

## Appendix C.

### REPORT OF THE SECRETARY FOR CHINESE AFFAIRS FOR THE YEAR 1934.

#### REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

(Tables I to III).

The Government Revenue derived from all sources during the year was \$17,618.75 and the Government Expenditure was \$141,831.49.

2. As is evidenced by the numerous tables attached to this Report, much of the work of the Secretariat for Chinese Affairs is concerned with the administration of funds that may be called semi-official. The Revenue in these cases is in very large part a matter of voluntary subscription by the Chinese Community and outside the Government Estimates, with Expenditure at the discretion of the Department.

#### PROTECTION OF WOMEN AND GIRLS.

Ordinance No. 4 of 1897.

Ordinance No. 21 of 1929.

Ordinance No. 6 of 1893.

Ordinance No. 1 of 1923.

Ordinance No. 22 of 1929.

Ordinance No. 2 of 1865.

3. The number of persons reported to the Po Leung Kuk as missing during the year was two who were not found as compared with one who was not found in 1933.

4. Sixteen names were added to the list of girls under bond. The number of names on the list on December 31st was eighty-five.

5. Inspector Fraser and his two Assistant Chinese Lady Inspectors continued throughout the year their excellent work in connection with Muitsai. At the beginning of the year the number of Muitsai on the register was 2,726, and at the end of the year this had been reduced by 463 to 2,263. This reduction is mainly accounted for by permanent departures from the Colony, restoration to parents or other relatives, and marriage. A total of 3,076 visits was made by the Lady Inspectors to the homes of Registered Muitsai in addition to their work with the male Inspector investigating numerous cases

concerning Registered and Unregistered Muitsai. Numerous visits were also paid to ex-Muitsai who have obtained employment as domestic servants. It is noteworthy that at the end of the year 115 Registered Muitsai were attending school, the fees paid by the employers for the girls' education ranging from \$3.00 to \$40.00 per annum. Eight girls were sent to the Salvation Army Home and four girls to the Victoria Home: both these institutions are to be thanked for their co-operation which is always willingly given.

6. Fifty-seven prosecutions were brought under the Female Domestic Service Ordinance with sixty-three convictions. The charges on which convictions were obtained included thirty-three charges of keeping Unregistered Muitsai, three charges of bringing Unregistered Muitsai into the Colony, twenty-two charges of failing to report change of address, four charges of failing to pay wages to Registered Muitsai and one charge of assaulting a Muitsai.

7. There were also five prosecutions with ten convictions on charges connected with trafficking in minors (Ordinance 2 of 1865, Offences against the Person).

8. Under the Women and Girls Protection Ordinance, No. 4 of 1897, seven cases were brought and eight persons were convicted and two discharged. These were mostly cases of harbouring or procuring.

9. For a fuller report on the work of the Po Leung Kuk, see Annexe A of this report.

#### EMIGRATION.

(Ordinance 30 of 1915).

(Tables IV and V).

10. The number of Assisted Emigrants was 1,565, as compared with 459 in 1933. Although this number is comparatively small as compared with the 8,316 who went in 1930 it may be taken as an indication that the worst of the depression is now over in the South Seas and that the demand for Chinese labour is again on the increase. The majority of these Assisted Emigrants went to the Netherlands Indies to which countries emigration was practically at a standstill in the previous year.

11. The emigration of women and children showed a very large increase, the total being 33,467 as compared with 12,190 in 1933. Most of these women and children went to Malaya, indicating that Chinese returning to that country are sufficiently confident of the improved situation to take their wives and children with them.

12. The number of aliens who are allowed to enter the Straits Settlements each month was raised to 4,000 as from August 1st, 1934. Apart from this the Straits Settlements Authorities considered it expedient, in order to obtain a supply of the right sort of labour for the rubber estates and tin-mines, to introduce during the year a system by which special permits are issued to approved recruiters to bring into the country specified numbers of labourers. The labourers recruited under such permits are not included in the monthly quota. Since they are not assisted emigrants no figures are available in respect of extra-quota labourers who sailed from Hong Kong during 1934, but they probably numbered several hundreds.

#### CHINESE BOARDING HOUSES.

(Ordinance 23 of 1917).

(Table VI).

13. At the end of the year there were 552 Boarding Houses of all classes as against 605 at the end of 1933. Seven convictions were obtained under the Ordinance as compared with twenty-two in 1933.

#### PERMITS.

(Ordinance 40 of 1932):

(Ordinance 22 of 1919).

14. 2,757 permits to fire crackers were issued, of which 1,844 were for weddings and the remainder for birthdays, shop-openings, etc. Fifty-one permits were issued for theatrical performances.

15. Other permits issued were twenty-seven for religious ceremonies and eight for processions.

#### REGISTRATION OF BOOKS.

(Ordinance 2 of 1888).

16. Thirty-one books were registered during the year as compared with fifty in 1933.

#### REGISTRATION OF NEWSPAPERS.

(Ordinances 25 of 1927 and 1 of 1930).

17. The number of registered Chinese newspapers existing on December 31st was twenty-three of which five were registered during the year.

DISTRICT WATCH FORCE.

(Ordinance 23 of 1930).

(Table VII).

18. The District Watch Committee met on twelve occasions at the Secretariat for Chinese Affairs. In addition two meetings at which His Excellency the Governor presided were held at Government House. The following gentlemen served on the Committee throughout the year:—

Mr. Li Yau-tsun, C.B.E.,  
Hon. Sir Shouson Chow, K.T.,  
Mr. Tong Yat-chuen,  
Mr. Wong-Iu-tung,  
Hon. Dr. R. H. Kotewall, C.M.G.,  
Mr. Li Po-kwai,  
Hon. Dr. S. W. Tso, O.B.E.,  
Mr. Li Yik-mui,  
Hon. Mr. Chau Tsun-nin,  
Mr. Lo Man-kam.

19. Messrs. Chan Lim-pak and Tang Shiu-kin retired on the expiration of their ex-officio year of office as ex-Chairmen of the Tung Wah Hospital and Po Leung Kuk Committees respectively and were succeeded by Messrs. Lo Yuk-tong and Mok Tat-huen.

20. Later in the year Mr. Wong Tak-kwong resigned and Mr. Tang Shiu-kin was re-appointed to fill the vacancy.

21. It is with deep regret that I have to record the death of Mr. Lo Cheung-shiu which occurred on 30th June, 1934. Mr. Lo Chueng-shiu had been a member of the District Watch Committee since 1922. His long and honourable record of public service dates back to 1914 when he served as a director of the Po Leung Kuk; in 1915 he was Chairman of the Tung Wah Hospital Committee and was appointed a Justice of the Peace in the same year. He had been a member of the Po Leung Kuk Permanent Board of Direction since 1918 and a member of the Tung Wah Hospital Advisory Board since 1926. He was awarded a Certificate of Honour in 1930. Mr. Lo Cheung-shiu, whose word always carried great weight, was a regular attendant at the monthly meetings of the District Watch Committee until just before his last illness and his wise counsels will be much missed. Mr. Wong Ping-suen was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Lo Cheung-shiu.

22. The authorised strength of the Force is 140—5 Head District Watchmen, 5 Assistant Head District Watchmen, 26 Detectives and 104 Uniform Men—and this number was maintained throughout the year. Six members of the Force were dismissed, five resigned, one died and one was invalided: thirteen new men were recruited to fill their places. The death of Detective D. W. No. 111 Yuen Shu-po was a great loss to the Force as he was a most promising officer.

23. Inspector A. H. Elston was in charge of the force until his departure on home leave on February 24th; he was succeeded by Inspector J. W. Murphy who remained in charge until May 29th when his place was taken by Inspector K. W. Andrew. The post of Inspector in charge of the District Watch Force is no light one, involving as it does the control almost single-handed of a considerable body of men, the duties of liaison officer between the Police and the District Watch Force, and the detailed supervision of the activities of the detective branch.

24. The work of the Force during the year 1934 was very satisfactory. A total of 1,236 convicted cases was obtained (as compared with 1,274 in 1933) including 452 cases of larceny and 139 cases of larceny from the person. The Force has specialized in larceny and particularly in larceny from the person and the figures given above for this branch of crime constitute a record. Several important gangs of pickpockets have been broken up and their members placed in prison. It is perhaps not generally realized that this branch of crime detection often entails the shadowing of a man for hours and even days before the opportunity for an arrest occurs. Special watch is maintained for traffickers in women and children and a good deal of work is done in a quiet and unobtrusive way in enquiring into cases of this nature.

#### TUNG WAH HOSPITAL AND MAN MO TEMPLE.

(Tables VIII to XX).

(Ordinances 31 of 1930 and 10 of 1908).

25. The following gentlemen served on the Committee for 1934:—

Mr. Lau Ping-chai,	Mr. Wong Tat-wing,
Mr. Hang Yuk-ming,	Mr. Leung Lun-shek,
Mr. Kan Yiu-cho,	Mr. Tse Yiu-sheung,
Mr. Kan Yuk-hang,	Mr. Wong Fat-hing,
Mr. Mak Tsun-sam,	Mr. Tsang Hin-hung,
Mr. Fu Kam-shing,	Mr. Sin Ping-hei,
Mr. Yuen Tai-sang,	Mr. Siu Ping-sheung,
Mr. Lui Wai-chau,	Mr. Lam Chik-ho,
Mr. Tang Shiu-shu,	Mr. Kan Ming-tai.

26. The chief event of the year was the completion of the new block of which the Foundation Stone had been laid by His Excellency the Governor on October 17th, 1933. As outlined in my predecessor's report for 1933 the building of this block at a cost of about \$170,000, including equipment, represents the first part of a general scheme of reconstruction of the Tung Wah Hospital which is intended to modernize the accommodation and to reduce the number of beds from a total of 560 to 450. This reduction in numbers, combined with the spaciousness of the new structure, is in accordance with the policy of avoiding over-development in the congested Central District and furthering development at the new Tung Wah Eastern Hospital which stands in more suitable surroundings at Sookonpoo.

27. The Opening Ceremony of the new block was performed by His Excellency the Governor on May 25th, 1934, in the presence of a large gathering representative of the Chinese and European Communities. It consists of six storeys with windows on all sides and is well ventilated and lighted. His Excellency stressed the fact that accommodation has been made in this building for tubercular patients and in thanking the Tung Wah Hospital Committee for the constant and ready assistance which it gives to the Government and the community in general he paid a special tribute to the assistance which had been forthcoming in connection with the recent disaster at the Gas Works.

28. The trade depression has affected the Tung Wah Hospital no less than other institutions in the matter of revenue derived from property and from public subscriptions. In order to reduce the amount of the deficit which it was feared would have to be faced at the end of the year it was decided, with the permission of the Government, to organize a Sweepstake on one of the races at the Race Meeting held on 19th May, 1934, which resulted in a net gain to the Hospital Funds of approximately \$26,000. With the same object in view a successful Charity Fête and Bazaar was held at the Lee Gardens for a week commencing on October 20th. On October 29th and 30th the management of Isako's Circus very generously gave performances for the benefit of the Tung Wah Hospital.

29. At the Tung Wah Eastern Hospital a ward containing twelve beds has been set aside since June, 1933, for the treatment of male Opium Addicts. The expenses of this special treatment are defrayed by the Hong Kong Government. This experiment is being made as a result of the Agreement reached at the League of Nations Opium Conference held at Bangkok in 1931. During the year under review 413 cases were dealt with, the average duration of stay in Hospital being nine days.

30. The number of free schools for poor children maintained in various parts of the Colony by the Hospital in 1934 was twelve with a total of 1,256 pupils.

31. A detailed report on the medical work of the Hospital, by the Visiting Medical Officer, will be found in Annexe B.

CHINESE PUBLIC DISPENSARIES.

(See Annexe B and Tables XXI to XXIV).

WANCHAI MATERNITY HOSPITAL.

(See Annexe B).

CHINESE PERMANENT CEMETERY.

(Table XXV).

CHINESE RECREATION GROUND.

