

No. 60.

## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint CHARLES F. A. SANGSTER, Esquire, to be Clerk of Court, *vice* H. J. HOLMES, Esquire, resigned, pending the pleasure of Her Majesty's Government.

By Command,

J. GARDINER AUSTIN,  
*Colonial Secretary.*

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 1st April, 1874.

No. 61.

## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to direct that the 6th April, being Easter Monday, be observed as a Holiday in the Government Offices.

By Command,

J. GARDINER AUSTIN,  
*Colonial Secretary.*

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 2nd April, 1874.

No. 62.

## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

The following Annual Report of the Colonial Surgeon, with Returns annexed, for the Year 1873, is published for general information.

By Command,

J. GARDINER AUSTIN,  
*Colonial Secretary.*

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 2nd April, 1874.

VICTORIA, HONGKONG, 9th March, 1874.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward my Annual Report for the year 1873, concerning the health of the Colony and the working of the different establishments under my supervision,

In making out this Report, which contains the usual Tables compiled from observations made during the past year on the health of the Colony, I must premise that I have to depend in a great measure on information received from others who have kindly assisted me, owing to my late arrival in the Colony; still there are some things on which even my limited experience enables me to speak strongly, and which require little time for any one to see the necessity of reforming.

## POLICE.

Table I. shows the admissions and deaths of Police in Hospital during the past year. The health of the Police, all things considered, has been fairly good, and sickness is less in proportion to the strength of the force than last year, though the mortality is greater.

The deaths have been chiefly among the Indian portion of the force and the result, in most cases, of Diarrhœa in men who have suffered much from fever and whose spleens were excessively diseased. The native clothing which they prefer to wear when off duty is quite unsuited to this climate and renders them specially liable to attacks of diseases of the bowels from the effects of cold.

Very few of the Indian recruits come up to the standard required of thirty-six inches girth of chest, indeed most of them are very considerably below that, more attention seems to be paid to length than breadth the result is long weedy looking men wanting in muscular development and activity. It would also be better, I think, that Indians should arrive here at the beginning of or in the hot season than in the cold, which is more variable and severe than they are accustomed to.

Table II. shows the strength of the force as compared with the sickness and mortality. The principal cause of admissions was Diarrhœa, Simple Continued Fever, a few severe cases of Remittent Fever, and Chest Diseases.

## TROOPS.

Table III. gives the strength, sickness and mortality of the Troops in Hongkong in 1873. The rate of sickness and the mortality have greatly diminished when compared with 1872.

## GOVERNMENT CIVIL HOSPITAL.

The present building with all possible care cannot last many years longer, the floors are at present a long way off what those of a Hospital should be and the building is not worth the repairs it requires, all this setting aside the unsuitableness of the building for a Hospital at all, for which it was never designed.

That things are no worse than they are is due to the able supervision, activity and care of its Superintendent, Dr. WHARRY, of whose knowledge and performance of his arduous duties, I can speak with great pleasure. The Hospital Subordinates too deserve praise and I do not think their value in

some cases is sufficiently well understood. One of the European Wardmasters has hardly been in the post a year the other just appointed. It is greatly to be desired in the interest of the Institution that there should be as few changes as possible in these posts, it is impossible to get men that are trained without going to great expense in bringing them out from home and it takes more than months to train them. Any one who has suffered from sickness and injury will readily understand the difference between the cool and gentle firmness of the handling of a trained nurse and the nervous and clumsy roughness of an inexperienced one which habit alone can overcome, and it is for this and an hundred reasons as little change as possible should be made among this class of employes. Their duties are not only arduous and trying to the nerves, but they often confine the Wardmaster to the building for days together and this under their employment by no means agreeable to them, it is therefore greatly to be desired that their services should be thoroughly well understood and appreciated. In especial I may mention with praise the services of the Chinese Wardmaster, A Lok, a servant of nearly ten years standing, quiet and well behaved, a very good Interpreter, a skilful dresser and of great assistance in the *post mortem* room; he deserves encouragement.

