

VI.—GOVERNMENT AND AIDED INSTITUTIONS.

(a)—HOSPITALS.

Government Hospitals consist of the Civil Hospital, to which is attached an isolated Maternity Hospital, the Victoria Hospital for Women and Children, and the Kennedy Town Infectious Diseases Hospital.

The Civil Hospital contains 198 beds in 23 wards. 6,106 in-patients and 31,347 out-patients were treated during 1924 as against 5,455 and 28,297 respectively in 1923. 1,020 cases of malarial fever were admitted as against 647 in 1923 and 484 in 1922. The total cases of malaria for all Government Hospitals and the Tung Wa Hospital shows an increase of 385 cases as compared with the year 1923. The Maternity Hospital contains 9 beds for Europeans, plus 3 extra beds, and 8 for Asiatics. 789 confinements occurred during the year as against 787 in 1923. The Victoria Hospital at the Peak contains 41 beds, and during 1924, 317 patients were under treatment there. At Kennedy Town Hospital, which contains 26 beds, 27 cases were treated in 1924, being infectious.

(b)—LUNATIC ASYLUM.

The Asylum is under the direction of the Superintendent of the Civil Hospital. European and Chinese patients are separated, the European portion containing 14 beds in separate wards and the Chinese portion 16 beds. 367 patients of all races were treated during 1924 and there was 7 deaths.

(c)—THE TUNG WA AND OTHER CHINESE HOSPITALS.

The Tung Wa Hospital, opened in 1872, is mainly supported by the voluntary subscriptions of Chinese, but receives an annual grant of \$8,000 from the Government. Only Chinese are treated in this institution. Various other services not appertaining to a hospital are performed by the institution, such as the free burial of the poor, the repatriation of destitutes, the maintenance of free vernacular schools, and the organisation of charitable relief in emergencies, Chinese as well as European methods of treatment are employed in accordance with the wishes expressed by the patients or their friends. Over half the number are now treated by Western methods. The hospital is managed by a committee of Chinese gentlemen annually elected, their appointment being submitted to the Governor for confirmation. It is under the supervision of a visiting physician, who is a member of the Medical Department, whilst two Chinese house surgeons, trained in Western medicine, are members of the hospital staff. There are 450 beds in the buildings, and 9,940 patients were accommodated during 1924.

The Tung Wa also maintain a branch hospital for small-pox cases (Chinese only) at Kennedy Town. It contains 70 beds and during 1924, 147 cases were treated.

The Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals are managed and controlled by a General Committee consisting of subscribers and supporters of these institutions, and an Executive Committee consisting of representatives of the London Missionary Society and members of the General Committee.

The Affiliated Hospitals at present consist of the Alice Memorial Hospital Dispensary, temporarily replacing the Alice Memorial Hospital which was sold in 1921, the Nethersole Hospital, opened in 1893, the Alice Memorial Maternity Hospital opened in 1904, and the Ho Miu Ling Hospital opened in 1906.

The number of Inpatients in 1924 was 1,712, and the number of Outpatients, 13,504.

The total Expenditure was \$58,133.93. The number of Labours in the Maternity Hospital in 1924 was 524. The Government grant to these Hospitals is \$2,000.00 and a special grant is made to the Maternity Hospital of \$300.00

The Kwong Wa Hospital for Chinese in the Kowloon Peninsula was opened on the 9th October, 1911. It occupies a site having an area of three acres and provides accommodation for 210 patients. The existing buildings contain 211 beds and 6,688 patients were accommodated during 1924. The collection of subscriptions and the supervision of the building were undertaken by a special committee under the chairmanship of the Secretary for Chinese Affairs. The hospital receives a grant of \$8,500 per annum from the Government.

VII.—INSTITUTIONS NOT SUPPORTED BY GOVERNMENT.

One of the most important institutions in the Colony not supported by the Government is the Matilda Hospital, which stands on a commanding site of nearly three acres at Mount Kellest in the Hill District. An account of this hospital will be found in the report for 1917.

Among institutions recognised and encouraged, but not to any considerable extent supported by Government may be mentioned the Pó Leung Kuk, the Eyre Refuge, the City Hall, and the Chinese Public Dispensaries.