(Table XXVI).

32. The Chinese Recreation Ground in Hollywood Road is controlled by a Committee consisting of the Secretary for Chinese Affairs as Chairman and the Chinese Members of the Executive and Legislative Councils.

33. A scheme of general renovation and reconstruction of the Ground was decided upon by the Committee in 1931 but was delayed for various reasons. At the end of 1933, however, the tenants of the old stalls were given notice to quit in order that the work of demolition and reconstruction could be put in hand at the beginning of 1934. The Ground was in the hands of the contractor about three and a half months and was ready for occupation again at the end of April. As reconstructed at a cost of some \$30,000 it now consists of a large concrete-surfaced open space which contains several pavilions and is bordered by sixty substantially-built stalls or rather small shops which are let by tender to refreshment caterers, barbers, book-sellers, letter-writers, etc., and the income, when expenses have been deducted, is devoted to Chinese charities. Apart from the actual tenants of the stalls and their foks the Ground in its capacity as an open space or "lung" is very largely used by the general public for listening to story-tellers and for eating, resting or strolling about in the open air. The Ground contains an interesting relic in the form of an old "Jubilee" drinking fountain.

YAUMATI PUBLIC SQUARE.

(Table XXVII).

34. The Yaumati Public Square is also administered by the Chinese Recreation Ground Committee and on the same lines as the Chinese Recreation Ground. The chief difference is that there is no open space, the whole of the Square being occupied by stalls, fifty-nine in all, most of which sell cooked food. The Square is known to the Chinese public as "Yung

Shu Tau " on account of the shady banyan trees which grow there and is as popular with the inhabitants of Yaumati as the Chinese Recreation Ground is with the inhabitants of the Hollywood Road district.

PASSAGE MONEY FUND.

(Table XXVIII).

TRANSLATION.

35. The total number of translations made in the department during 1934 was 821 as compared with 926 in 1933. 430 of these were from Chinese into English and 391 from English into Chinese. In addition a large number of translations made in other Government departments were sent to this office for revision.

LABOUR.

*General.*

1934  
36. As in 1933 labour conditions in the Colony were quiet during the year under review. The level of wages has been mainly unchanged but unemployment has been still more marked though it cannot be said to have become acute as in Western countries. As foreshadowed at the end of 1933 conditions in the building trade were slack as compared with the boom of previous years but thousands of coolies found employment in the construction of the Shing Mun Dam, the new Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank building, the new Gaol at Stanley and the new Government Civil Hospital.

*Disputes and Strikes.*

37. There were no strikes during the year and no disputes of any but minor importance. A few cases of hardship caused by the absconding of contractors or sub-contractors came to notice but the unfortunate coolies who were involved apparently soon found other employment. The Shanghai and local workmen employed in a certain stone-mason's yard came to blows on one occasion but order was soon restored. Towards the end of the year the closing down of a rubber-shoe factory in Shamshuipo was the cause of an ugly incident: a crowd of several hundred female and male employees who were owed arrears of three or four months' wages besieged the manager's wife in the offices of the factory and but for the tact with which the Police handled the situation might have caused her serious bodily harm.

*Cost of Living of Poorer Classes.*

38. There was again a slight all round reduction in the cost of living, the prices of all the main Chinese food stuffs and commodities and the rents of Chinese flats being lower than in 1933.



FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

(Table XXIX).

39. The year 1934 did not see the hoped-for improvement in business which seemed likely at the end of 1933. The general trade depression continued unabated and severely affected the local manufacturers. The hosiery and knitting trades were particularly hard hit and several large and well-established firms engaged in the manufacture of these classes of goods were compelled to close down. High tariffs in neighbouring countries continue to be the chief cause of loss of business and the appreciation of the silver dollar *vis-à-vis* sterling and gold which was steadily maintained throughout the year has not improved matters. The heavy industries such as shipbuilding and engineering also suffered from lack of business, but on the other hand many smaller industries such as those involving the manufacture of felt hats, sweets, electric torches and dry batteries, joss-sticks, etc., appeared to be flourishing. The printing and book making industries and the rubber shoe trade also had a fair measure of prosperity and new factories were continually being opened to replace others forced out of business. In spite of the depression the number of factories in the Colony continues to increase and during the year no less than 130 new factories were opened as against 80 which closed down. Several well established firms have extended or rebuilt their factory premises to conform with modern industrial conditions and it may be said that as a whole the industries of the Colony are well equipped to secure their share of the revival of trade when it occurs. During the year a detailed survey of the industries of the Colony was made in connection with the Economic Commission and resulted in the collection and tabulation of much valuable information.

40. The employment of children under 16 years of age has practically ceased in organised industries and is not likely to recur: Chinese factory owners have now realized that the employment of small children in factories is not essential and is economically unsound.

41. *Legislation.*—No further factory legislation was introduced during the year. The working of the Factories and Workshops Ordinance, which came into force on 1st March, 1933, has proceeded smoothly and has resulted in a considerable improvement in general factory conditions. Factory owners have as a rule been found willing to carry out such requirements as have been considered necessary in order to safeguard their employees or their factory premises and in some cases major alterations and reconstructions have been effected in order to comply with the provisions of the Ordinance. At the end of the year there were 550 factories and workshops registered under the Ordinance and subject to regular visits of inspection.

42. *Accidents.*—The total number of accidents in factories and workshops during the year was sixty-four, of which seven were fatal, as compared with seventy (eight fatal) in 1933. More than fifty per cent. of the accidents occurred in shipyards, and were mainly due to falls from stagings into dry dock or ships' holds. The majority of the non-fatal accidents were not serious. The only female factory worker to be involved in an accident during the year was a woman employed in a printing works whose hair became caught in a revolving shaft: she died from the injuries received.

43. A serious explosion involving heavy loss of life occurred early in the year at the Gas Works at West Point, Victoria. A gasometer was wrecked by the explosion and several blocks of Chinese tenement houses nearby were destroyed by a fire caused by the escaping gas. Forty-one persons lost their lives in the fire and two Indian watchmen at the Gas Works were killed by the explosion. The casualties from this disaster are not included in the appended table of factory accidents. (Table XXIX).

44. *Prosecutions.*—Five prosecutions were instituted during the year against factory owners for breaches of the factory regulations. Four of these were for employing female workers during prohibited hours at night, the other prosecution being for a breach of the regulations guarding against fire risks. Convictions were obtained in all cases and fines ranging from \$25 to \$250 were imposed.

#### CHINESE TEMPLES.

(Ordinance 7 of 1928).

(Tables XXX and XXXI).

45. The following gentlemen served on the Chinese Temples Committee during the year:—

- (a) Hon. Sir Shouson Chow, Kt., Hon. Dr. R. H. Kotewall, C.M.G., Hon. Dr. S. W. Tso, O.B.E., Hon. Mr. T. N. Chau—Chinese Members of the Executive and Legislative Councils.
- (b) Mr. Li Yau-tsun, C.B.E.,—Representative of the District Watch Committee.
- (c) Mr. Wong Kwong-tin, Mr. M. K. Lo,—Chinese Members of the Sanitary Board.
- (d) Mr. Lau Ping-chai, Chairman of the Tung Wah Hospital Committee.
- (e) Mr. Ng Wah, Chairman of the Po Leung Kuk Committee.
- (f) Mr. Wong Tat-wing, Representative of the Directors of the Tung Wah Hospital who are residents of Kowloon or New Kowloon.
- (g) Secretary for Chinese Affairs (Chairman).

46. Mr. Li Yau-tsun resigned in June and in September Mr. Tang Shiu-kin, M.B.E., was unanimously elected by the members of the District Watch Committee to represent that body on the Chinese Temples Committee. This is a fitting occasion to pay tribute to the sterling assistance and advice which Mr. Li Yau-tsun has always so willingly given to the Temples Committee and (prior to the formation of that Committee in 1928) to the Secretary for Chinese Affairs in all matters pertaining to temples.

47. The Committee met three times at the Secretariat for Chinese Affairs.

48. The following contributions were made from the Temples Fund during the year 1934:—

\$19,000.00 to the Chinese Public Dispensaries Fund.

\$17,000.00 to the Tung Wah Hospital.

\$500.00 to the Children's Playground Association.

\$500.00 to the Society for the Protection of Children.

#### STAFF.

##### SECRETARY FOR CHINESE AFFAIRS.

49. Mr. A. E. Wood went on leave from 24th March to 23rd October and retired on pension on 24th October. Mr. N. L. Smith acted as Secretary for Chinese Affairs during the period of Mr. Wood's leave and was appointed to the substantive post on 24th October.

N. L. SMITH,

*Secretary for Chinese Affairs.*

March, 1935.

**Annexe A.**

*Report on the work of the Po Leung Kuk for the year 1934.*

(Tables A, B and C).

The Po Leung Kuk Society was founded in 1878 to aid in the detection and suppression of kidnapping, especially of girls and women, and to shelter such girls or women as had been kidnapped in the interior and brought to Hong Kong for sale or emigration. Its name means "institution for the protection of good women." The initiative in its formation came from the Chinese themselves, and ever since by subscription and personal service they have continued to support it.

2. There is a paid Chinese staff-matron, two lady teachers, seven amahs and nurses, and two clerks who are secretaries to the managing committee. The Committee meets every evening from Monday to Friday at 7 p.m., the principal meeting of the week being held at 12 noon on Sunday. It not only manages the Po Leung Kuk, but acts as an advisory committee to the Secretary for Chinese Affairs in all cases affecting women and children and Chinese family life generally. It corresponds when necessary with charitable institutions and private persons in various parts of China, traces parents of lost children and shelters for the night any Chinese woman or girl who chooses to go. When parents and relations cannot be traced, the Committee arranges for the girls in its care to be given in marriage (never as concubines) or in adoption, always under bond and always with the consent of this office; and in every case this office ascertains the girl's willingness before giving consent.

3. In addition to the annual Committee there is a Board of Permanent Direction, which serves to maintain continuity of policy and of which the Secretary for Chinese Affairs is the ex-officio chairman.

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

Mr. Ng Wah,	Mr. Ha Chung Chau,
Mr. Lui Chup Son,	Mr. Lam Chung Wah,
Mr. Chan Wah Man,	Mr. Chau Yin Nin,
Mr. Ho Tik Wan,	Mr. Kwong Tse Ming,
Mr. Lau Sing Sam,	Mr. Wong Pak Kan,
Mr. Tsoi Po Tin,	Mr. Tam Shiu Hong.

5. The number of inmates of the Po Leung Kuk on 1st January, 1934, was sixty-six and during the year 563 persons were admitted as against 595 in 1933. The circumstances of admission and the action taken in regard to them are set out in Table A.

6. Five hundred and sixty-three women, girls and children were admitted without warrant. Twenty-nine were lost children, eighty-four were accompanied by parents or guardians and seventy were maidservants or Muitsai who had left their employers.

7. On leaving the Kuk 226 persons were restored to husbands or other relatives, twenty-six were sent to charitable institutions in China, fourteen were given in adoption, three married, 288 were released after enquiries, sixteen were released under bond, and twelve were sent to a School, Convent or Refuge in the Colony. The number of inmates remaining in the Kuk on December 31st was forty.

8. Seventy-three cases of sickness were sent to the Tung Wah Hospital for treatment and of these four died.

9. The Hon. Dr. S. W. Tso, O.B.E., and Lieutenant-Colonel H. B. L. Dowbiggin, O.B.E., continued to serve in their capacity of Visiting Justices throughout the year.

10. The continued personal interest shown by Mrs. R. H. Kotewall and Mrs. S. W. Tso is much appreciated and is of genuine help to the Institution.

## Annexe B.

### THE CHINESE HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.

1. The Chinese Hospitals and Chinese Dispensaries are institutions established by the Chinese for the benefit of the poor of Chinese race. Intended to supplement the Government Hospitals they serve a very useful purpose not only in the matter of medical relief but also in that of health education.

