a new departure. In order to secure a more substantial return from the large balance in hand, a sum of \$41,000 was invested in the purchase of 10 houses in Temple Street, Yaumati. From this property a sum of \$2,611 in rent was received during 1914.

The amount expended in gratuities and pensions to deserving widows was \$1,060 as compared with \$574 in 1913.

KWONG WA HOSPITAL.

(Tables XIII to XIV.)

50. This Hospital again did excellent work during 1914 and the number of patients treated shows a marked increase on the previous year's figures.

In all 1,699 patients were admitted as compared with 1,352 in 1913, of whom 976 or 58 % (against 52 % in 1913—the figure given in last year's report is wrong—and 41 % in 1912) came under European treatment, and 723 elected to be treated by Chinese methods.

The total number of out-patients treated was 10,135 against 9,386 in 1913, and of these 3,791 or 40 % compared with 9·1 % only in 1913 and 12·8 % in 1912 elected to take European treatment—a very satisfactory increase.

51. The total expenditure on the Hospital for the Kap Yan Chinese year was \$28,213 and fell short of the ordinary revenue by nearly \$10,000. To meet the deficiency a sum of \$9,977 was transferred from the Tung Wa Hospital funds to the credit of the Kwong Wa.

52. The position of the Kwong Wa has caused the Tung Wa Committee no little difficulty and will continue to do so for so long as Yaumati remains a poor neighbourhood. Without larger subscriptions the Hospital cannot hope to be entirely self-supporting, but the new Tung Wa Committee under Mr. Lo Cheung-shiu are vigorously devising means of curtailing the expenses and increasing the receipts of the Hospital.

CHINESE PUBLIC DISPENSARIES AND PLAGUE HOSPITALS.

(Tables XV to XX.)

53. The total number of cases treated at the Dispensaries during the year was 77,207 as compared with 88,803 in 1913. Of this total 50,965 were new, and 26,242 return cases.

The decrease on the 1913 figures may be put down to the war and the consequent increased cost of living in the Colony which led large numbers of Chinese especially of the respectable middle and lower classes to migrate back to China.

54. The number of vaccinations performed shows a similar decrease from 6,065 in 1913 to 5,493 in 1914. (Table XV.)

55. The total expenditure on the Dispensaries was \$29,670, as compared with \$33,000 in 1913. This figure includes no extraordinary items except one of \$1,440, the cost of completing the new Dispensary at Sham-shui-po which will shortly be opened.

The scheme mentioned in last year's report of effecting economy by the purchase of drugs through Dr. Gibson of the Alice Memorial Hospital worked very satisfactorily during the year.

56. The revenue of the Dispensaries, excluding the balance from 1913 (\$18,868), amounted to \$35,103 and thus exceeded the expenditure by some \$5,500.

This total, however, includes a sum of \$3,000 generously subscribed by Messrs. Lau Chü-pak, Ho Fuk, Ho Kom-tong, Chan Kai-ming, Chan Cheuk-hing and Li Yau-tsun towards the cost of a new scheme which the Dispensary Committee has in view. This scheme is to provide a new and more complete dispensary in Yaumati to take the place of the present Yaumati and Harbour dispensaries which are in many ways unsatisfactory. The Harbour dispensary is at present located in an old and leaky house-boat beached in Causeway Bay. (Table XVI).

57. The number of dead and dying infants brought to the Dispensaries again shows a small decrease—1,243 as compared with 1,342 in 1913.

58. The number of infants under 5 years brought in to be treated show a considerable increase, 9,068 as compared with 8,396 the previous year, and exceeds the record figure in 1912 (9,043). The increase must be attributed to the prevalence of small-pox and plague during the year which in many directions increased the work of the Dispensaries, as evidenced by the following figures :—

59. 1,569 corpses were removed to hospital or mortuary as against 1,173 in 1913: 898 (as against 652) applications were received for coffins: and on 1,563 occasions (as compared with 412 only in 1913) was attendance necessary at the cleansing of infected premises.

60. Despite the severe epidemic of plague, the Plague Hospitals at East Point and Kowloon City were very little used. At Kowloon City no plague cases were admitted and only 2 ordinary cases, and similarly at East Point the only admissions were 8 ordinary cases. At the West District Hospital, however, 3 ordinary cases were treated and the number of plague cases admitted was 83 of whom 6 recovered.

61. The number of bodies considered by the Secretary for Chinese Affairs to have been abandoned during the year was 714, as compared with 623 in 1913 and 760 in 1912, the monthly figures varying between 36 (in February) and 112 (in May). The percentage of these "dumpings," to the whole number of Chinese deaths was 7.7%. (Table XIX.)

Of the 714 bodies abandoned, 172 were taken to the Chinese Public Dispensaries.

The number of bodies reported by the Police as dumped during the year was 551. (Table XX.)

62. Table XVIII compiled from statistics in the Sanitary Department shows the number of death certificates issued in proportion to the total number of Chinese deaths and the number of cases in which post mortem examinations were held.

63. The percentage of cases in which the cause of death was certified has risen again from 47 in 1913 (41 in 1912) to 51 which may be considered very satisfactory in that the total number of Chinese deaths in 1914 was considerably greater than in any of the previous three years. The rise in the percentage may to some extent be put to the credit of the Chinese Public Dispensaries.

64. The particulars set out in tabular form below are of some interest as indicating the attitude of the Chinese towards plague and small-pox.

The figures may be taken as very satisfactory the percentage of both plague and small-pox cases not reported until after death

having fallen considerably, despite the severe epidemic of plague, in comparison with previous years.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Disease.	Cases.	Removed to Hospital.	Treated at Home.	Died in Hospital.	Recovered.	Reported after death.	Percentage of column 7 & to column 2.
				1912.			
Small-pox,	709	232	—	88	144	477	67·3
Plague, ...	1,847	967	—	888	78	880	47·6
				1913.			
Small-pox,	111	74	1	44	30	37	33
Plague, ...	408	161	1	127	34	247	60
				1914.			
Small-pox,	110	91	—	72	19	19	17·3
Plague, ...	2,146	1,317	54	1,191	126	775	36·1

TRANSLATION WORK DONE IN THE SECRETARIAT FOR
CHINESE AFFAIRS DURING THE YEAR 1914.