I do not hesitate to say that, in my opinion, the pay of the Wardmasters is too low when the climate, the confinement to the Hospital, the comparison of the pay in England of men holding similar situations and also of men of similar grade in other employes here is taken into consideration. The European Wardmasters are very much worse off in the duties they have to perform than Inspectors of Police, their posts are quite as responsible, for ignorance or carelessness on their parts, means death or injury to patients and therefore they should not be worse paid.

The number of the admissions to the Hospital has somewhat increased during the last half of the year owing to the closing of the Seamen's Hospital, but this increase has not been so great as might have been anticipated, partly owing to the number of seamen in port being fewer and perhaps also partly to the general health being better than in the last few years.

Nine hundred and fifty-two persons were admitted during the last twelve months; of these fourteen were in a dying condition from injury or previous sickness and only survived a few hours.

Of the nine hundred and thirty-eight treated, it will be seen from Table IV, that one hundred and twenty-five were venereal cases, deducting these and the Police admissions from the total, a remainder of four hundred and four is left to represent the number of sick seamen, destitutes, and paying patients admitted.

The principal diseases for which patients were admitted, according to Table IV, are Simple, Continued and Intermittent Fevers, Diarrhœa, and Diseases of the Chest.

In July, during ten days of continued drought, no wind, and a maximum temperature in the sun of 131°, three fatal cases of Remittent Fever occurred, all of them dying within three days of admission apparently utterly prostrated from the outset of the disease. In August and September, during the prevalence of Cholera in the Siamese ports and Straits Settlements, three fatal cases of Choleraic Diarrhœa occurred, two were Indian Constables and one a colored seaman.

A number of cases of Low Continued Fever, some resembling Typhus others having many of the characteristics of Typhoid Fever, were admitted from the brothels, all were without a doubt engendered by the bad sanitary condition of the houses. This I have already made a subject of special Report and with improved condition of these houses and those of the lower classes, there would be unquestionably a considerable diminution of this class of cases. But that this type of disease is gradually assuming a severer form and steadily and surely increasing in Hongkong there is no doubt, as is shown on inspection of the Tables of previous Annual Reports; this most decidedly indicates a necessity of improvement in the drainage of the town and of regulations concerning the sanitary condition of the houses of the lower classes whose filthy habits are well known, or in future years these plagues will be endemic in the Colony, and probably end in an epidemic of unenviable renown.

The mortality notwithstanding the increase in the number of admissions is considerably less than that of the preceding year. This is a great matter of congratulation considering the general mixture of diseases in the Hospital, which the limited space and peculiar design of the building render unavoidable.

The treatment of diseases of the respiratory organs is especially unsatisfactory, owing to the defective accommodation, and many of the cases admitted are both aggravated and prolonged on that account.

A number of this class of cases occur every year among the Police, and it is not surprising that complaints should arise on this head. The Seamen too contrast their present accommodation with what they were accustomed to at East Point and not to the advantage of the Civil Hospital.

In November, ten men were admitted from the American Ship *Meron*, all suffering from Scurvy, the disease in some having reached an advanced stage. This was, I believe, made a matter of enquiry by the American Consul.

No deaths from Small Pox occurred among Europeans in the Colony, and only a few cases were reported among Chinese at the beginning of the year, none in the latter months.

A number of the Chinese male and female have voluntarily applied for advice at the Civil Hospital and some have come for operation.

The number of dead bodies brought to the Hospital for examination during the twelve months was one hundred and thirty-one, eight of them were Europeans and one a Colored person.

The amount received during the year as shown in the Hospital books on account of paying patients is \$2,440.08 as compared with the \$929.57, received the preceding year. This does not include the Seamen sent by the Harbor Master, whose expenses are paid directly into the Treasury by him and not through the Hospital, nor does it include Police expenses.

I would here remark that I think that the Seamen belonging to the naval services of other Governments should not be charged \$1 per diem, the nominal charge made for Seamen belonging to the merchant services, but that their Governments should defray their actual cost. One dollar does not in many cases defray the cost of diet, including that of wines, spirits, &c., &c.

#### SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL.

Table VI. gives the diseases and the mortality and number of admissions into this Hospital during the first four months of the year that it was open. The admissions were seventy-two, the deaths four, two from disease of the heart, one from accident, and one from frost bite.