2. An enormous and ever-increasing number of sick, too poor to pay a doctor's fee or to buy proper medicine, and unwilling or unable for one reason or another to attend at a Government Hospital, are successfully reached.

3. There are three general hospitals, one smallpox hospital, one maternity hospital and nine public dispensaries.

They are maintained by subscriptions from the public, by donations from the Chinese General Charities Fund and by direct grants from Government. They are controlled by Chinese Committees who work in close co-operation with the Secretary for Chinese Affairs.

4. In the three big hospitals the patient can choose between Western and Chinese methods of treatment, but in the Maternity Hospital and Dispensaries Western Medicine only is practised. Government Lady Doctors hold gynaecological clinics in each of the Dispensaries once or twice a week.

5. Both Hospitals and Dispensaries are subject to inspection by the Government Medical Department. There are five officers of the Department whose duty it is to visit the various institutions and to give advice and assistance. These officers work in close touch with the Secretary for Chinese Affairs.

### THE CHINESE HOSPITALS.

6. The Tung Wah Hospital, situated in the centre of the most thickly populated area in Victoria, was first occupied in 1873. The Tung Wah Smallpox Hospital was established in 1902. The Kwong Wah Hospital in Kowloon was built by public subscription in 1911 to meet the needs of the Kowloon peninsula. The Tung Wah Eastern Hospital, a branch of the Tung Wah, situated in an open space in the east of Victoria was opened in November, 1929. The Government gave the sites and with grants of money assisted in the erection of the buildings.

7. In administrative control of the four hospitals is the Tung Wah Committee, a body of Chinese gentlemen elected annually.

8. Originally intended for the accommodation and treatment of those Chinese whose fears and prejudices against Western medicine prevented their applying for relief at the Government Hospitals these institutions at a later period introduced and encouraged scientific methods.

9. The activities of the Chinese Hospitals include:—

- (a) The care of the sick and treatment by Western methods or Chinese methods according to the wish of the patient.
- (b) Maternity benefits and infant welfare by Western methods only.
- (c) Vaccination.
- (d) Health propaganda.
- (e) Assistance to the destitute.
- (f) The provision of coffins for and the burial of the dead.

10. Much progress has been made in all departments of the hospitals during the last few years. These improvements include:—

- (a) The appointment of University graduates as full time Resident Medical Officers.
- (b) The foundation of training schools for female nurses.
- (c) Extensions and improvements in the male nursing section.
- (d) The establishment of clinical laboratories.
- (e) The provision of radiological apparatus.
- (f) The establishment of up-to-date operating theatres.
- (g) The purchase of motor ambulances.
- (h) Improvements in the accommodation for patients.
- (i) Improvements in quarters for the staff.

11. To-day each of the three Chinese Hospitals has a good operating theatre where operations, many of which are major in character, are performed daily.

12. In charge of the medical side (Western) of each hospital is a Medical Superintendent, a graduate of the University, whose salary is paid by Government, and who is a member of the Medical Department.

THE TUNG WAH HOSPITAL.

13. The Tung Wah was established in 1870 as a Chinese free hospital to be managed by Chinese Directors under Government supervision. It has been partially reconstructed and added to from time to time. The latest addition was completed in 1934 and contains 300 beds; this new block stands on the site formerly occupied by the original building erected in the year 1870. Originally the Hospital was in a wide open space, but houses have grown around it and it is now in one of the most thickly populated districts of the Colony.

14. As the Directors are reluctant to refuse admission to any deserving case and as the Colony does not possess sufficient infirmary accommodation for all the decrepits, the Tung Wah is not only a hospital but a place of refuge for the old and infirm, and has provided shelter, food, and medical attendance for many sufferers who would otherwise have perished without attention.

15. The staff consists of a Chinese Senior Medical Officer, whose salary is paid by the Government, and three Resident Medical Officers, whose salaries are paid by the Hospital. There are in addition a number of Chinese Herbalists who practise Chinese Medicine for the benefit of those who prefer that treatment.

16. *In-patients (General).*

	<i>Western treatment.</i>	<i>Chinese treatment.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
1933 .....	5,588	4,491	10,079
1934 .....	5,671	5,480	11,151

17. *In-patients (Maternity).*

1933 .....	1,600
1934 .....	1,320

18. There were 1,443 operations including 360 major ones.

19. *Out-patients (General).*

	<i>Western treatment</i>	<i>Chinese treatment.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
1933 .....	28,443	179,821	208,264
1934 .....	23,227	159,511	182,738

The decrease in the number of out-patients is in all probability due to the inevitable confusion arising out of building operations.



20.	<i>Eye Clinic.</i>	
	1933 .....	12,540
	1934 .....	13,883
21.	<i>Baby Clinic.</i>	
	1933 .....	1,270
	1934 .....	2,291
22.	<i>Deaths. Brought in dead.</i>	
	1933 .....	2,249            1,042
	1934 .....	2,170            687

23. Although the number of patients who choose their own herbalists to treat their complaints is, to the Western mind, still too large, most of these are not suffering seriously. For anything of major importance they learn by experience to put themselves in the hands of a scientifically-trained doctor.

24. A large proportion of the deaths in the Hospital occur within 24 hours of admission. The sick poor go there to die. Those brought in dead include bodies sent from ships in harbour, from neighbouring hospitals, from the Public Dispensaries, and from private houses. These are taken to the Tung Wah for the benefit of the free coffins and free burials, and also to avoid *post-mortem* examinations.

25. The new building was opened in May, 1934, and is an immense improvement on anything that has gone before in this Hospital. It accommodates private patients, maternity cases, surgical cases, the operating theatre, the X-ray department, the administration department and the admission wards, besides containing lecture rooms for the nurses and quarters for the resident medical officers.

26. During the year 29 nurses sat for the Hong Kong Nurses Board Examination—25 passed and 4 failed in one or more subjects. Eleven passed the Final Examination and were registered as general trained nurses.

#### THE KWONG WAH HOSPITAL.

27. This hospital does for Kowloon and the Peninsula what the Tung Wah and the Tung Wah Eastern do for the island of Hong Kong. There is official accommodation for about 326 beds of which 229 are for general diseases, 40 are for tuberculosis cases and 57 are for maternity cases. There are 18 private wards, including 7 for maternity cases.

28. The accommodation cannot keep pace with the growth in population. Kowloon has considerably more than doubled itself during the last ten years. No patient is turned away for want of room; and in both medical and surgical wards it is common to find two in a bed, and occasionally some sleeping on the floor.

29. The staff consists of a Chinese Senior Resident Medical Officer whose salary is paid by the Government, and three Junior Medical Officers paid by the Directors.

30. There are also Chinese Herbalists, who practise Chinese Medicine and are paid out of Hospital funds.

31. The patients, on admittance, can choose whether they desire treatment on Western or Chinese lines.

32.	<i>In-patients.</i>		
	<i>Western treatment.</i>	<i>Chinese treatment.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
1933 .....	10,088*	3,195	13,283
1934 .....	10,308*	2,883	13,191

33. There were 309 operations, the number for 1933 being 261.

34. There were 4,406 labours as compared with 4,006 in 1933.

35.	<i>Out-patients.</i>		
	<i>Western treatment.</i>	<i>Chinese treatment.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
1933 .....	40,373†	114,627	155,000
1934 .....	45,934†	138,745	184,679

36. There were 3,813 eye cases as compared with 1,824 for the previous year.

37. The number of deaths in hospital was 3,444 of which 2,149 were admitted in a serious condition and died within forty-eight hours. As in the Tung Wah, the number of deaths is influenced by many factors which have nothing to do with the treatment in the hospital. During the year free burials were provided for 3,153 poor persons.

---

\*Including maternity.

†Including gynaecology.

38. There is a small laboratory where facilities are available for ordinary routine microscopic examinations. Two of the senior dressers have been given a short course of training at the Government Bacteriological Institute and they now serve as technicians.

39. The children's clinic is now held twice a week. The number of cases seen was 2,670.

40. There is also an antenatal clinic held once a week in the Maternity Block. The total number of cases seen during the year was 259.

41. The Home for the Aged in Ngau Chi Wan is a Charity Institution run by Catholic Sisters. The inmates number about 300 aged poor. They are visited regularly by the Senior Resident Medical Officer and free medicines and burials are provided by the Hospital.

42. The first nurses from this Hospital to sit for the Nurses Board Examination took the December, 1934, Preliminary Examination. Of the ten candidates who sat eight passed and two failed in one subject each.

#### THE TUNG WAH EASTERN HOSPITAL.

43. This Hospital continues to do very good work. It has served the useful purpose of testifying to the older foundation—the Tung Wah—what it is possible for a Chinese Hospital to be. Everything is new and clean and it had the advantage of starting fresh in up-to-date buildings.

44. The staff consists of a Chinese Senior Medical Officer whose salary is paid by Government, and two Junior Doctors appointed by the Directors.

45. The total number of beds is 236, of which 194 are for general diseases, 14 for maternity cases and 28 for tuberculosis. There are 12 general wards and 24 private wards.

46.	<i>In-patients.</i>		
	<i>Western</i>	<i>Chinese</i>	
	<i>treatment.</i>	<i>treatment.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
1933 .....	3,327*	2,680	6,007
1934 .....	4,004†	2,528	6,532

\*Including 767 maternity.

†Including 954 maternity.

47. <i>Major Operations under General Anaesthesia.</i>		
1933 .....		151
1934 .....		121

48. <i>Out-patients.</i>			
	<i>Western treatment.</i>	<i>Chinese treatment.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
1933 .....	22,211	52,005	74,216
1934 .....	22,117	58,954	81,071

49. <i>Vaccinations.</i>		
1933 .....		443
1934 .....		854

50. Two wards are set aside (one male and one female) for patients who are able to make some payment but cannot afford a private room. The charge in these wards is \$1.40 per day including food and medicine. Each patient can, if he desires, bring in an attendant to help in looking after him.

51. Deaths in 1934 numbered 1,350. A large proportion of these died within 24 hours of admission. 667 corpses were brought in for free burial.

52. During the year 413 males were admitted to the special ward for the treatment of Opium Addicts. The average stay in hospital was nine days and the results of the treatment were:—

Relieved .....	285 cases.
Improved .....	41 ,,
Unchanged .....	87 ,,

The cost of this treatment is defrayed by the Government.

53. The first batch of Tung Wah Eastern Hospital nurses sat for the Preliminary Examination of the Nurses Board in May, 1934. Sixteen candidates sat, three passed, six failed in one subject and seven failed in both. In December six candidates took the examination again and all passed.

#### THE TUNG WAH SMALLPOX HOSPITAL.

54. The Tung Wah Smallpox Hospital, erected in 1902 for the herbal treatment of smallpox cases, consists of six wards arranged in three two-storied blocks and faced by another group of three two-storied blocks intended for staff quarters and for administration purposes. At a distance and separated by a yard are the kitchens, the servants quarters and the mortuary. The whole is contained in a large compound. All the blocks are connected by covered ways.

55. There are 30 iron beds and a similar number of trestle beds which may be used in an emergency.

56. Forty-seven cases of smallpox were admitted during the year. Eighteen died.

57. A few cases of leprosy are temporarily isolated in this Hospital while arrangements are being made for their removal to proper leper asylums.

#### THE CHINESE PUBLIC DISPENSARIES.

58. The origin of the Chinese Public Dispensaries was a movement made in 1904 by certain leading Chinese citizens, especially Messrs. Fung Wa-chun, Lau Chu-pak and Ho Kom-tong, with the help and encouragement of Mr. A. W. Brewin, then Registrar-General. This movement began in the hope of coping with the scandal of the abandonment of dead bodies in the streets.

59. In 1905 two depots were established, the Western and the Eastern. In immediate charge of each depot was a Chinese doctor qualified in Western medicine who was assisted by an English-speaking clerk.

60. In 1909 the Government gave the movement public support and encouragement and the Committee became the Chinese Public Dispensaries Committee under the Chairmanship of the Registrar-General, now the Secretary for Chinese Affairs.