Translation from Chinese into English.		Translation from English into Chinese.	
Petitions,	64	Ordinances,	2
Letters,	124	Regulations,	53
Newspaper articles and items of news,	152	Government notices,	151
Unspecified,	98	Minutes,	2
		Unspecified,	29
Total,	438	Total,	237

65. The total number of translations done by the translator was thus 675 as compared with 813 in 1913 and 726 in 1912.

In addition, a large number of translations made in other Government Departments are sent to this Office to be checked and revised : and a considerable amount of translation work, of which no record is kept, is done by members of the staff other than the translator.

CHINESE RECREATION GROUND.

(Table XXI.)

66. The Chinese Recreation Ground, a valuable open site in Hollywood Road, was definitely by Ordinance (No. 33 of 1914) devoted to the purpose for which it has long been used. A number of minor irregularities in its regulation were corrected ; and the ground itself overhauled and the buildings repaired at a cost of some \$4,000, paid from the accumulated savings of the rents derived from the stalls on the ground.

The balance to the credit of the Fund at the end of the year was thus reduced to \$4,404 as compared with \$7,745 on January 1st.

The income during the year from the rent of stalls was \$1,494.

PASSAGE MONEY FUND.

(Table XXII.)

67. The net income of the Fund was \$337, and the total expenditure, which included no unusual items beyond an increase in the amount of gratuities to destitutes from abroad, was \$386.

The balance at the end of the year was thus slightly reduced—from \$2,265 to \$2,216.

REGULATION OF CLUBS AND SOCIETIES.

Ordinance No. 47 of 1911.

68. During the year 37 applications for registration or exemption from registration under the Ordinance were received and considered. 18 clubs and societies were exempted from registration by notice in the Gazette, while 5 were required to register. In 9 cases permission to register was refused on the grounds specified in Section 4 of the Ordinance ; 6 clubs were found to comprise less than 10 members and did not therefore come under the Ordinance ; while in the remaining 5 cases no action was taken and the clubs concerned voluntarily dissolved. The 3 associations that were refused permission to register were all in the nature of pseudo and undesirable trade guilds.

5 societies exempted in previous years but lately discovered to be non-existent were declared in the Gazette to have ceased to exist and were struck off the register.

ORDINANCES.

69. The chief Ordinances affecting the Chinese which were passed during 1914 were as follows :—

No. 1 of 1914.—Foreign Silver and Nickel Coin (Amendment) Ordinance, 1914. By this Ordinance large dealers in silver and other subsidiary coin may be licensed to import foreign coins for the purposes of trade, but may not put such coins into circulation.

No. 4 of 1914.—The Opium Ordinance sets up a Government monopoly of all opium business in the Colony, in place of the 'farming' system.

No. 6 of 1914.—The Seditious Publications Ordinance. This Ordinance is directed against publications designed to spread disaffection against the Government of this or any other Colony or the United Kingdom.

Nos. 9, 10 and 11 of 1914.—These Ordinances bring the Hongkong Ordinances into line with recent legislation at home against the White Slave traffic, by providing that male persons guilty of certain offences against women may be flogged, in addition to undergoing the prescribed penalties.

No. 20 of 1914.—This Ordinance, the Deportation Ordinance, 1914, strengthens the hands of the Government in dealing with various classes of detention prisoners, notably convicted criminals and persons born in Hongkong of non-British parents.

No. 33 of 1914.—The Recreation Grounds (Amendment) Ordinance. This Ordinance provides that the Governor may appoint a committee to manage the Chinese Recreation Ground and expend on it the revenue derived from the rent of stalls. (v. § 66.)

GENERAL.

70. Under the terms of the Deportation Ordinance, 1914, reports were furnished on 391 suspects arrested by the Police under warrants of detention.

71. Reports were also furnished on numerous other criminals, recommended by the Police for banishment on the expiration of their sentences, who claimed to be Hongkong born.

72. The difficulties that arose in 1913 in dealing with Chinese theatrical matters were also present during the year under review. The constant attendance of young Chinese women at the "pak wa hei" and the use of these theatres as places of assignation for girls with actor lovers led to the passing of a new by-law (under Ordi-

nance 3 of 1888 Section 27) prohibiting the presence of Chinese women on or behind the stage. This new regulation has been strictly enforced, with good results.

73. During 1914 there were no labour troubles of any note in the Colony. Two small strikes, one of dock carpenters at Hunghom, the other of caulkers at the Taikbo Docks, were engineered, the workmen asking for a rise in wages; but after reference to this Office were soon settled.

74. 13 applications for British Born Subject Certificates were received and reported on: 7 were granted. There were also 3 applications for naturalisation during the year of which 2 were granted.

75. An exhaustive enquiry into the Ferries of the Colony was conducted by a Committee appointed by His Excellency the Governor. As a result, the Ferries Ordinance has been passed, and steps have been taken for the better control of all the piers in the Colony: but the completion of the arrangements for the better management and regulation of the Ferry Services themselves has been held over owing to the pressure of other matters since August last.

76. In June a flood of exceptional severity devastated the valley of the West River of Kwong Tung. The first rice crop and most of the mulberry crop were ruined, thousands of houses were destroyed, a number of lives were lost, and much damage was done to the embankments both on the main and on the subsidiary streams. A Flood Relief Fund was raised in Hongkong to which the Government voted \$50,000 and the foreign merchants canvassed by Sir Paul Chater generously subscribed another \$50,000. The Tung Wa Hospital with Mr. Chau Shiu-ki as chairman raised the splendid sum of \$150,000 while a Bazaar organized under the chairmanship of Mr. Lau Chü-pak realised \$90,000 in a week. These sums, totalling \$340,000, were amalgamated and administered by a representative Relief Committee. It was decided not to amalgamate this fund with that of the Canton Relief Society, but to keep it under our own control.