#### TUNG-WA HOSPITAL.

This Institution at present hardly deserves the name of Hospital, in the ordinary acceptation of the word. It does good as a refuge for the destitute natives, and in time when their inveterate dislike to European improvements is overcome, may do much more good than it can now. Though in native hands, it does not appear to me to be greatly esteemed by those for whose use it is intended.

That this Institution is kept clean, according to Chinese ideas of cleanliness at least, the people well fed and lodged, and a fair amount of vaccination done, is I think nearly all that can be said in its favor as present.

#### VICTORIA GAOL.

Table VII. shows the admissions to Hospital, the diseases and deaths. Table VIII. shows the number in the Gaol and the proportion of sickness and mortality among the prisoners during the year 1873.

Diarrhoea has been the cause of the greatest number of admissions to Hospital, the general health of the prisoners is about the same as the preceding year.

#### LOCK HOSPITAL.

This is a fine, roomy, well designed and ventilated building and is perfectly suitable but for one exception, not a single ward has a stove or fire-place in it, and it is painful to see the poor women shivering about in the winter time. Considering in this climate the most robust feel the cold and the effects of the sudden variations of temperature, it is extraordinary to find Hospitals of all places, without grates or stoves. It seems to me wonderful that it has never struck any one that the sick should feel the inclemencies of the weather more than the healthy, or at least as much.

On reference to the tables, it will be seen that the substantial results of the working of this Institution are good. The number of the admissions is nearly one fourth less than that of the previous year, and the type of disease is less severe as is evidenced by the shorter duration of the stay in Hospital. This is satisfactory as although a certain proportion of the decrease of disease might be attributed to the diminished numbers of seamen entering the port in 1873, compared with 1872, yet there is no doubt that the main cause at work is the constant supervision exercised.

In Table C, it is noteworthy how small a proportion of seamen, naval and mercantile, have suffered, and Table E shows how trifling has been the character of the disease.

That the disease still exists in severe forms among the Chinese is well seen among the prisoners in the Gaol, and seamen from neighbouring ports. Of twelve men admitted in one day into the Gaol, eleven were syphilitic having hideous scars of buboes, secondary eruptions, &c., and one man had lost his nose and penis from the effects of this disease. The women belonging to the brothels licensed for Chinese are not examined nor are European prostitutes.

Reference has been made in the part of this Report referring to the Civil Hospital to cases of Fever resembling Typhus and Typhoid coming from the brothels, I have already reported on this matter and on the inefficient supervision that has hitherto been exercised as regards their sanitary arrangements, which have been left entirely to the Inspectors of Brothels who are quite ignorant of and cannot be expected to know what is required.

#### HEALTH OF THE COLONY.

Table X. shows the Mortality among European and American Residents in the Colony in 1873, which is much less in proportion than in the previous ten years, and is more than one fifth less than the mortality of last year. I think this may be accounted for in great part by the heaviness of the rainfall which exceeds that of 1872 by nearly thirteen inches, for it is always noticed in India the heavier the rainfall the better the health of the community and *vice versa*. It certainly must have had a great effect on the drains of Hongkong.

On looking over the returns of the Registrar General as regards the mortality, I find the largest proportion of deaths is from diseases of the chest both among Europeans and Chinese. With the Europeans, there is very little mortality from Fever which takes the next place with Chinese, after that comes Diarrhoea and Dysentery from which both suffer severely.

SANITATION.

Table XI. shows the work done by the Inspectors of Nuisances by which it will be seen that the number of person fined and the number summoned is much greater than usual. The fines and punishments do not seem to me sufficiently deterrent, at any rate they do not prevent the same people from over and over again making their appearance in Court in the same year for keeping pigs in upstairs rooms, having their down spouts choked up, throwing filth into the streets, &c., &c.

WEATHER.

Table XII. gives the Annual Atmospheric Report of 1873, the heat has been greater during the hot season and the cold more severe in the early and latter months than in 1872. The rainfall as already mentioned is greatly in excess.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

PH. B. C. AYRES,  
Colonial Surgeon.

The Honorable J. GARDINER AUSTIN,

Colonial Secretary,

HONGKONG.