61. It was declared at the time that the work of the depots or dispensaries was not hospital work and that the Chinese doctors employed were simply to diagnose disease and not to treat it. However, treatment centres were needed, and treatment, commenced in a small way, gradually developed until now the principal function of the dispensaries is medical relief. But in addition to the ordinary work of the polyclinic and dispensary these institutions serve as depots where the poor may apply for assistance in matters connected with:—

- (a) The removal of patients to hospital.
- (b) Certification as to the cause of death.
- (c) Removal of corpses to mortuaries.
- (d) Supply of coffins and arrangements for burial.
- (e) The registration of births.
- (f) Vaccination.

62. It is worthy of note that as far back as 1896 a Commission, appointed by Government to advise regarding the Medical Department, recommended the establishment under Government control of dispensaries in different parts of Victoria

and Kowloon. However, none were built and the Chinese Public Dispensaries to-day occupy the positions which under other circumstances would have been filled by departmental institutions.

63. There are now nine Chinese Public Dispensaries, five on the island of Hong Kong and four in Kowloon. Each Dispensary is controlled by a separate Committee of Chinese gentlemen who work in close touch with the Secretary for Chinese Affairs. Responsible to the Committee and in direct charge of the Dispensary is a Chinese Medical Practitioner qualified in Western Medicine. He is assisted by an English-speaking Chinese clerk and a staff of dressers and coolies. The services of Government midwives may be obtained through the Dispensaries.

64. Two of the Dispensaries are still housed in rooms attached to temples. Another, that at Aberdeen, consists of two rented shops temporarily adapted for the purpose. Gradually up-to-date buildings are taking the place of the temporary ones. The Dispensaries at Shaukiwan and Wanchai are excellent buildings of their kind, as are those on the Kowloon side at Yaumati and Kowloon City.

65. The year has been marked by still another general increase of patients in the Dispensaries. Equipment has been further improved and more new instruments purchased. All the Dispensaries now have complete sets of tooth forceps and sufferers from toothache are no longer forced to seek the services of itinerant dentists with their antiquated methods and septic instruments.

66. Sick persons too serious for out-patient treatment are transported to hospitals by means of ambulances.

67. Once a week at each of the Dispensaries a gynaecological clinic is held by one of the Visiting Lady Medical Officers. In some there are two clinics a week.

68. Very good propaganda work has been done during the year by four Public Health Street Orators appointed by the Chinese Public Dispensaries Committee and it is hoped to extend the scope of these activities in the near future. The Orators also gave valuable assistance to the Police by lecturing and distributing pamphlets during the "Safety First" Campaign which was held at the beginning of the year.

69. Last but not least, each dispensary has a room attached to it where dead bodies can be received for transport to the

mortuaries preliminary to burial. There are now better facilities for placing dead bodies on the "Resting Tables" which are provided for that purpose, and it is hoped that this will tend more and more to make the dumping of bodies on the street seem superfluous to the poor, who resort to this practice to avoid funeral expenses.

#### THE WANCHAI OR EASTERN MATERNITY HOSPITAL.

70. This Hospital, which is connected with the Eastern Dispensary, is in the charge of a Western-trained Chinese doctor. The total number of beds in 1934 was 31 and the number of admissions was 857. There was one maternal death, and twenty-four still-births. Since this Hospital was entirely renovated in 1931 it has maintained a high standard of efficiency and has done remarkably good work in a very crowded district.





Table B.

PO LEUNG KUK

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure from 1st January to 31st December, 1934.

RECEIPTS.	\$	c.	EXPENDITURE.	\$	c.
To Balance from previous year, ...					
Subscriptions :—					
Grant by Hong Kong Govt.	7,000.00				
Guilds, .....	3,112.00				
Rent from House property .....	3,621.00				
Yim Fong & A. Fong Photo-graphers, .....	950.00				
Yue Lan and other celebrations,	1,322.00				
Proceeds from sale of handwork	295.10				
Miscellaneous .....	740.00				
				17,040.10	
Interest :—					
On Current Account, .....				139.04	
Total .....			Total .....	25,965.98	
					16,095.86
					9,870.12
					25,965.98

Certified by the Statutory Declaration of Mak Sui Cho and Tam Shiu Hong, Members of the Board of Directors.

**Table C.**

**PO LEUNG KUK**

Statement showing particulars of expenditure of the elected committee from 1st January to 31st December, 1934.

RECEIPTS.	\$	c.	EXPENDITURE.	\$	c.
Balance from previous year, .....			Wages, .....	5,584.	50
Received from Treasurer of the elected committee of 1934, .....	16,095.	86	Food, .....	3,502.	96
Miscellaneous Receipts, .....	14.	71	Light and Fire, .....	1,834.	86
Premium on bank notes, .....	24.	91	Passage Money, .....	481.	85
			Printing, .....	114.	50
			Petty Expenditure, .....	851.	86
			Stationery, .....	176.	22
			Telephone, .....	129.	00
			Water Account, .....	895.	89
			Crown Rent and Rates, .....	567.	14
			Medical Apparatus and Drugs, .....	173.	35
			Repairs, .....	712.	07
			Miscellaneous, .....	1,069.	23
			Balance in hand, .....		
<b>Total,.....\$</b>	<b>16,513.</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>Total,.....\$</b>	<b>16,092.</b>	<b>98</b>
				<b>420.</b>	<b>44</b>
					<b>16,513.</b>
					<b>37</b>

**Table I.**

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE 1933 AND 1934.

	1933.	1934.
Personal Emoluments* .....	\$172,348.81	\$138,984.49
<i>Other Charges.</i>		
Conveyance Allowances .....	1,763.39	1,695.48
Incidental Expenses .....	1,069.38	1,022.62
Library .....	139.93	128.90
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Personal Emoluments and Other Charges .....	\$175,321.51	\$141,831.49
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

\*Includes Officers of Cadet, S.C. & A. and J.C. Services.

**Table II.**

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUE 1933 AND 1934.

	1933.	1934.
<i>Licences and Internal Revenue not otherwise specified.</i>		
Chinese Boarding House Licences...	\$14,453.33	\$15,878.33
Emigration Passage Broker Licences	1,200.00	1,000.00
<i>Fees of Court or Office.</i>		
Certificates to Chinese Proceeding to Foreign Countries .....	600.00	550.00
Miscellaneous .....	13.00	12.00
Official Signatures .....	75.00	160.00
<i>Miscellaneous Receipts.</i>		
Condemned Stores .....	6.27	18.42
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total .....	\$16,347.60	\$17,618.75
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

**Table III.**

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE AND REVENUE FOR  
LAST TEN YEARS.

Year.	*Personal Emoluments and Other Charges.	Special Expenditure.	Total Expenditure.	Total Revenue.
1925.....	67,184.59	—	67,184.59	15,741.94
1926.....	68,496.98	—	68,496.98	19,740.62
1927.....	76,979.90	120.00	77,099.90	22,318.25
1928.....	73,738.41	—	73,738.41	20,040.53
1929.....	78,121.08	—	78,121.08	16,828.36
1930.....	130,279.41	—	130,279.41	20,176.06
1931.....	135,424.29	—	135,424.29	18,771.59
1932.....	130,880.54	—	130,880.54	17,344.03
1933.....	175,321.51	—	175,321.51	16,347.60
1934.....	141,831.49	—	141,831.49	17,618.75

\* Includes officers of Cadet, S. C. & A., & J. C. Services attached to department.

**Table IV.**

Number of Female Passengers and Boys examined and passed before the Secretary for Chinese Affairs under "The Asiatic Emigration Ordinance, 1915", during the year 1934.

	Women and Children 1934.				Total Woman and Children 1933.
	Women.	Girls.	Boys.	Total.	
Macassar, .....	160	29	88	277	222
Straits Settlements and F.M.S., ...	21,306	2,499	3,842	27,647	7,524
Dutch Indies, .....	230	32	92	354	357
Belawan Deli, .....	231	57	113	401	321
British North Borneo, .....	651	121	230	1,002	557
Honolulu, .....	132	53	78	263	214
United States of America, .....	129	45	210	384	279
South America, .....	36	5	18	59	81
Mauritius and Reunion, .....	113	6	55	174	100
Australia, .....	10	3	21	34	9
India, .....	97	13	49	159	124
South Africa, .....	1	...	3	4	9
Vancouver, .....	103	20	101	230	122
Batavia, .....	1,164	127	341	1,632	1,533
Sourabaya, .....	296	24	86	406	298
Rangoon, .....	100	36	84	310	203
Billiton, .....	...	...	...	...	3
Victoria, .....	6	5	17	28	29
Seattle, .....	26	9	68	103	115
	24,881	3,090	5,496	33,467	12,190

**Table V.**

NUMBER OF ASSISTED EMIGRANTS.

Year.	Examined.	Passed.	Rejected.				Percentage of Rejection.
			Un-willing.	Rejected at S.C.A.	Rejected by Doctor.	* Total Rejected.	
1933, .....	474	459	Nil	Nil	Nil	15	3.16
1934, .....	1,648	1,565	...	...	...	83	5.04

\*This number includes those who failed to appear for the final examination.

NATIVE DISTRICTS OF ASSISTED EMIGRANTS PASSED.

West River .....	314
East River .....	178
North River .....	85
Canton .....	60
Delta .....	810
Kwong Sai .....	32
Southern Districts .....	86
Total .....	<u>1,565</u>

**Table VII.**

Statement of the Receipts and Expenditure relative to the Hong Kong District  
Watchman Fund for the year 1934.

Receipts.		Expenditure.				
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
To Balance, .....	143,337.78		Wages and Salaries :—			
„ Contributions, (Victoria \$52,304.97 plus Kowloon \$16,108.80).....	68,413.77		Chief District Watchmen, ..... 2,808.00			
„ Grant by Hong Kong Government,...	100.00		Assistant Chief District Watchmen,..... 2,833.00			
„ Payment to District Watchmen for Special Services, .....	2,313.00		Detectives, ..... 10,676.52			
„ Fines,.....	154.25		1st Class District Watchmen,.... 8,863.32			
„ House Rents, .....	996.00		2nd „ „ „ .. 17,349.12			
„ Sales of unserviceable stores .....	15.00		3rd „ „ „ .. 1,589.08			
„ Interest on Hong Kong Government 4 % Conversion Loan, .....	1,520.00		Miscellaneous :—			
„ Interest on Fixed Deposits.....	900.00		Cooks,..... 1,104.00			
„ Interest on Current Account, .....	1,031.83		Coolies, ..... 840.00			
			Messenger, .. 96.00			
			Office Staff :—			
			Manager, ..... 180.00			
			Collectors, ..... 1,176.00			
			Total,.....			
			44,119.54			
			Other Charges :—			
			Allowance to Detectives, ..... 2,086.00			
			Medal Allowance, ..... 1,122.37			
			Rent Allowance, ..... 2,377.30			
			Conservancy Allowance,..... 49.00			
			Conveyance Allowance &c., .. 903.33			
			Electric Charges, ..... 1,138.22			
			Rents of Telephone, ..... 609.00			
			Stationery and Printing, .... 580.69			
			Uniforms and Equipments,..... 2,671.07			
			Ammunition, ..... 196.50			
			Furniture, ..... 75.04			
			Repairs and Fittings, .... 208.95			
			Crown Rent, ..... 20.98			
			Premium on Fire Policy ..... 426.84			
			House rents, ..... 300.00			
			Reconstruction of West Point			
			D. W. Quarters, ..... 4,637.00			
			Gratuities and Rewards, ..... 4,620.50			
			Sundries, ..... 898.10			
			22,921.39			
			Pensions :—			
			Ex. C.D.W. Tsui Cheuk and others, ..... 3,788.61			
			Total Expenditure,.....			
			74,225.54			
			Balance, .....			
			144,556.09			
			Total, .....\$			
			218,781.63			
			Total, .....\$			
			218,781.63			

Balance :—

Hong Kong Government 4 % Conversion Loan, \$38,000.00	
Cash .....	66,396.09
Fixed Deposits .....	10,000.00
Fixed Deposits .....	30,000.00
Advance to C.D.Ws. ....	160.00
Total,.....	144,556.09

N. L. SMITH,  
*Secretary for Chinese Affairs.*  
C. B. BURGESS,  
*Asst. Secretary for Chinese Affairs.*  
KO CHUNG WOON,  
*Manager, D.W.F.*

Hong Kong, 31st December, 1934.