Messrs. Tong Yat-chun and Chan Yut-ting of the Tung Wa Hospital Annual Committee, and Mr. A. E. Wood, Assistant to Secretary for Chinese Affairs on behalf of the Government, went up the West River to investigate the conditions, and after a sum of about \$40,000 had been spent on rice for immediate relief of sufferers, it was decided to devote the rest of our fund to the important and expensive work of mending embankments. In consultation with the Canton Relief Society it was agreed that we should take as our province the three districts of Ko Yiu, Ko Ming and Sz Wui, where the damage to embankments was most severe. Personal investigation of over 50 embankment-districts, each with one or more breaches of varying lengths up to 700 feet, was made by Mr. Tong Yat-chun, who sacrificed much time and comfort to this work, and by Mr. A. E. Wood,

It was found that practical help must be given in money. Estimates were therefore made of the amount to be given to each embankment, and it was decided to pay in Canton sub-coin direct to the representative elders in each case. Payment was divided into 5 instalments, and at intervals of a month our representatives took up cash, which they paid out personally to the local elders, after satisfying themselves that the previous instalment had been properly administered and that good progress was being made with the repairs. By the end of the year, \$93,120 was paid out in this manner and three more instalments remained to be paid. Mr. Jaffé of the Public Works Department advised on certain points of construction and he is having a survey made of one important place where it is hoped that we may be able to build under our own direction a new sluice and stretch of embankment.

77. By the death of Sir Kai Ho Kai, C.M.G., in August, a leading figure of the Chinese community was removed from a wide sphere of the greatest usefulness in the Colony. Sir Kai Ho Kai—to mention only the activities that brought him in close touch with this Office—was a member of the District Watch Committee, of the Tung Wa Hospital Advisory Board, and of the Po Leung Kuk Permanent Committee; and though for some years failing health had prevented him taking an active part in the business of these Committees, his death was an irreparable loss to the Colony.

STAFF.

Secretary for Chinese Affairs.

78. Mr. E. R. Hallifax went on short vacation leave from the 22nd April to the 19th May. Mr. A. E. Wood acted in addition to his own duties during the period. Mr. Hallifax acted as Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor from 10th September to 19th January, 1915, in addition to his own duties. I took up the acting appointment when Mr. Hallifax went on long leave from 20th January, 1915.

Chief Assistant to Secretary for Chinese Affairs.

79. Mr. D. W. Tratman, who was appointed Chief Assistant to Secretary for Chinese Affairs from the beginning of the year, continued to act as Head of the Sanitary Department up to 20th September and went on 3 months' leave from 21st September. Mr. A. E. Wood acted throughout the year as Chief Assistant.

Second Assistant to Secretary for Chinese Affairs.

80. Mr. A. E. Wood, the title of whose post was changed from First Assistant to Second Assistant to Secretary for Chinese Affairs from the beginning of the year, acted as Chief Assistant, while Mr. R. E. Lindsell acted as Second Assistant throughout the year.

Third Assistant to Secretary for Chinese Affairs.

81. Mr. R. E. Lindsell, who was appointed Third Assistant from the beginning of the year, acted as Second Assistant throughout the year. Mr. N. L. Smith acted from the 1st January to 18th March and Mr. W. Schofield was attached for duty to the Secretariat for Chinese Affairs from the 19th March to the end of the year.

Sergeant (Protection of Women & Girls Ordinance).

82. Sergeant Thomas Cashman reverted to the Police Department on the 8th May and Sergeant C. F. Aris was appointed in his place.

Sergeant (Emigration Sub-Department).

83. Sergeant A. F. Purden reverted to the Police Department on the 3rd November and on account of the slackening of the emigrant traffic, it has been found unnecessary to fill his place.

84. SUBORDINATE STAFF.

Supernumerary 2nd Grade Writer.

Mr. Lau Tsz-ping, who resigned his position on the 16th March, 1913, was re-appointed on the 7th August.

*3rd Grade Interpreter to Chief Assistant to
Secretary for Chinese Affairs.*

Mr. Leung Tun-sheung was appointed on the 1st January.

S. B. C. ROSS,
Secretary for Chinese Affairs

26th March, 1915.

Table I.
Revenue for the years 1913 and 1914.

Heads of Revenue.	Details of Revenue	Ordinance under which received.	Revenue in 1913.		Revenue in 1914.		Increase.		Decrease.	
			\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
Licences and Internal Revenue not otherwise specified,	Chinese Boarding House Licences,	No. 1 of 1889 & No. 4 of 1908.	5,618	*	5,036	*	.....	*	582	*
	Marriage Licences,	No. 7 of 1875 & No. 15 of 1902.	1,274	.....	1,141	.....	.....	.....	133	.....
	Certificates to Chinese entering U.S.A.,	No. 3 of 1898.	225	.....	75	.....	.....	.....	150	.....
Fees of Court or Office, Payments for Specific Purposes, and Reimbursements-in-aid,	Contribution from Chinese Dispensaries, &c., for Clerical Assistance, .....	.....	240	.....	240	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Householders' Registration,	No. 3 of 1888.	792	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	792	.....
	Bond by Non-resident Householders,	"	25	.....	30	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
	Re-registration,	"	2,184	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,184	.....
	Removals,	"	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	.....
	Extracts,	"	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....
	Duplicate,	"	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
	Official Signatures,	No. 14 of 1913.	60	.....	210	.....	150	.....	.....	.....
	Registration of Societies,	No. 47 of 1911.	50	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	25	.....
	Interest accrued on official account, .....	.....	6	.....	9	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Interest,	Refunds, etc., .....	.....	40	.....	431	.....	390	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	Permits for Firework Displays, .....	.....	100	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	40	.....
Other Receipts,										
Total,			\$ 10,645.58		7,258.10		549.27		3,936.75	
							Deduct Increase,		549.27	
									Total Decrease in 1914,	
									\$ 3,387.48	

* Cents omitted except in the totals.

Table II.

Revenue and Expenditure of the Secretariat for Chinese Affairs since 1905.