POLICE.

I.—TABLE showing the ADMISSIONS into HOSPITAL and DEATHS, during the Year 1873.

MONTHS.	EUROPEANS.		COLORED.		CHINESE.		TOTAL Admissions.	TOTAL Deaths.
	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.		
January, .....	15	..	11	..	7	..	33	..
February, .....	10	..	12	1	12	1	34	2
March, .....	5	..	19	..	5	..	29	..
April, .....	11	..	13	..	5	..	29	..
May, .....	19	..	14	..	7	..	40	..
June, .....	16	..	10	1	19	..	45	1
July, .....	13	..	16	..	22	..	51	..
August, .....	15	..	17	..	26	..	58	..
September, .....	11	..	23	2	15	..	49	2
October, .....	11	..	17	2	6	1	34	3
November, .....	9	..	14	2	8	..	31	2
December, .....	15	1	14	..	15	..	44	1
Total, .....	150	1	180	8	147	2	477	11

II.—TABLE showing the RATE of SICKNESS and MORTALITY in the POLICE FORCE during the Year 1873.

AVERAGE STRENGTH.				TOTAL SICK.	TOTAL DEATHS.	RATE OF SICKNESS.	RATE OF MORTALITY.
Europeans.	Colored.	Chinese.	Total.				
122	170	324	616	477	11	77.4 per cent.	1.7 per cent.

III.—TABLE showing the RATE of SICKNESS and MORTALITY of the TROOPS serving in HONGKONG, during the Year 1873.

STRENGTH.			ADMISSIONS INTO HOSPITAL.			DEATHS.			RATE OF SICKNESS.		RATE OF MORTALITY TO STRENGTH.	
White.	Black.	Total.	White.	Black.	Total.	White.	Black.	Total.	White.	Black.	White.	Black.
975.16	80.75	1,055.91	1,357	89	1,446	10	2	12	138.15 per cent.	111.25 per cent.	1.02 per cent.	2.5 per cent.

† 4 of this number occurred out of Hospital, viz.:—1 drowned at Kowloon, 1 jumped overboard from the *Meanee*, when suffering from Delirium Tremens; 1 found dead in Guard room for Alcoholic poisoning, and 1 found dead in Victoria Gaol from congestion of the lungs.

IV.—TABLE showing the ADMISSIONS and the MORTALITY in the GOVERNMENT CIVIL HOSPITAL, during the Year 1873.