*Examined and found correct.*  
S. W. TSO

LI YAU TSUN,  
*Member of*  
*District Watchman Committee.*

**Table V,—Continued.**

DESTINATION OF ASSISTED EMIGRANTS.		
<i>Whither bound.</i>	<i>Male Assisted Emigrants.</i>	
	<i>1933.</i>	<i>1934.</i>
Dutch Indies:—		
Muntok .....	—	754
Billiton .....	—	165
Belawan Deli .....	2	—
Samoa .....	—	313
Kenya .....	2	—
Solomon Islands .....	2	4
Ocean Island .....	156	66
Nauru .....	283	153
Mombassa .....	—	3
Sydney .....	10	2
Melbourne .....	4	3
New Hebrides .....	—	3
Sandakan .....	—	99
Total .....	<u>459</u>	<u>1,565</u>

Classification of the Assisted Emigrants examined, according to the language spoken gives the following figures:—

Cantonese .....	967
Hakka .....	489
Hainanese .....	109
Total .....	<u>1,565</u>

**Table VI.**

Chinese boarding house licence returns under the Boarding House Ordinance No. 23 of 1917.

Class.	I	II	IV	V	VI	VII	Total
No. in existence at beginning of 1934 .....	1	57	2	189	276	81	606
No. in existence at end of 1934 .....	1	56	3	161	249	82	552



Table VIII.

TUNG WAH HOSPITAL.

CASH ACCOUNT 1934.

Receipts.	\$	c.	Payments.	\$	c.
Cash account from last year:—			Debit balance due by Man Mo Temple from last year .....	142.49	
Tung Wah Hospital account .....	\$163,571.37		Debit balance due by Land Purchasing Fund from last year .....	212,379.03	
Tung Wah Eastern Hospital .....	74,801.06		Debit balance due by Po Leung Kuk Site Re-building from last year .....	84,340.21	
Kwong Wah Hospital .....	20,729.82		Current account with Kwong Wah Hospital .....	66,918.11	
Emergency Fund .....	98,407.36		Do. Tung Wah Eastern Hos- pital .....	100,231.92	
Maternity Hospital .....	3,948.92		Do. Man Mo Temple .....	33,274.44	
Tung Wah Hospital Re-building Fund .....	48,757.28		Do. Emergency Fund .....	160.00	
Current account with Tung Wah Eastern Hospital .....		410,215.81	Do. Maternity Hospital .....	7,115.92	
Current account with Kwong Wah Hospital .....		147,073.95	Do. San Mi Year Land Pur- chasing Fund .....	4,807.55	
Do. Man Mo Temple .....		70,006.12	Do. Po Leung Kuk Site Re- building Fund .....	9,006.24	
Do. Maternity Hospital .....		36,791.68	Do. Kap Shut Year new Hos- pital Re-building Fund .....	19,731.50	
Do. Emergency Fund .....		3,167.00	Do. Tung Wah Hospital Re- building Fund .....	107,843.21	
Do. Po Leung Kuk Site Re- building Fund .....		984.07	Provisions for staff .....	14,410.99	
Do. San Mi Year Land Pur- chasing Fund .....		14,024.14	Salaries for staff .....	58,170.05	
Do. Tung Wah Hospital Re- building Fund .....		13,160.50	Provisions for sickroom and destitute persons...	26,289.69	
Rent from House Property .....	36,600.00		Sick room sundries .....	15,219.62	
Subscriptions collected from steamers .....	76,468.59		Hospital and destitute persons sundries .....	7,612.38	
Annual subscriptions of Hongs .....	1,148.64		Chinese drugs .....	25,624.25	
Annual subscriptions from wealthy persons .....	7,132.80		Western drugs .....	14,442.83	
Subscriptions and donations .....	5,700.00		Repairs .....	3,846.71	
Subscriptions from charitable persons .....	15,590.79		Destitutes and Patients' passages .....	794.05	
Special contributions for supply of medicines, quilted clothing, coffins and shrouds .....	9,311.38		Repairs to landed property and water supply...	2,807.49	
Government Grants .....	2,755.30		Lights .....	8,662.39	
Government Special Grants .....	47,482.00		Insurance .....	571.38	
Government Grants for coffins .....	10,000.00		Crown rent and taxes .....	14,842.67	
Amount received from Government on account of Western medicines .....	2,500.00		Grant to Old Men's Asylum, Kowloon .....	200.00	
Grant from Man Mo Temple .....	2,500.00		Sundries for coffin home and burial ground .....	252.23	
Contributions from Theatres .....	1,440.00		Purchase of 1/3 share of 2 houses known as Nos. 54 and 56, Bonham Strand West .....	15,947.05	
Subscriptions from coffin home .....	1,650.00		Small-pox Hospital expenses .....	773.45	
Interest on loans and deposits .....	18,433.38		Stamps and Stationery .....	3,334.83	
Premium on notes and discount on goods pur- chased .....	1	315.35	Grant to Kwong Wah Hospital .....	0	282.93

10,000.00	Insurance	15,947.05
2,500.00	Crown rent and taxes	773.45
2,500.00	Grant to Old Men's Asylum, Kowloon	3,334.88
1,440.00	Sundries for coffin home and burial ground	9,333.23
1,650.00	Purchase of 1/4 share of 2 houses known as Nos. 54 and 56, Bonham Strand West	20,700.46
18,433.38	Small-pox Hospital expenses	1,000.00
1,315.35	Stamps and Stationery	2,517.01
6,335.16	Grant to Kwong Wah Hospital	1,678.00
10,633.50	Do. Tung Wah Eastern Hospital	3,107.21
9,564.41	Do. Fong Pin Hospital, Canton	4,638.29
1,060.00	Burial of bodies by Tung Wah Hospital	3,794.96
1,335.00	Burial of bodies by Government Mortuary	88,598.37
148.70	Interest on deposits	
10,095.54	Coffins for bodies buried by Tung Wah Hospital	
2,228.48	Do.	
111.77	Balance	
1,800.00		
2,002.15		
6,353.00		
<u>\$995,170.21</u>	Total	<u>\$995,170.21</u>

The balance of \$88,598.37 consists of the following credit balances:—

Tung Wah Hospital	\$166,097.09
Tung Wah Eastern Hospital	121,643.09
Kwong Wah Hospital	23,817.83
Emergency Fund	99,231.43
Man Mo Temple	3,374.75
	<u>\$414,164.19</u>

from which must be deducted the following debit balances:—

San Mi Year Land Purchasing Fund...	\$204,026.08
Po Leung Kuk Site Re-building Fund	79,322.31
Kap Shui Year new Hospital Re-building Fund	19,731.50
Tung Wah Hospital Re-building Fund	22,485.93
	<u>325,565.82</u>
	<u>\$ 88,598.37</u>

Audited and Translated from Chinese Account Statements

(Sgd.) LI TUNG,  
Auditor.

LAU PING CHAI,  
WONG TAT WING,  
Directors.

Hong Kong, 12th March, 1935.

Table IX.

TUNG WAH HOSPITAL  
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT 1934.

INCOME.	\$	c.	EXPENDITURE.	\$	c.
Funds brought forward from 1933 .....	163,571.37		<i>MAINTENANCE</i>		
<i>ORDINARY</i>			Provisions:—		
Subscriptions:—			Food for Staff .....	\$14,410.99	
Annual subscription from Hongs ...\$	7,132.80		Food for sick room .....	26,289.69	40,700.68
Subscriptions collected on steamers .....	1,148.64		Surgery and Dispensary:—		
Subscriptions from charitable persons .....	9,311.38		Chinese drugs .....	\$25,624.25	
Subscriptions from wealthy persons .....	5,700.00		Western drugs .....	14,442.83	40,067.08
Subscriptions and donations .....	15,590.79		Establishments:—		
Subscriptions from charitable boxes .....	111.77		Lights .....	\$ 8,662.39	
Grants:—			Insurance .....	571.38	
Government .....	\$ 8,000.00		Repairs .....	3,846.71	
" for coffins .....	10,000.00		Repairs to hospital property and water supply .....	2,807.49	
" for Western medicine..	2,500.00		Sick room expenses .....	15,219.62	
" for special grants .....	47,482.00	38,995.38	Small-pox hospital expenses .....	773.45	
Man Mo Temple .....	2,500.00		Coffin home and burying ground expenses .....	252.23	
Maternity Hospital Balance transferred .....	6,353.00		Crown rent and taxes .....	14,842.67	
Special contributions:—			Salaries, wages, &c.:—		
For Mortuary expenses .....	\$ 1,650.00		Staff salaries .....	\$58,170.05	46,975.94
From Theatres .....	1,440.00		Sundries .....	7,612.38	65,782.43
For supply of medicines, quilted clothing, coffins and shrouds...	2,756.30		Appeals, grants, &c.:—		
Investments:—			Destitutes & Patients' passages...\$	794.05	
Rent from house property .....	\$76,468.59	76,835.00	Kwong Wah Hospital .....	9,383.23	
" " coffin home .....	10,683.50		Tung Wah Eastern Hospital .....	20,700.46	
" " Yat Pit Ting and Wing Pit Ting .....	1,060.00		Old Men's Asylum, Kowloon .....	200.00	
" " iron burner .....	1,335.00		Fong Pin Hospital, Canton .....	1,000.00	
Interest .....	18,433.88	5,846.30	Miscellaneous:—		
			Stationery, &c. ....	\$ 3,334.83	
			Burial of bodies by Tung Wah Hospital .....	2,517.01	
			Coffins for bodies buried by Tung Wah Hospital .....	4,638.29	
			Burial of bodies by Government Mortuary .....	1,678.00	
		107,980.47			82,077.74



**Table X.**

**TUNG WAH HOSPITAL  
STATEMENT OF CURRENT ACCOUNTS &c.**

<i>Kwong Wah Hospital Current Account.</i>		<i>Cr.</i>
<i>Dr.</i>		
To withdrawals during 1934 .....	\$ 66,918.11	\$ 20,729.82
„ Balance.....	23,817.83	70,006.12
	<u>\$ 90,735.94</u>	<u>\$ 90,735.94</u>
		By Balance from last year .....
		„ Deposits during 1934 .....
		<u>\$ 36,791.68</u>
<i>Man Mo Temple Current Account.</i>		
<i>Dr.</i>		<i>Cr.</i>
To Balance from last year .....	\$ 142.49	\$ 36,791.68
„, withdrawals during 1934.....	33,274.44	
„ Balance.....	3,374.75	
	<u>\$ 36,791.68</u>	<u>\$ 36,791.68</u>

**Table X—Continued**

**TUNG WAH HOSPITAL  
STATEMENT OF CURRENT ACCOUNTS &c.**

<i>Emergency Fund Current Account.</i>		<i>Cr.</i>
<i>Dr.</i>		
To withdrawals during 1934 .....	\$ 160.00	
„ Balance .....	99,231.43	
	<u>\$ 99,391.43</u>	
		By Balance from last year .....
		„ Interest received during 1934 .....
		\$ 98,407.36
		984.07
		<u>\$ 99,391.43</u>
<i>Maternity Hospital Current Account.</i>		<i>Cr.</i>
<i>Dr.</i>		
To withdrawals during 1934 .....	\$ 762.92	
„ Transfer to Tung Wah Hospital .....	6,353.00	
	<u>\$ 7,115.92</u>	
		By Balance from last year .....
		„ Rent received during 1934 .....
		\$ 3,948.92
		3,167.00
		<u>\$ 7,115.92</u>

**Table X—Continued**

TUNG WAH HOSPITAL  
STATEMENT OF CURRENT ACCOUNTS &c.