Year.	Revenue.			Expenditure.			Percent- age of Expen- diture to Revenue.
	Total.	Decrease.	Increase.	Total.	Decrease.	Increase.	
	\$ c.	£ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	%
1905, ..	172,947.89	...	5,864.23	31,761.32	...	421.61	18.36
1906,	177,284.21	..	4,336.32	36,947.46	...	5,186.14	20.84
1907,	163,261.13	14,203.08	...	35,630.88	1,316.58	...	21.82
1908,	164,459.99	...	1,198.86	43,848.51	...	8,217.63	26.66
1909,	104,138.88	60,321.11	...	43,793.61	54.90	...	42.05
1910,	15,492.12	88,616.76	...	42,462.81	1,330.80	...	274.09
1911,	14,518.19	973.93	...	49,217.74	...	6,754.93	339.01
1912, ...	14,257.54	260.65	...	45,521.01	3,696.53	...	319.28
1913,	10,645.58	3,611.96	...	41,674.04	3,846.97	...	391.47
1914,	7,258.10	3,387.48	...	51,178.04	...	9,504.00	705.12

Table III.

Number of Women and Girls detained in a Place of Refuge by the Secretary for Chinese Affairs under Sections 34 and 35
of Ordinance No. 4 of 1897, and arrangements made regarding them.

	Under Detention on 1st January, 1914.		Detained during 1914.			Total.
	Prostitutes.	Emigrants.	Total.	Prostitutes.	Emigrants.	Total.
Permitted to leave,	4	5	9	65	17	82
Permitted to leave under bond,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Restored to husband,	..	..	..	1	1	2
Restored to relatives,	..	..	..	2	..	2
Sent to native place,	..	..	..	12	8	20
Married,	..	..	..	..	1	1
Adopted,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sent to Refuge or Convent,	..	..	..	..	..	..
To French Consul to be sent home,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dead,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Awaiting marriage,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cases under consideration,	..	..	..	4	..	4
Total,	4	5	9	84	27	111
						120

Cases brought forward, 9. Cases dealt with during the year, 116. Cases carried forward, 4.

Table IV.

Number of Assisted Emigrants and of Female Passengers and Boys examined and passed before the Secretary for Chinese Affairs under "The Chinese Emigration Ordinances, 1889-1908," during the year 1914.

Whither Bound.	Male Assisted Emigrants 1914.	Women and Children, 1914.			Male Assisted Emigrants 1913.	Women and Children 1913.
		Women.	Girls.	Boys.		
German New Guinea,	...	24	3	15	...	47
Japan,	...	24	5	13	...	66
Straits Settlements, Malay Peninsula,	7,584	7,626	904	2,719	12,769	23,318
Dutch Indies,	548	317	49	332	3,567	1,077
Borneo,	45	...	...	...	668	...
Honolulu,	...	25	8	33	...	95
France,	101	...	...	...	...	...
Canada,	...	11	9	187	...	389
United States of America,	...	37	10	317	...	485
Mexico,	...	2	...	32	...	52
South America,	...	15	2	281	...	332
Mauritius,	...	44	9	43	...	144
Australia,	...	18	1	20	...	53
India,	...	7	...	4	...	22
Africa,	...	8	2	6	...	...
Total, 1914,	8,278	8,158	1,002	4,002	17,004	26,080
Total, 1913,	17,094	16,501	2,009	7,570	...	...

Table V.

Number of Assisted Emigrants.

Year.	Examined.	Passed.	Rejected.					
			Un- willing.	Rejected at S.C.A. as unfit.	Rejected by Doctor.	Sent back.	Total Rejected.	Percentage of Rejection.
1912,...	21,458	14,798*	705	1,370	139	317	2,531	% 11.79
1913,...	22,984	17,004*	595	620	93	85	1,393	6.06
1914,...	12,272	8,278*	189	203	92	96	580	4.72

* Including Emigrants to Borneo.

Treatment of Rejected Emigrants for 1914.

Sent home through Tung Wa Hospital at expense of boarding houses,	567
Sent away without help,	13
Total rejected,.....	580

Native Districts of Assisted Emigrants.

West River,	793
East River,	3,111
North River,	620
Canton,	630
Delta,	455
Kwong Sai,	1,187
Southern Districts,	894
Mandarin,	588
Total,.....	8,278

Table VI.

Statement of the Receipts and Expenditure relative to the Hongkong District Watchmen's Fund for the year 1914.

Receipts.			Expenditure.				
	\$	c.*		\$	c.*	\$	c.
To Balance,	18,670		By Wages and Salaries :—				
„ Contributions,	26,554		Chief District Watchmen,	1,686			
„ Grant by Government,.....	2,000		Assistant Chief District Watchmen,	1,572			
„ Payment for Special Services,	392		Detectives,	1,554			
„ Interest,.....	584		1st Class District Watchmen, ...	4,708			
„ Fines,.....	12		2nd „ „ „	6,311			
„ Compensation for loss of 1 old whistle by District Watchman No. 66 Au Shaw,		50	3rd „ „ „	396			
„ Rent from Ch'an Yui-tong for permission to erect the iron gate on I. L. No. 680 for the year 1914,		1	Allowance to Chief District Watchmen and Detectives,	866		17,541	68
„ Condemned Stores, &c.,		9	Medal Allowance	350			
			Instructors' Allowance,	96			
			By Miscellaneous :—				
			Messenger,	72			
			Cooks,	432			
			Coolies,	384		888	00
			By Office Staff :—				
			Manager,	308			
			Writer,	60			
			Interpreter,	60			
			Collector,	360		788	00
			Total,...			19,217	68
			By Other Charges :—				
			Crown Rent,	21			
			Uniform and Equipment,	1,556			
			Stationery and Printing,	175			
			Rewards,	10			
			Gratuities,	51			
			Oil,	360			
			Premium on Fire Policies,	522			
			Loss on Exchange,	2,668			
			Rent of Telephone,	317			
			Fittings and Repairs,	483			
			Coolie and Conveyance Allowance,	193			
			Furniture,	414			
			Cost of Kowloon District Watchmen Station and fees for Architect and Solicitors,	3,384			
			Conservancy,	45			
			Photographs,	4			
			Sundries,	262		10,472	16
			By Pension :—				
			So Tai and Au Pün's widow,...			300	00
			Total Expenditure,.....			29,989	84
			Balance,			18,235	92
Total,.....\$	48,225	76	Total,	\$		48,225	76

Disposal of Balance :—

On Fixed Deposit,\$10,000.00
At Current Account, 8,235.92

Total,.....\$18,235.92

* Cents omitted except in the totals.