DISEASES.	ADMISSIONS.				DEATHS.				DISEASES.	ADMISSIONS.				DEATHS.			
	Europeans.	Colored.	Chinese.	Total.	Europeans.	Colored.	Chinese.	Total.		Europeans.	Colored.	Chinese.	Total.	Europeans.	Colored.	Chinese.	Total.
Small Pox, .....	4	2	...	6	...	1	...	1	Brought forward,.....	287	178	148	613	7	14	8	29
Measles, .....	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Abscess of Liver, .....	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	1
Typhoid Fever, .....	2	...	2	4	...	...	1	1	Congestion of Liver, .....	5	1	...	6	...	...	...	...
Simple Continued Fever, .....	28	38	60	126	...	...	2	2	Cirrhosis of do., .....	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1
Febricula, .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gall Stones, .....	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Intermittent Fever, .....	17	20	8	45	...	...	...	...	Ascites, .....	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Remittent do., .....	16	1	2	19	3	...	...	3	Hypertrophy of Spleen, .....	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas, Simple, .....	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Bright's Disease, Acute, .....	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	1
Do., Faciei, .....	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	Do. do., Chronic, .....	1	...	1	2	...	...	1	1
Rheumatism, Acute, .....	6	2	1	9	...	...	...	...	Cystitis, .....	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Do., Subacute, .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cystic Calculus, .....	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Do., Muscular, .....	18	13	7	38	...	...	...	...	Retention of Urine, Spasmodic, ..	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Do., Chronic, .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gonorrhœa, .....	39	5	5	49	...	...	...	...
Lumbago, .....	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Epididymitis, .....	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...
Syphilis, Primary, .....	87	6	6	49	...	...	...	...	Syphilitic Disease of Testicle, ..	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Do., Sloughing Phagedœna, .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	Gleet, .....	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Do., Constitutional, .....	18	4	5	27	...	...	...	...	Warts, .....	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Tumour, Fibroid, .....	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	Stricture of Urethra, .....	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...
Do., Osseous, .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	Metritis, .....	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...
Leprosy, .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	Periostitis, .....	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...
Scrofula, .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	Necrosis of Superior Maxilla, ..	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Scurvy, .....	10	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	Do. of Inferior do., .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Anæmia, .....	3	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	Do. of Tarsus, .....	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Anasarca, .....	...	2	2	4	...	1	1	1	Do. of Metatarsus, .....	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis, .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	Synovitis, .....	2	1	1	4	...	...	...	...
Congestion of the Brain, .....	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Talipes Valgus, .....	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...
Sunstroke, .....	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	Bunion, .....	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Atrophy of the Brain, .....	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	Phlegmonous Inflammation (of } Shoulder), .....	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Hemiplegia, .....	4	1	1	6	...	1	1	1	Abscess, .....	4	4	8	16	...	...	...	...
Epilepsy, .....	1	1	...	2	...	1	1	1	Boil, .....	2	...	1	3	...	...	...	...
Cephalalgia, .....	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	Carbuncle, .....	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...
Vertigo, .....	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	Intertrigo, .....	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...
Sciatica, .....	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Urticaria, .....	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...
Delirium Tremens, .....	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	Psoriasis, .....	...	2	1	3	...	...	...	...
Alcoholism, .....	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	Eczema, .....	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Hypochondriasis, .....	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	Rupia, .....	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...
Insanitas, .....	1	1	1	3	...	...	1	1	Aene, .....	1	...	2	3	...	...	...	...
Conjunctivitis, .....	1	2	6	9	...	...	...	...	Tinea Tonsurans, .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Cornæitis, .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	Scabies, .....	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
Wound of Sclerotic, .....	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Ulcer, .....	1	4	1	6	...	...	...	...
Total disorganization of the Eye, } from Injury, .....	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Onychia, .....	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...
Inflammation of External Meatus } of Ear, .....	3	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	Frost Bite, .....	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...
Epistaxis, .....	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	Burns and Scalds, .....	3	2	2	7	...	...	...	...
Morbus Cordis Valvular, .....	2	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	Debility, .....	10	2	1	13	...	...	...	...
Dilatation of the Heart, .....	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Privation, .....	...	7	1	8	...	3	1	4
Aneurism Aortic, .....	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	Inebrietas, .....	5	1	1	7	...	...	...	...
Variçose Veins, .....	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	Opium Eating, .....	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...
Suppuration of Glands, .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	Collapse after attempted Drowning, ..	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Hypertrophy of do., .....	2	2	1	5	...	...	...	...	Moribund, .....	4	3	7	14	4	3	7	14
Reopening of old Bubo, .....	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Under Observation, .....	6	5	8	19	...	...	...	...
Laryngitis, Acute, .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	Contusion, .....	8	4	18	30	...	...	...	...
Bronchial Catarrh, .....	3	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	Sprain, .....	5	1	1	7	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis, Acute, .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Wound, Contused, .....	5	4	16	25	...	...	...	...
Do., Chronic, .....	5	26	7	38	1	...	1	1	Do., Incised, .....	2	2	13	17	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia, .....	7	2	...	9	1	1	2	2	Do., Lacerated, .....	2	1	10	13	...	...	...	...
Pleuro Pneumonia, .....	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Do., Gun-shot, .....	2	...	3	5	...	...	...	...
Homoptysis, .....	1	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	Do., Penetrating Lung, .....	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	...
Phtisis, .....	6	...	6	12	1	...	2	2	Do., do. Abdomen, .....	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	1
Acute Miliary Tuberculosis, .....	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	Do., do. Skull, .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
Pleurodynia, .....	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Cut Throat, .....	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Pleurisy, .....	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Foreign Body in Conjunction, .....	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Tonsillitis, .....	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Concussion of Brain, .....	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...
Abscess of Pharynx, .....	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Do. of Spine, .....	...	2	...	2	...	...	1	1
Dyspepsia, .....	5	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	Fracture of Lower Jaw, .....	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Enteritis, .....	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	Do. of Ribs, .....	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Dysentery, .....	7	1	...	8	...	...	...	...	Do. of Pelvis, .....	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1
Hernia Strangulated Inguinal, .....	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	Do. of Clavicle, .....	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea, .....	34	28	5	67	...	...	...	...	Do. of Radius, .....	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Do., Chronic, .....	9	3	1	13	1	3	1	5	Do. of Finger, .....	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...
Do., Choleraic, .....	...	3	...	3	...	3	3	3	Do. of Femur, .....	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Colic, .....	1	5	6	12	...	...	...	...	Do. of do., Neck of, .....	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Constipation, .....	...	3	3	6	...	...	...	...	Do. of Tibia, .....	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...
Hæmorrhoids, .....	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	Do. of Fibula, .....	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Fistula in Ano, .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	Do. of Tibia and Fibula, .....	1	...	2	3	...	...	...	...
Condyloma of Anus, .....	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Do. of Metatarsus, .....	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Hepatitis, .....	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	Dislocation of Humerus, .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Carried forward, .....	287	178	148	613	7	14	8	29	TOTAL, .....	420	252	280	952	14	20	20	54
SURGICAL OPERATIONS.								SURGICAL OPERATIONS.									
Excision of Eye-ball, .....	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Amputations, Secondary,—	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1
Do. of Metatarsal Bone of } great Toe for Necrosis, .....	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	Do., Thigh, .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Amputations, Primary,—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do., Ankle Joint, .....	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	...
Do., Arm, .....	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	Removal of Tumours, .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Do., Toes, .....	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	Do. of Calculi, .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Incisions for Hernia, .....	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do. for Fistula in Ano, .....	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Resuscitation of Drowned Person, ..	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...