<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Tung Wah Eastern Hospital Current Account.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
To withdrawals during 1934 .....	\$ 100,231.92	\$ 74,801.06
„ Balance .....	121,643.09	147,073.95
	<u>\$ 221,875.01</u>	<u>\$ 221,875.01</u>
		By Balance from last year .....
		„ Deposits during 1934 .....

<i>Dr.</i>	<i>San Mi Land Purchasing Fund.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
To Balance from last year .....	\$ 212,379.03	\$ 13,160.50
„ withdrawals during 1934 .....	4,807.55	204,026.08
	<u>\$ 217,186.58</u>	<u>\$ 217,186.58</u>
		By Deposits during 1934.....
		„ Balance .....

**Table X—Continued.**

**TUNG WAH HOSPITAL  
STATEMENT OF CURRENT ACCOUNTS &c.**

<i>Po Leung Kuk Site Re-Building Fund.</i>		<i>Cr.</i>
<i>Dr.</i>		
To Balance from last year .....	\$ 84,340.21	\$ 14,024.14
„ withdrawals during 1934 .....	9,006.24	79,322.31
	\$ 93,346.45	\$ 93,346.45
		By Rent received during 1934 .....
		„ Balance .....
<i>Kap Shui Year New Hospital Re-Building Fund.</i>		
<i>Dr.</i>		<i>Cr.</i>
To Construction Expenses during 1934...	\$ 19,731.50	\$ 19,731.50
		By Balance to next year account.....
<i>Tung Wah Hospital Re-Building Fund.</i>		
<i>Dr.</i>		<i>Cr.</i>
To withdrawals during 1934 .....	\$ 107,843.21	\$ 48,757.28
		„ Subscriptions from Charitable persons.
		„ Balance.....
	\$ 107,843.21	\$ 107,843.21

Audited and Translated from Chinese Account statements. LI TUNG,—Auditor.

LAU PING CHAI,  
WONG TAT WING, } *Directors.*

Hong Kong, 12th March, 1935.



Table XI.

TUNG WAH EASTERN HOSPITAL CASH ACCOUNT 1934.

RECEIPTS.	PAYMENTS.
Balance from last year's account,.....	Balance left with Tung Wah Hospital at end of last year, .....
Balance with Tung Wah Hospital at end of last year,.....	Current account with Tung Wah Hospital,.....
Current account with Tung Wah Hospital, .....	Salaries to staff, .....
Grant from Tung Wah Hospital, .....	Provisions for staff, .....
Government Grant, .....	" sick room, .....
Government Grant for Western Medicine, .....	Sundry expenses for sick room, .....
Government Grant for Opium Relief, .....	" hospital,.....
Grant from Chinese Temples, .....	Chinese medicine,.....
Subscriptions from wealthy persons, .....	Western medicine,.....
" charitable persons, .....	Repairs &c.,.....
Interest on loans and deposits,.....	Lights, .....
Fees from Patients and rents of rooms, .....	Crown rent,.....
Rents from lander property, .....	Stationery, Stamps and Advertisement, .....
Premium on notes and discount on goods purchased, .....	Coffins,.....
Sale of kitchen refuse, patients' ricksha hire, &c., .....	Burial expenses,.....
	Water account, .....
	Coal,.....
	Sundry expenses for branch establishment for giving free medical advice and free medicine, .....
	Balance in hand, .....
\$ 81,221.37	
74,801.06	
100,231.92	
20,700.46	
25,000.00	
2,500.00	
2,473.50	
17,000.00	
100.00	
26,006.54	
1,926.50	
13,937.40	
2,460.45	
661.70	
2,256.68	
\$ 371,997.58	
	\$ 371,997.58

Audited and Translated from Chinese Account Statements.

LI TUNG, Auditor.

LAU PING CHAI,

Hong Kong, 12th March, 1935.

WONG TAT WING,

Directors.

Table XII.

THE TUNG WAH EASTERN HOSPITAL

Income and Expenditure Account 1934.

INCOME.	EXPENDITURE.
Account brought forward from 1933 .....	
Ordinary:—	ORDINARY.
Subscriptions from wealthy persons..... \$ 100.00	Maintenance:—
from charitable persons... 26,006.54	Provisions for staff .....
	" sick room.....
Grants:—	
Government .....	Surgery and Dispensary:—
for Western medicine .....	Chinese drugs .....
for Opium Relief .....	Western drugs .....
Grant from Tung Wah Hospital .....	
Chinese temples .....	Establishments:—
	Light .....
Investments:—	Repairs, &c. ....
Interest .....	Sick room expenscs .....
Rents .....	Crown rent .....
Other Receipts:—	Salaries, &c. :—
Fees from patients and rent of rooms ...	Staff salaries .....
Premium on notes and discount on	Hospital sundries.....
goods purchased .....	
Sale of kitchen refuse and patients'	Miscellaneous:—
ricksa-hire, &c. ..	Stationery, stamps and advertisements
	Coffins.....
	Water .....
	Burial expenses.....
	Coal.....
	Branch Establishment for giving free medical
	advice and medicine .....
	Balance .....
\$ 156,022.43	\$ 20,537.34
26,106.54	25,408.95
67,573.96	16,377.61
4,886.95	82,560.63
17,575.78	11,588.56
	9,275.11
	156,022.43
\$ 271,765.66	\$ 271,765.66

**Table XII,—Continued.**

**TUNG WAH EASTERN HOSPITAL**

<i>Dr.</i>	In Account with Tung Wah Hospital.	<i>Cr.</i>
To Balance brought forward from 1933 .....	\$ 74,801.06	By Amount received from Tung Wah Hospital in 1934 \$ 100,231.92
" Amount paid Tung Wah Hospital in 1934 .....	147,073.95	" Balance in Tung Wah Hospital .....
		121,643.09
Total.....	\$ 221,875.01	\$ 221,875.01

**FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE TUNG WAH EASTERN HOSPITAL.**

Cash balance as per Cash account .....	\$ 34,379.34
Credit balance with Tung Wah Hospital .....	121,643.09
	\$ 156,022.43

Audited and Translated from Chinese Account Statements.

LI TUNG, Auditor.

LAU PING CHAI, }  
 WONG TAT WING, } *Directors.*

Hong Kong, 12th March, 1935.

**Table XIII.**

**KWONG WAH HOSPITAL.**

Cash Account 1934.

RECEIPTS.	\$ c.	PAYMENTS.	\$ c.
Balance brought forward from previous year .....	4,370.67	Current account with Tung Wah Hospital .....	70,006.12
Government Grant .....	8,500.00	Salaries for Hospital staff.....	30,123.76
Government Special Donation .....	25,000.00	Provisions for staff.....	9,707.10
Government Donation for Western drugs .....	2,500.00	Hospital sundries .....	2,235.15
Government Donation for giving free coffins.....	7,000.00	Provisions for patients .....	12,529.66
Current account with Tung Wah Hospital .....	66,918.11	Sick room expenses.....	3,545.88
Grant from Tung Wah Hospital .....	9,383.23	Charcoal .....	1,097.51
Subscriptions from charitable persons and yearly subscriptions .....	13,828.36	Chinese drugs .....	21,439.81
Subscriptions from Ko Shing. Lee and Po Hing Theatres .....	2,240.00	Western drugs.....	11,385.18
Donations from A Fong & Yim Fong Photographers Donations from Old Yaumati Chinese Public Dis- pensary .....	950.00	Lights .....	7,652.97
Sale of Chinese medicine .....	3,764.60	Telephone rent .....	476.50
Temples Account .....	397.95	Stationery, stamps and advertisements .....	2,208.98
Miscellaneous income .....	18,761.83	Water .....	295.79
Payments by in-patients and for drugs .....	9,004.92	Repairs and Furniture .....	1,682.19
Amount transferred from Free Chinese Drugs Special Fund to Income & Expenditure A/C...	17,136.69	Coffins .....	7,753.79
Amount transferred from Temples Account .....	1,035.00	Burial of bodies from Hospital Mortuary .....	916.95
Hung Shing Temple Account .....	6,300.00	Burial of bodies from Old Men's Asylum.....	30.55
Shui Yuet Kung Account .....	15,046.47	Burial of bodies from Yaumati Public Mortuary...	434.00
Tin Hau Temple Account .....	2,216.00	Grave stones .....	396.80
Rent from Ambulance and iron burner .....	491.96	Crown rent.....	13.00
Donation property Rent collection Fund .....	2,806.67	Temples .....	18,761.83
Various deposits received .....	2,617.00	Bedding and clothing for patients .....	1,260.50
Cost of meals supplied to nurses .....	300.00	Hung Sing Temple Account .....	1,035.00
Wharf Rent .....	10,802.31	Shui Yuet Kung Account .....	6,300.00
Chinese Drugs special Fund .....		Tin Hau Temple Account .....	15,046.47
		Paid in connection with Ambulance .....	486.39
		Donation property Rent collection Fund.....	491.96
		Building work in connection with Operating Room & Segregation Room.....	149.00
		Amount paid on account of Free Chinese Drugs Special Fund.....	10,802.31
		Western Medicine utensils .....	506.25
		Surgical Instruments .....	3,153.87
		Balance .....	3,220.33
	<u>\$ 245,255.60</u>		<u>\$ 245,255.60</u>

Audited and Translated from Chinese Account Statements.

LI TUNG, Auditor.

LAU PING CHAI, }  
WONG TAT WING, } *Directors.*

Hong Kong, 12th March, 1935.

Table XIV.

**KWONG WAH HOSPITAL**

Income and Expenditure Account 1934.

INCOME.		EXPENDITURE.	
	\$ c.		\$ c.
Balance from previous account including \$1,252.76 advanced for building of Hung Shing Temple,...	23,424.32		
<b>A.—ORDINARY.</b>		<b>A.—MAINTENANCE.</b>	
Payment for meals supplied to nurses. \$ 2,617.00		Provisions:—	
To amount transferred from Free Chinese Drugs Special Fund, ..... 9,004.92		Staff, ..... \$ 9,707.10	
Rent from Temple and Wharf, ..... 300.00		Patients, ..... 12,589.66	22,296.76
Rent from ambulance and iron burner. 2,216.00		Dispensary:—	
	14,137.92	Chinese drugs, ..... 21,439.81	
Government Grant (General), ..... 8,500.00		Western drugs, ..... 11,385.18	32,824.99
do. for Western drugs, ... 2,500.00		Establishments :—	
do. for free coffins, ..... 7,000.00	18,000.00	Lights, ... 7,652.97	
Subscriptions :—		Furniture and repairs, ..... 1,682.19	
Charitable persons, ... 13,828.36		Sick room expenses, ..... 3,545.88	
Temples Fund transferred, ... 17,136.69		Charcoal, ..... 1,097.51	
Tung Wah Hospital. .... 9,383.23	40,348.28	Telephone rent, ..... 476.50	
Entertainments :—		Water, ..... 295.79	
Ko Shing, Lee and Po Hing Theatres, ..... 2,240.00		Sundries, ..... 2,235.15	
Donations :—		Crown rent, ..... 13.00	
A Fong and Yim Fong Photographers, 950.00		Western Medicine utensils, ..... 506.25	
Old Yaumati Public Dispensary, ..... 3,764.60	4,714.60	Surgical Instruments, ..... 3,153.87	
Patients Payments :—		Bedding and clothing for patients, ... 1,260.50	21,919.61
In and Out Patients, ..... 14,111.05		Salaries :—	
Chinese drugs sold, ..... 397.95	14,509.00	Hospital staff, ..... 30,123.76	30,123.76
Other receipts :—		<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>	
Miscellaneous income, ..... 492.78		Stationery, stamps & advertisements, 2,208.98	
<b>B.—EXTRAORDINARY.</b>		Coffins, .. 7,753.79	
Donations :—		Burial of bodies, ..... 916.95	
Government Special donation. .... 25,000.00	25,000.00	Burial of bodies from Yaumati, ..... 484.00	
		Burial of bodies from Old Men's Asylum, ..... 30.55	
		Grave stones, ..... 396.80	
		Payments in connection with ambulance ..... 486.39	
		Balance, ..... 12,277.46	
	\$ 142,866.90		23,424.32
			\$ 142,866.90

Audited and Translated from Chinese Account Statements.