Table VII.
Number of Patients under treatment and other statistics concerning the
Tung Wa Hospital during the year 1914.

Patients.	Remaining in Hospital on 31st December, 1913.	Admitted.			Total number of pa- tients under treatment.	Discharged.	Deaths.	Remaining in Hospital on 31st December, 1914.	Out-patients.			Vaccination.	Dead bodies brought to Hospital Mortuary for burial.	Destitutes sent home.
		Chinese Treatment.	European Treatment.	Total.					Chinese Treatment.	European Treatment.	Total.			
Male,	163	2,275	1,247	3,522	3,685	2,457	1,035	193	60,772	5,913	66,685	697	1,124	1,064
Female,	48	498	452	950	998	480	472	46	31,115	4,358	35,473	...	586	...
Total,.....	211	2,773	1,699	4,472	4,683	2,937	1,507	239	91,887	10,271	102,158	697	1,710	1,064
Total for 1913,	204	3,014	1,692	4,706	4,910	3,425	1,274	211	96,487	10,908	107,395	388	1,263	2,053

Table VIII.

Statement of Receipts and Payments of the Tung Wa Hospital for the Kap Yan Year (1914).

Receipts.	Amount.		Payments.	Amount.	
	\$ *	\$ *		\$ *	\$ *
Balance brought forward from Kwai Chau Year, (1913),	...	45,122	By Food for Staff,	...	6,598
To rent of Hospital property,	...	40,307	„ Salaries and Wages,	...	18,914
To Subscriptions :—			„ Sick room expenses,	...	7,197
1. Annual Subscriptions of Hong,	11,570		„ Patients' food and washing,	...	7,396
2. Subscriptions collected on Steamers,	5,127		„ Chinese drugs,	...	15,741
3. „ and Donations,	4,491		„ European drugs,	...	3,702
4. „ from wealthy persons,	3,170		„ Light,	...	3,643
5. „ for the supply of medicines, quilted clothing and coffins,	2,570		„ Passage money to patients and destitutes,	...	307
6. Subscriptions by Directors, Assistant Directors and Committee,	1,333		„ Repairs,	...	1,232
		28,263	„ Repairs to Hospital property,	...	628
To Government Grant,	...	8,000	„ Insurance,	...	902
„ Grant from Man Mo Temple,	...	2,500	„ Crown Rent,	...	1,681
„ Interest,	...	8,447	„ Stationery, Telegrams, Stamps and Advertisements,	...	1,199
„ Balance of the Fund for construction of the New Mortuary,	...	2,184	„ Sundries,	...	2,421
„ Premium on notes,	...	3,660	„ Expenses for Small-pox Hospital, ...	...	1,812
„ Payment for medicines, sale of kitchen refuse, and rent of Mortuary and Sundries,	...	8,337	„ Construction of New Mortuary,	...	3,736
„ Contribution from the Ko Shing and Kau U Fong Theatres,	...	1,825	„ Subscription to the Kwong Wa Hospital, the Fong Pin Hospital and the London Hospital,	...	3,223
			„ Payment for quilt coats and packing up dead bodies,	...	1,590
					81,932
			„ Burial of bodies from Government Mortuary, (Victoria),	991	
			„ Coffins for bodies from Government Mortuary, (Victoria),	1,810	
			„ Burial of bodies by Tung Wa Hospital,	3,314	
			„ Coffins for bodies by Tung Wa Hospital,	5,431	
					11,547
			Total,	...	93,479
			„ Balance,	...	55,169
Grand Total,	...	\$ 148,648.91	Grand Total,	...	\$ 148,648.91

* Cents omitted except in the totals.

Table IX.

Statement of Assets and Liabilities of the Tung Wa Hospital at the close of the Kap Yan Year (1914).

Liabilities.	Amount.		Assets.	Amount.	
	\$	*		\$	*
To Loan from Relief Fund,.....	8,440		By Bank Balance at close of year :—		
" " Cheap Sale of Rice Fund, ..	29,681		With Shanghai Bank,		55,169
" " Man Mo Temple Fund, ...	5,860		By House Property (original value) :—		
" " San Francisco Relief Fund,	5,470		2 houses in Bonham Strand and		
" Further Loan from Man Mo Temple			Jervois Street,	10,400	
Fund,.....	6,000		1 house in Wing Lok Street (includ-		
" Further Loan from Cheap Sale of Rice			ing cost of additions to building), ..		
Fund,.....	88,887		10 houses in Aberdeen Street and	8,108	
" Loan from Hospital Extension Fund,	15,226		Tung Wa Lane (including cost of		
		109,566	additions to building),	14,900	
			2 houses in Connaught Road and	17,386	
Balance of Assets over Liabilities,	...	122,457	Des Vœux Road,		
			7 houses in Queen's Road West		
			(including cost of additions to		
			building),	30,363	
			2 houses in Bonham Strand West, ...	26,000	
			3 houses in Bonham Strand,	15,000	
			10 houses in Po Yan Street and New		
			Street (at present used as Plague	54,697	
			Hospital),		176,854
Total,.....	...	\$ 232,023.60	Total,.....	...	\$ 232,023.60

Subscriptions not yet paid :—

From Hong,	\$2,150
" Individuals,	950
	<u>\$3,100</u>

* Cents omitted except in the totals.

Table X.
Emergency Fund : Kap Yan Year (1914).

Receipts.	Amount.	Payments.	Amount.
	\$ *		\$ *
Balance from Kwai Chau Year (1913),	58,089	Gift to boatmen Hui King and 8 others,	16
Interest,	1,403	Reward to Lai Hok-lai for rescuing destitutes,	50
		Balance,	59,426
Grand Total,.....\$	59,492.74	Grand Total,.....\$	59,492.74

Disposal of Balance.

Tai Fung, Wai Kat, Ming San and Tin Fuk Banks, Shanghai Bank and Kowloon Land Investment Co.

* Cents omitted except in the totals.

Table XI.

Man Mo Temple Fund : Kap Yan Year (1914).

Receipts.	Amount.	Payments.	Amount.
	\$ *		\$ *
Balance from Kwai Chau Year (1913),	13,580	Tung Wa Hospital,	2,500
Temple Keeper,	4,375	Free Schools and sundries,	6,901
Rent of Temple property,	5,193	Balance at close of the year :—	
Interest,	321	With Shanghai Bank,	14,145
Refund of Crown Rent,	19		
Police rates for the free school,	55		
Compensation for ceilings pulled down,	1		
Grand Total,.....\$	28,546.58	Grand Total,.....\$	28,546.58

* Cents omitted except in the totals.

Table XII.

Revenue and Expenditure of the Brewin Charity 1914.

Revenue.	Amount.	Expenditure.	Amount.
	\$ *		\$ *
Balance from 1913,	44,153	By Charity given to widows,	1,060
Subscriptions,	700	" Stamps and receipts,	8
Interest on mortgages,	310	" Discount on sub-coin,	186
" balance with Banks,	252	" Photographs,	5
Rent from Temple Street property,	2,611	" Purchase of house property in Temple Street, Yaumati,	41,000
Sundry receipts,	253	" Broker's Commission,	200
		" Solicitor's fee and other expenses incurred in the purchase,	448
		" Rent books, chops, etc.,	9
		" Insurance premium on Temple Street property,	864
		" Police Rates paid on Temple Street premises,	381
		" Crown Rent on the above property,	51
		" Remuneration to rent-collector Mr. Leung Fuk-chi,	105
		" Repairs, etc., to Temple Street property,	131
		" Watchmen's fees for levying distraint on Temple Street property,	26
		" Balance,	3,802
Grand Total,	\$ 48,281.18	Grand Total,	\$ 48,281.18

* Cents omitted except in the totals.

Table XIII.

Number of Patients under treatment and other statistics concerning the
Kwong Wa Hospital during the year 1914.

Patients.	Remaining in Hospital on 31st December, 1913.	Admitted.			Total Number of pa- tients under treatment.	Discharged.	Deaths.	Remaining in Hospital on 31st December, 1914.	Out-patients.			Vaccination.	Dead bodies brought to Hospital Mortuary for burial.	Destitutes sent home.
		Chinese Treatment.	European Treatment.	Total.					Chinese Treatment.	European Treatment.	Total.			
Male,	63	634	497	1,131	1,194	707	425	62	3,396	1,497	4,893	56	..	..
Female,	25	342	226	568	593	252	321	20	2,948	2,294	5,242	35	..	..
Total,	88	976	723	1,699	1,787	959	746	82	6,344	3,791	10,135	91	..	..
Total for 1913,	64	712	640	1,352	1,416	887	441	88	8,527	859	9,386	61	..	..

Table XIV.

Statement of Receipts and Payments of the Kwong Wa Hospital from 26th January, 1914,
to 13th February, 1915, (Kap Yan Year).

Receipts.	Amount.		Payments.	Amount.	
	\$	c.*		\$	c.*
Balance brought forward from Kwai Chau Year, (1913),	1,284		Salaries and wages,	8,768	
Government Grant,	8,500		Food for staff,	2,852	
Contribution from Tung Wa Hospital,	2,000		Patients' food and washing,	4,055	
" wealthy persons,	850		Sick room expenses,	816	
" charitable persons,	1,500		Chinese drugs,	2,046	
" house to house in Yaumati,	266		European drugs,	2,964	
" Tai Ping Theatre,	750		Stationery, stamps and advertisements,	403	
" Ko Shing Theatre,	900		Light,	1,152	
Amount overdrawn from Tung Wa Hospital,	9,977		Telephone,	108	
Premium on ten cent pieces,	1,107		Repairs,	457	
" silver dollars,	24		Furniture,	201	
Fees from patients,	482		Discount on sub-coins,	...	
Payments for Chinese medicine, ..	562		Bonus to servants,	180	
Fees from private patients,	36		Sundries,	776	
Payments for kitchen refuse,	178		Coffins,	1,168	
Petty receipts,	139		Burial expenses (apart from coffins),	606	
			Coffins for bodies from Yaumati Mortuary, ...	731	
			Burial of bodies from Yaumati Mortuary, ...	404	
			Expenses of Small-pox Hospital, Yaumati, ...	518	
				\$	28,213.40
			Cash with Manager,		345.83
Grand Total,	\$	28,559.23	Total,	\$	28,559.23

* Cent- omitted except in the totals.

Subscriptions promised, not yet paid—\$1,150.

Table XV.

Summary of work done by the Chinese Public Dispensaries : Victoria,
Harbour, Shaukiwan and Kowloon Peninsula.

Description.	Total.	Grand Total 1914.	Grand Total 1913.
New Cases,	50,965	...	...
Return Cases,	26,242	...	...
Total,.....		77,207	88,803
Certificate of nature of disease issued,	...	15	21
" " cause of death,	...	353	371
Patients removed to hospital by ambulance,...	...	617	412
Corpses removed to hospital or mortuary,.....	...	1,569	1,173
Attendance at cleansing of infected premises,...	...	1,563	412
Compensation, claims sent in,.....	...	132	60
Applications received for coffins,	...	898	652
" for midwives,.....	...	228	135
Infants brought to office, (alive),	141	...	...
" " " (dead),	1,102	...	...
Total,.....		1,243	1,342
Vaccination at house,	302	...	...
" " office,	5,191	...	...
Total,.....		5,493	6,065

Table XVI.

Chinese Public Dispensaries: Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

Receipts.	£	c.*	\$	c.*	Expenditure.	\$	c.*	\$	c.*
To Balance,					Maintenance of Dispensaries, Victoria,	22,737			
Government Grant to the East and West Plague Hospitals,			18,868		" Harbour Dispensary,	2,681			
Donation from Tai Ping Theatre, Victoria,	4,200				" Shaukiwan	2,811			
Donation from San Theatre, Victoria,	500							28,230	
" Ko Shing Theatre, Victoria,	300				Part cost of building of Shamsuipo Dispensary,			1,440	
Donation from Messrs. Kwok Tuk-tong and Sin In-fai by theatrical performances, Victoria, ...	75				Balance:—				
Annual Subscriptions, Laund,	13,907				At Current Account,	23,536		29,670	
" Harbour,	8,644				In hand,	204			
Subscriptions, Shaukiwan,	672				Advance to Dispensary Clerks,	60			
			28,299		" Alice Memorial Hospital for purchase of drugs,	500		24,300	
Subscriptions from Messrs. Lau Chü-pak, Ho Fuk, Ho Tai-shang, Ch'an Kai-ming, Ch'an Cheuk-hing and Li Yau-tsun towards the building of Yau-mati and Harbour Dispensary,			3,000						
Subscriptions to Saiyingpün Plague Hospital,			52						
Rent of house No. 3, Aberdeen Street,			1,272						
Interest,			511						
Premium on exchange,			57						
			\$ 53,971					\$ 53,971	
				05					05

* Cents omitted except in the totals.