LI TUNG, Auditor.

LAU PING CHAI, }  
WONG TAT WING, } Directors.

Hong Kong, 12th March, 1935.

**Table XV.**  
**FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE KWONG WAH HOSPITAL 1934.**

Free Chinese Drugs Special Fund deposited with Tung Wah Hospital.	
<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
<p>To Amount left deposited with Tung Wah Hospital at end of 1933, .....</p> <p>Interest, .....</p> <p>Rents, .....</p>	<p>By Crown rent and taxes, .....</p> <p>Repairs, .....</p> <p>Insurance, .....</p> <p>Sundry expenses, .....</p> <p>Transferred to Kwong Wah Hospital for free gift of Chinese Medicine, .....</p> <p>Balance, .....</p>
<p>\$ 64,761.80</p> <p>3,235.21</p> <p>7,567.10</p> <hr/> <p>\$ 75,364.11</p>	<p>\$ 1,428.64</p> <p>221.06</p> <p>113.00</p> <p>34.69</p> <p>9,004.92</p> <p>64,761.80</p> <hr/> <p>\$ 75,564.11</p>
Tung Wah Hospital Current Account.	
<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
<p>To Amount deposited with Tung Wah Hospital at end of 1933, .....</p> <p>Amount paid to Tung Wah Hospital during 1934, .....</p>	<p>By Amount received from Tung Wah Hospital, .....</p> <p>Balance with Tung Wah Hospital at end of 1934, .....</p>
<p>\$ 20,729.82</p> <p>70,006.12</p> <hr/> <p>\$ 90,735.94</p>	<p>\$ 66,918.11</p> <p>23,817.83</p> <hr/> <p>\$ 90,735.94</p>

Table XV.—Continued.

HUNG SHING TEMPLE ACCOUNT.		<i>Cr.</i>
<i>Dr.</i>		
To Transferred to Kwong Wah Hospital .....	\$ 922.00	
" Sundry Expenses.....	113.00	
	<u>\$ 1,035.00</u>	
		By Rent received from temple keeper .....
		<u>\$ 1,035.00</u>
		<u>\$ 1,035.00</u>
SHUI YUET KUNG ACCOUNT.		
<i>Dr.</i>		<i>Cr.</i>
To Transferred to Kwong Wah Hospital .....	\$ 6,246.00	
" Sundry Expenses.....	54.00	
	<u>\$ 6,300.00</u>	
		By Rent received from temple keeper .....
		<u>\$ 6,300.00</u>
		<u>\$ 6,300.00</u>
Donation Property Rent Collection Fund.		
<i>Dr.</i>		<i>Cr.</i>
To Crown Rent and Rates .....	\$ 172.92	
" Subscription to Yan Oi Hospital, Ching Shan .....	120.00	
" Transferred to Kwong Wah Hospital .....	186.70	
" Sundry Expenses.....	62.34	
	<u>\$ 491.96</u>	
		By Amount of Rent received .....
		" Rates refunded by Government .....
		<u>\$ 435.00</u>
		<u>\$ 56.96</u>
		<u>\$ 491.96</u>

Table XV,—Continued.

TEMPLES ACCOUNTS.		Cr.
<i>Dr.</i>		
To Free School Teachers &c. Salaries .....	\$ 1,374.70	
"    "    and students prizes.....	132.20	By Amount transferred from Tin Hau Temple.
"    "    Sundry Expenses .....	118.24	"    "    Shiu Yuet Kung.
"    "    Transferred to Kwong Wah Hospital for		"    "    Hung Shing
account of Tin Hau Temple .....	9,968.69	"    "    Temple .....
"    "    Transferred to Kwong Wah Hospital for		
account of Shui Yuet Kung Temple .....	6,246.00	
"    "    Transferred to Kwong Wah Hospital for		
account of Hung Shing Temple .....	922.00	
	<u>\$ 18,761.83</u>	<u>\$ 11,593.83</u>
		<u>6,246.00</u>
		<u>922.00</u>
		<u>\$ 18,761.83</u>
<b>KWONG WAH HOSPITAL</b>		
<i>Dr.</i>		<i>Cr.</i>
in account with Fund for Building Operation Room and Segregation Room.		
To Porcelain Portraits of Subscribers .....	\$ 149.00	\$ 473.93
"    Balance .....	324.93	
	<u>\$ 473.93</u>	<u>\$ 473.93</u>
		<u>\$ 473.93</u>



Table XV, —Continued.

Cr.

Various Deposits Account.

Dr.		Cr.
To Balance.....	\$ 4,541.67	By Balance from last year's account.....
	\$ 4,541.67	" Deposited by Yee Kee .....
		\$ 2,455.00
		2,086.67
		\$ 4,541.67

KWONG WAH HOSPITAL.

Balance Sheet at 31st December, 1934.

		— C 47 —
Liabilities.		
Fund for rebuilding Operation Room and Segregation Room .....	\$ 324.93	Assets.
Various deposits.....	4,541.67	Kwong Wah Hospital General Fund in cash...
Chinese drugs Special Fund .....	64,761.80	Kwong Wah Hospital General Fund deposited with Tung Wah Hospital .....
Balance .....	23,424.32	Free Chinese Drugs Special Fund deposited with Tung Wah Hospital .....
		Debit balance due by Hung Shing Temple Reconstruction Fund.....
		\$ 3,220.33
		23,817.83
		64,761.80
		1,252.76
		\$ 98,052.72

Audited and Translated from Chinese Account Statements.

LI TUNG, Auditor.

LAU PING CHAL, }  
WONG TAT WING, } Directors.

Hong Kong, 12th March, 1935.

**Table XVI.**

The following table shows the comparative expenditure under certain headings at Tung Wah Hospital, Kwong Wah Hospital and Tung Wah Eastern Hospital during 1934. (For the details of income and expenditure see Tables IX, XII and XIV).

Hospital.	Salaries and wages.	Food for staff and patients.	Western Medicine.	Chinese Medicine.
Tung Wah Hospital .....	58,170.05	40,700.68	14,442.83	25,624.25
Kwong Wah Hospital .....	30,123.76	22,296.76	11,385.18	21,429.81
Tung Wah Eastern Hospital .....	28,185.20	20,537.34	9,652.02	22,662.40
Total.....\$	116,479.01	83,534.78	35,480.03	69,726.46

**Table XVII.**

The following table shows the comparative numbers of cases treated at Tung Wah Hospital, Kwong Wah Hospital and Tung Wah Eastern Hospital during the year 1934.

Hospitals.	Western Medicine.		Chinese Medicine.		Mater- nity Cases.	Vaccinat- ions	Eye Clinic	Baby Clinic	Deaths.
	In- patients.	Out- patients.	In- patients.	Out- patients.					
Tung Wah Hospital ...	7,532	39,401	4,484	159,511	1,492	2,347	13,883	2,291	2,241
Kwong Wah Hospital	6,090	39,451	2,995	138,745	4,106	525	3,813	2,670	3,444
Tung Wah Eastern Hospital .....	4,004	22,117	2,528	58,954	954	854	324	1,270	1,350
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>17,626</b>	<b>100,969</b>	<b>10,007</b>	<b>357,210</b>	<b>6,552</b>	<b>3,726</b>	<b>18,020</b>	<b>6,231</b>	<b>7,035</b>

Table XVIII.

Statement of Receipts and Payments of Man Mo Temple Fund Account, 1934.

Receipts.	Amount.	Payments.	Amount.
	\$ c.		\$ c.
To Rent of Temple property .....	18,980.16	By Amount overdrawn last year (1933) .....	142.49
" Rent from temple keeper.....	8,672.95	" Donation to Tung Wah Hospital .....	2,500.00
" Government grant to schools .....	7,320.00	" Expenses of Free School .....	23,965.35
" Miscellaneous receipts .....	318.57	" Repairs to properties and Schools .....	751.97
" Amount received from the Hung Shing Temple Fund.....	1,500.00	" Police rates, Crown rent and Insurance premium .....	3,184.05
		" Water Rates .....	1,676.87
		" Miscellaneous payments .....	1,196.20
		" Balance .....	3,374.75
Total,.....\$	36,791.68	Total,.....\$	36,791.68

**Table XIX.**  
**TUNG WAH HOSPITAL.**  
**Statement of Receipts and Payments of Emergency Fund Account 1934.**

Receipts.	Amount.	Payments.	Amount.
	\$ c.		\$ c.
To Balance from account 1933 .....	98,407.36	By Passage money for destitutes .....	160.00
" Interest on deposits .....	984.07	" Balance .....	99,231.43
<b>Total,.....\$</b>	<b>99,391.43</b>	<b>Total,.....\$</b>	<b>99,391.43</b>

Table XX.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS OF THE BREWIN CHARITY DURING THE YEAR 1934.

Receipts.	Amount.	Payments.	Amount.
	\$ c.		\$ c.
To Subscription from Directors, Tung Wah Hospital .....	565.00	By Charity for Widows and Orphans .....	11,253.35
" Subscription from Committee, Po Leung Kuk .....	275.00	" Subscription to Old Men's Home .....	2,400.00
" Subscription book of Mr. Lo Yuk Tong .....	2,400.00	" Salary for Accountant, Mr. Chan Yik Wan ..	100.00
" Subscription from Lau Yuk Wan, being re- fund of auditor's fee .....	50.00	" Salary for Clerk, Mr. Wong Shut Ming .....	60.00
" Subscription from Mr. Kwong Wong Kwan ..	5.00	" Stamps .....	13.00
" Interest from Mr. Lo Luk for mortgage .....	594.96	" Printed matter by the Hing Shing .....	12.00
" " " Kan Iu Cho for mortgage .....	1,344.00	" Auditor's fee for Mr. Lau Yuk Wan .....	50.00
" " " U Nga Ping for mortgage .....	646.86	" 1/3 share of legal charges including stamps in regard of purchase of house property Nos. 54 and 56, Banham Straud West .....	500.25
" " " Chan Tsat for mortgage .....	720.00	" Conveyance expenses for collecting interest, &c. ....	9.60
" " " Li Sze Ngai for mortgage .....	720.00	" Current account with Shanghai Bank .....	2,019.70
" " " Lau Yung Yan for mortgage .....	855.00	" Loan to Mr. Shiu Iu Ki on mortgage .....	20,000.00
" " " Ho Nai Hing for mortgage .....	2,160.00	" Further charges for the Confucian Association .....	6,000.00
" " " Ip Shau for mortgage ...	540.00	" Interest in advance to Wong Fung Sze on fixed deposit with Shanghai Bank .....	48.95
" " " the Confucian Association for mortgage .....	720.00	" Balance .....	1,479.21
" " " Mr. Tsoi Yung Chun for mortgage .....	495.00		
" " " Ip Iu Ki for mortgage ...	1,100.00		
" " " Ng Yan Chan for mortgage .....	58.00		
" Dividend (from Wing Hing) for Sat A Li ...	25.60		
" Cash from Secretariat for Chinese Affairs for Shin Siu Sze .....	84.00		
" Interest on current account with Shanghai Bank .....	35.70		
" Interest on fixed deposit of Wong Fung Sze with Shanghai Bank .....	43.95		
" Current account with Shanghai Bank .....	10,500.25		
" Mortgage paid off by Ng Yan Chan .....	20,000.00		
" Cash balance brought forward from the previous year .....	2.74		