Table XVII.

Kowloon Peninsula Dispensaries.

Statement of Accounts 1914.

Description.	Hung-hom.	Yaumati.	Kowloon City.
	\$ c.*	\$ c.*	\$ c.*
Receipts :—			
To Balance,	644	2,344	43
Subscriptions, &c.,	1,963	3,772	1,383
Grant by Government,	...	...	90
Donation from Shamshuipo Temple, ...	...	...	455
" Hau Wong " ...	...	...	1,250
" Kún Yam " ...	600	...	...
" Tin Haú " ...	...	81	...
" Po Hing Theatre,	408	792	...
Proceeds of Theatrical Performance in aid of Dispensary Fund,	...	17	...
Total,	3,615.57	7,008.55	3,222.81
Expenditure :—			
Through Secretariat for Chinese Affairs,	1,590	750	1,488
By Local Committee,	1,439	3,234	1,492
Total,	3,029.57	3,984.08	2,980.88
Balance :—			
At Secretariat for Chinese Affairs, ...	135	3,111	204
With Local Committee,	450	...	36
Overdrawn by Local Committee,	...	87	..
Total, \$	536.00	3,024.47	241.93

* Cents omitted except in the totals.

Table XVIII.

Deaths of Chinese in Hongkong and Kowloon during 1914 showing number in which the cause of death was duly certified and number in which a post-mortem examination was held.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Number of deaths.	Number certified.	Number uncertified.	Percentage of 3 to 2.	Number examined after death and not sent to mortuary.	Percentage of 6 to 2.	Number sent to mortuary.	Percentage of 8 to 2.
Victoria,	5,840	3,026	2,814	51.8	86	1.5	2,083	35.6
Harbour,	987	213	774	21.6	...	...	76	7.7
Kowloon,	2,128	1,074	1,054	50.4	146	6.8	914	42.9
Shaokwan,	245	51	194	20.8	...	...	52	21.2
Other villages in Hongkong,	116	30	86	25.8	...	...	11	9.5
Total,	9,816	4,394	4,922	47.2	282	2.5	3,186	33.6

Table XIX.

Monthly Return of Bodies of Chinese considered by the Secretary for Chinese Affairs to have been abandoned during the year 1914.

Month.	Victoria Districts.			Victoria. Total.	Harbour.	Kowloon.	Hongkong outside Victoria.	New Territories.	Total.	Grand Total.
	West.	Central.	East.							
January,	4	3	3	10	7	27	7	...	41	51
February,	6	3	3	12	8	13	3	...	24	36
March,	12	6	10	28	12	38	6	...	56	84
April,	13	11	16	40	12	31	9	...	52	92
May,	23	18	8	49	18	39	6	...	63	112
June,	10	19	0	19	13	19	8	...	40	59
July,	8	13	4	25	7	14	6	1	28	53
August,	6	5	4	15	16	11	2	...	29	44
September,	6	4	8	18	11	9	5	...	25	43
October,	9	2	4	15	16	18	9	...	43	58
November,	4	2	6	12	5	17	7	...	29	41
December,	6	9	2	17	9	11	4	...	24	41
Grand Total,	107	85	68	260	134	247	72	1	454	714†
Total for 1913, ...	91	59	48	198	121	220	74	10	425	623*

* In 1913, of 623, 212 were taken to the Chinese Public Dispensaries.

† In 1914, of 714, 172 were taken to the Chinese Public Dispensaries.

Table XX.

Return of Bodies abandoned for the years, 1912, 1913 and 1914.

(Figures supplied by the Police Department.)

1912.

	Male.		Female.		Unknown.		Total.
	Over 15 years.	15 years and under.	Over 15 years.	15 years and under.	Over 15 years.	15 years and under.	
Victoria,	48	76	6	62	...	2	194
Kowloon,	22	64	7	76	...	2	171
Harbour,	18	25	4	30	...	...	77
Elsewhere,	7	34	12	42	...	...	95
Total,	95	199	29	210	...	4	537

1913.

Victoria,	39	26	1	37	...	...	103
Kowloon,	21	81	6	84	...	6	198
Harbour,	4	25	2	20	...	1	52
Elsewhere,	5	20	6	14	...	4	42
Total,	69	152	15	155	...	11	402

1914.

Victoria,	56	52	5	39	...	2	154
Kowloon,	37	112	11	109	...	2	271
Harbour,	9	26	6	22	...	3	66
Elsewhere,	16	23	3	17	...	1	60
Total,	118	213	25	187	...	8	551

Table XXI.

Chinese Recreation Ground: Receipts and Expenditure, 1914.

Receipts.		Payments.	
	\$ c.*		\$ c.*
To Balance,	7,745	By Wages of Watchmen, &c.,	558
„ Rent of Stalls,	1,494	„ Improvement of Chinese Recreation Ground, ..	4,000
		„ Miscellaneous,	276
		„ Balance,	4,404
Total,.....\$	9,239.46	Total,.....\$	9,239.46

* Cents omitted except in the totals.

Table XXII.

Statements of Amounts of Passage Money Fund.

Receipts.		Payments.	
	\$ c.*		\$ c.*
To Balance at Current Account,.....	\$2,205	By Gifts to 23 women on being married,	46
" " cash,	60	" Annual Charitable Allowance to two persons,	72
" Passage Money Received,	\$ 908	" Subscription to Eyre Diocesan Refuge,	50
Less Refunds,	802	" Alice Memorial Hospital, ...	50
		" Gifts in aid of repatriation of emigrants,	\$ 213
	105	Less refunds, afterwards recovered from Singapore, etc.,	52
	74		161
" Interest on Current Account,	156		
" Miscellaneous,		" Small gifts to distressed persons,	7
			386
		" Balance :—	
		Current Account,	\$2,179
		Cash,	36
			2,216
Total,.....	\$ 2,602.64	Total,.....	\$ 2,602.64

* Cents omitted except in the totals.

Table XXIII.

Prosecutions under Ordinances No. 3 of 1888, No. 1 of 1889 and No. 4 of 1897.

Offence.	No. of Cases.	Convicted.		Discharged.		Remarks.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Ordinance No. 3 of 1888.						
Bills,—Posting without permission,	1	1	...	...	...	
Fireworks,—Discharging without permits,	21	291	...	24	...	
Drums and Gongs,—Night noises by beating,	<i>Nil.</i>	...	...	...	...	
Processions,—Organising in the public streets without permit,	<i>Nil.</i>	...	...	...	...	
Householders' Registration,—Failing to register, ...	<i>Nil.</i>	...	...	...	...	
Ordinance No. 1 of 1889.						
Decoying men or boys into or away from the Colony,	<i>Nil.</i>	...	...	...	...	
Keeping unlicensed Emigration Houses,	<i>Nil.</i>	...	...	...	...	
Neglecting to enter names of boarders on register, ...	4	4	...	...	...	
Personating Emigrants,	<i>Nil.</i>	...	...	...	...	
Ordinance No. 4 of 1897.						
Abduction of girls under the age of 18 years (Sec. 26),	4	1	1	3*	...	*Including 1 ordered to be bound over in a personal bond of \$100 to attend for sentence when called upon.
Decoying women and girls into or away from the Colony,	<i>Nil.</i>	...	...	...	...	
Detaining, harbouring or receiving women or girls, ...	7	2	3	4	1	
Procurement of girls under age to have carnal connection,	<i>Nil.</i>	...	...	...	...	
Knowingly deriving profits from prostitution, letting women out for hire, trading in them,	4	2	...	2	...	

Annexe A.

Report on the work of the Po Leung Kuk
for the year 1914.

The following gentlemen were elected in March to serve as the Managing Committee for the year :—

Chau Cheuk-fan,	Ng Wai-chi,
Cheuk Iu-fung,	Yu To-shang,
Li Sui-kam,	Lo Cheung-shiu,
Wong Iu-tung,	Ip Lan-chuen,
Un Ying-shan,	Chiu Hang-on,
Fung Ping-shan,	Kwan Chung-fong.

The number of inmates in the Po Leung Kuk on January 1st, 1914, was 62 and 435 persons were admitted during the year—as against 635 in 1913. The circumstances of their admission and the action taken in regard to them are set out in Table A.

111 women and girls were committed under warrant, and 295 were admitted without warrant: of the remainder 18 were lost children and 7 runaway maid-servants.

On leaving the Kuk 153 women and girls were restored to their husbands or other relatives; 10 were sent to Charitable Institutions in China; 37 were given in adoption and 23 married. The number released under bond was 10; 8 cases were sent to the Eyre Refuge, Italian Convent or Victoria Home. The number of inmates remaining in the Kuk on the 31st December was 41.

The income and expenditure during the year, and the assets and liabilities of the institution are set out in Tables B and C attached.

The accounts of the Managing Committee in the customary form have again been audited by Messrs. Chiu Chau-sam and Li Yau-tsun. The balance to the credit of the Society at the end of the year was \$17,855 as compared with \$16,912 at the end of 1913. This satisfactory increase is due to larger subscriptions and to the decrease in expenditure (\$8,200 only against \$9,500 in 1913) which the elected Committee found it possible to effect owing to the smaller number of inmates in the Kuk.

The institution was visited monthly by Justices of Peace, Messrs. Chan Siu-ki and J. F. Wright, who on no occasion found cause for adverse comment. The average monthly number of inmates was 46.

The matron reports that the conduct of the inmates was good, the girls showing industry in learning to read, write, knit and sew. There were unfortunately 56 cases of illness of which 2 proved fatal : the remainder yielded to treatment in the Tung Wa Hospital, where also 71 cases of mild complaints were treated in the out-patients department.

The Permanent Committee suffered a great loss by the death of Sir Kai Ho Kai in July. Mr. Lau Chü-pak was selected to fill the vacant place on the Committee.

S. B. C. ROSS,
Secretary for Chinese Affairs,
President.

26th March, 1915.

Table B.

PO LEUNG KUK.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure from 1st January to 31st December, 1914.

RECEIPTS.	\$	c.*	\$	c.*	EXPENDITURE.	\$	c.*	\$	c.*
Balance from previous year :—					By the Elected Committee (see Table C), .....	.....		8,200	
On Fixed Deposit,	15,000								
At Current Account,	1,912		16,912		Balance :—				
					On Fixed Deposit,	16,000			
Subscriptions :—					At Current Account,	1,855		17,855	
Yue Lan Celebrations, West Point, ...	359								
Elected Committee,	336								
Guilds,	4,792								
Man Mo Temple,	1,299								
Theatres,	1,312		8,099						
Interest :—									
On Deposit,	970								
On Current Account,	72		1,042						
Total,		\$	26,055.09		Total,	\$		26,055.09	

*Cents omitted except in the totals.

Table C.

Statement showing particulars of Expenditure by the Elected Committee from the
1st January to the 31st December, 1914.

RECEIPTS.	c.*		EXPENDITURE.	c.*	
	\$			\$	
Balance from previous year,		111	Decorations,		42
Received from Permanent Board,		8,200	Food,		2,772
Miscellaneous Receipts,		37	Light and Fire,		1,216
Premium on bank notes,		429	Miscellaneous,		495
			Passage Money,		18
			Petty Expenditure,		497
			Printing,		139
			Repairs,		201
			Stationery,		86
			Telephone,		105
			Insurance,		321
			Wages,		2,836
			Balance, .....		.....
Total,	\$	8,778.59	Total,	\$	8,778.59

*Cents omitted except in the totals.