" " " " Ho Nai Hing for mortgage	2,160.00	" " " " charges, including stamps in regard of purchase of house property Nos. 54 and 56, Bonham Strand West	500.25
" " " " Ip Shau for mortgage ... the Confucian Association for mortgage	540.00	" " " " Conveyance expenses for collecting interest, &c.	9.60
" " " " Mr. Tsoi Yung Chun for mortgage	720.00	" " " " Current account with Shanghai Bank	2,019.70
" " " " Ip Iu Ki for mortgage...	495.00	" " " " Loan to Mr. Shiu Iu Ki on mortgage	20,000.00
" " " " Ng Yan Chan for mortgage	1,100.00	" " " " Further charges for the Confucian Association	6,000.00
" Dividend (from Wing Hing) for Sat A Li...	58.00	" " " " Interest in advance to Wong Fung Sze on fixed deposit with Shanghai Bank	43.95
" Cash from Secretariat for Chinese Affairs for Shin Siu Sze	25.60	" " " " Balance	1,479.21
" Interest on current account with Shanghai Bank	84.00		
" Interest on fixed deposit of Wong Fung Sze with Shanghai Bank	35.70		
" Current account with Shanghai Bank	43.95		
" Mortgage paid off by Ng Yan Chan	10,500.25		
" Cash balance brought forward from the previous year	20,000.00		
	2.74		
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$43,941.06</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$43,941.06</b>

The Summary of Assets is as follows:—

Loan to Messrs. Chan Tsat and Li Sze Ngai on mortgage of houses Nos. 7 and 19, Temple Street	\$ 16,000.00
" " " " Mr. Lau Yung Yan on mortgage of houses Nos. 13 and 15, Temple Street	12,000.00
" " " " Tsoi Yung Chun on mortgage of house No. 17, Temple Street	6,000.00
" " " " Kan Iu Cho on mortgage of house property in Wanchai Road	16,000.00
" " " " U Nga Ping on mortgage of houses Nos. 54 and 56, Bonham Strand	45,000.00
" " " " Lo Luk on mortgage of house No. 82, Whitfield	8,500.00
" " " " Ho Nai Hing on mortgage of house property in Jervois Street	40,000.00
" " " " Ip Shau on mortgage of house No. 136, Hollywood Road	10,000.00
" " " " Shiu Iu Ki on mortgage of house No. 238, Hollywood Road	20,000.00
" " " " on mortgage and further charges for the Confucian Association in respect of house No. 18A, Stanley Street	12,000.00
Fixed deposit and interest of Wong Fung Sze with Shanghai Bank	1,509.24
Current account deposits with Shanghai Bank	3,661.70
Deposit with Tung Wah Hospital	1,479.21
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$192,150.15</b>

(Sgd.) LAU PING CHAI,  
(Sgd.) WONG TAT WING,  
*Directors of Tung Wah Hospital.*

**Table XXI.**  
Summary of work done in the Chinese Public Dispensaries during the year 1934.

Dispensaries.	PATIENTS.		Certificates of causes of death.	Patients sent to Hospitals.	Patients removed to Hospitals by Ambulance.	Corpses removed to Hospital or Mortuary.	Applications for coffins.	Dead Infants brought to Dispensary.	Vaccinations.	Gynaecological cases seen by Lady Doctor.	
	New Cases.	Old cases.								New Cases.	Old Cases.
Central .....	25,998	25,871	20	2	..	32	22	29	3,781	257	391
Eastern .....	14,532	13,140	9	3	17	31	31	216	4,288	549	615
Western .....	17,198	14,554	21	21	15	354	354	328	4,909	..	..
Shaikiwan .....	25,484	40,027	13	61	1	6	6	193	7,316	817	964
Aberdeen.....	7,714	6,475	..	47	4	..	..	..	991	271	252
Harbour and Yau-mati .....	41,845	35,742	41	93	24	174	..	172	9,638	1,400	1,376
Shamshuipo .....	25,456	13,060	4	32	..	279	..	268	12,778	877	1,334
Hung Hom .....	12,690	3,030	61	109	9	157	..	155	6,200	325	269
Kowloon City.....	17,973	8,033	68	54	6	110	..	110	4,382	234	327
<b>Total for 1934...</b>	<b>188,885</b>	<b>159,932</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>1,471</b>	<b>54,283</b>	<b>4,730</b>	<b>5,528</b>
<b>Total for 1933...</b>	<b>165,661</b>	<b>126,716</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>1,136</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>1,415</b>	<b>61,723</b>	<b>9,659</b>	<b>..</b>



Table XXII.

CHINESE PUBLIC DISPENSARIES.

Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1934.

Receipts.	\$ c.	\$ c.	Expenditure.	\$ c.	\$ c.
To Balance .....		72,338.87			
„ Grant by Hong Kong Govern- ment .....		9,500.00	By Maintenance of Dispensaries:—		
„ Grant from General Chinese Charities Fund.....		19,000.00	Victoria .....	31,673.77	
„ Donations from :—			Harbour and Yaumati .....	10,250.44	
Taiping Theatre.....	2,000.00		Shaukiwan .....	9,486.44	
Pei Ho Theatre.....	2,000.00		Kowloon City.....	7,172.82	
Ko Shing Theatre .....	240.00		Aberdeen.....	5,731.01	
Lee Theatre .....	120.00				64,314.48
„ Subscriptions, Land.....	13,435.15		„ Final payment to Contractor Tung Yick for erection of one additional floor to the quarters at Kowloon City Dispensary .....		900.00
„ Harbour.....	10,006.30		„ Salaries to five Street Lecturers of Health Campaign .....		2,065.00
„ Shaukiwan .....	1,364.05		„ Refund of Loan from Yaumati Public Square Fund .....		4,500.00
„ Kowloon City ...	1,307.15		„ Pensions .....		960.00
„ Aberdeen .....	1,094.48		„ Balance :—		
		31,567.13	On Fixed Deposit .....	40,000.00	
„ Fees from Eastern Maternity Hospital, Wanchai.....		2,434.20	On Fixed Deposit .....	15,000.00	
„ Loan from Yaumati Public Square Fund.....		4,500.00	On Hong Kong Government 4 % Conversion Loan.....	11,000.00	
„ Balance transferred from Tsan Yuk Hospital Fund.....		2,493.87	On Cash .....	5,468.93	
„ Rents paid by Kwong Chung School at Shaukiwan.....		305.00	Advance to Dispensaries Clerks .....	140.00	
„ Sale of Bottles etc. to patients.		57.81			
„ Interest :—					
On Hong Kong Government 4 % Conversion Loan .....	440.00				
On Fixed Deposit .....	1,500.00				
On Current Account .....	211.53				
		2,151.53			
		31,567.13			
		2,434.20			
		4,500.00			
		2,493.87			
		305.00			
		57.81			
		440.00			
		1,500.00			
		211.53			
		2,151.53			
		31,567.13			
		2,434.20			
		4,500.00			
		2,493.87			
		305.00			
		57.81			
		440.00			
		1,500.00			
		211.53			
		2,151.53			
		31,567.13			
		2,434.20			
		4,500.00			
		2,493.87			
		305.00			
		57.81			
		440.00			
		1,500.00			
		211.53			
		2,151.53			
		31,567.13			
		2,434.20			
		4,500.00			
		2,493.87			
		305.00			
		57.81			
		440.00			
		1,500.00			
		211.53			
		2,151.53			
		31,567.13			
		2,434.20			
		4,500.00			
		2,493.87			
		305.00			
		57.81			
		440.00			
		1,500.00			
		211.53			
		2,151.53			
		31,567.13			
		2,434.20			
		4,500.00			
		2,493.87			
		305.00			
		57.81			
		440.00			
		1,500.00			
		211.53			
		2,151.53			
		31,567.13			
		2,434.20			
		4,500.00			
		2,493.87			
		305.00			
		57.81			
		440.00			
		1,500.00			
		211.53			
		2,151.53			
		31,567.13			
		2,434.20			
		4,500.00			
		2,493.87			
		305.00			
		57.81			
		440.00			
		1,500.00			
		211.53			
		2,151.53			
		31,567.13			
		2,434.20			
		4,500.00			
		2,493.87			
		305.00			
		57.81			
		440.00			
		1,500.00			
		211.53			
		2,151.53			
		31,567.13			
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		4,500.00			
		2,493.87			
		305.00			
		57.81			
		440.00			
		1,500.00			
		211.53			
		2,151.53			
		31,567.13			
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		2,493.87			
		305.00			
		57.81			
		440.00			
		1,500.00			
		211.53			
		2,151.53			
		31,567.13			
		2,434.20			
		4,500.00			
		2,493.87			
		305.00			
		57.81			
		440.00			
		1,500.00			
		211.53			
		2,151.53			
		31,567.13			
		2,434.20			
		4,500.00			
		2,493.87			
		305.00			
		57.81			
		440.00			
		1,500.00			
		211.53			
		2,151.53			
		31,567.13			
		2,434.20			
		4,500.00			
		2,493.87			
		305.00			
		57.81			
		440.00			
		1,500.00			
		211.53			
		2,151.53			
		31,567.13			
		2,434.20			
		4,500.00			
		2,493.87			
		305.00			
		57.81			
		440.00			
		1,500.00			
		211.53			
		2,151.53			
		31,567.13			
		2,434.20			
		4,500.00			
		2,493.87			
		305.00			
		57.81			
		440.00			
		1,500.00			
		211.53			
		2,151.53			
		31,567.13			
		2,434.20			
		4,500.00			
		2,493.87			
		305.00			
		57.81			
		440.00			
		1,500.00			
		211.53			
		2,151.53			
		31,567.13			
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		2,493.87			
		305.00			
		57.81			
		440.00			
		1,500.00			
		211.53			
		2,151.53			
		31,567.13			
		2,434.20			
		4,500.00			
		2,493.87			
		305.00			
		57.81			
		440.00			
		1,500.00			
		211.53			
		2,151.53			
		31,567.13			
		2,434.20			
		4,500.00			
		2,493.87			
		305.00			
		57.81			
		440.00			
		1,500.00			
		211.53			
		2,151.53			
		31,567.13			
		2,434.20			
		4,500.00			
		2,493.87			
		305.00			
		57.81			
		440.00			
		1,500.00			
		211.53			
		2,151.53			
		31,567.13			
		2,434.20			
		4,500.00			
		2,493.87			
		305.00			

Table XXIII.

SHAMSHUIPO DISPENSARY.

Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1934.

Receipts.	\$	c.	Expenditure.	\$	c.
To Balance.....	8,780.57		By Payment through Secretariat for Chinese Affairs, .....	3,060.00	
" Grant by Hong Kong Government .....	2,500.00		" Payment through Local Committee, .....	3,812.18	
" Subscription .....	5.00				
" Donation from General Chinese Charities Fund. (Reserve fund for the erection of Shamshuiipo New C.P.D.) .....	7,300.00		Balance :—		
" Donation from Pei Ho Theatre .....	274.30		At Secretariat for Chinese Affairs.....	\$14,016.00	
" Rents from eight houses at Shamshuiipo .....	2,160.00		With Local Committee .....	1,001.10	
" Interest .....	849.42				
" Sale of Bottles etc. to Patients .....	19.99		Total, .....	21,889.28	
Total, .....	21,889.28				

WONG IU TUNG,  
*Chairman.*

IP WAI SHING,  
*Accountant.*

N. L. SMITH,  
*Secretary for Chinese Affairs.*

Table XXIV.

HUNGHOM DISPENSARY.

Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1934.

Receipts.	\$	c.	Expenditure.	\$	c.
To Balance.....			By Payment through Secretariat for Chinese Affairs.....	2,034.00	
„ Subscriptions, etc.....	639.89		„ Payment through Local Committee .....	2,828.69	
„ Donations from :—			„ Balance with local Committee .....	1,697.93	
Po Hing Theatre.....	\$ 400.00				
Scavenging Contractor, .....	3,000.00		Total,.....	6,560.62	
„ Balance at Secretariat for Chinese Affairs .....					
Total,.....	\$ 6,560.62				

LO YUET CHO,  
*Chairman.*

CHAN HON WA,  
*Accountant.*

N. L. SMITH,  
*Secretary for Chinese Affairs.*