C. J. WHARRY, M.D.,  
Superintendent.

V.—TABLE showing the RATE of MORTALITY in the GOVERNMENT CIVIL HOSPITAL, during the last 16 years.

Rate to Total Number of Admissions.		Rate to Number of Europeans admitted.	
	Per cent.		Per cent.
1858	17.88	1859	6.09
1859	8.62	1860	9.31
1860	6.90	1861	9.16
1861	6.47	1862	5.41
1862	5.41	1863	10.97
1863	10.63	1864	11.06
1864	9.63	1865	7.31
1865	12.16	1866	6.72
1866	12.21	1867	4.70
1867	7.56	1868	2.77
1868	5.76	1869	5.88
1869	9.00	1870	4.05
1870	6.48	1871	4.20
1871	6.61	1872	4.86
1872	6.82	1873	3.33
1873	6.33		

  

Rate to Number of Colored Persons admitted.		Rate to Number of Chinese admitted.	
	Per cent.		Per cent.
1859	6.44	1859	28.98
1860	3.43	1860	8.23
1861	2.01	1861	11.65
1862	2.70	1862	12.78
1863	2.44	1863	32.27
1864	2.75	1864	22.89
1865	3.55	1865	29.72
1866	3.71	1866	33.56
1867	4.86	1867	16.05
1868	4.42	1868	15.35
1869	2.45	1869	21.85
1870	3.86	1870	15.38
1871	3.98	1871	13.18
1872	2.39	1872	12.93
1873	7.93	1873	7.14

VI.—PATIENTS treated in the SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL, during 4 Months, from January to April, 1873.

	Admitted.	Recovered.	Died.
Meales	1	1	...
Typhus	1	1	...
Simple Continued Fever	1	1	...
Intermittent Fever	2	2	...
Erysipélas	1	1	...
Acute Rheumatism	15	15	...
Primary Syphilis	1	1	...
Secondary Syphilis	8	8	...
Phthisis Pulmonalis	5	5	...
Scurvy	2	2	...
Wound of Cornea	1	1	...
Pericarditis	1	1	...
Valvular Disease of Heart	2	...	2
Bronchitis	3	3	...
Asthma	1	1	...
Dysentery	1	1	...
Hæmorrhoids	2	2	...
Gonorrhœa	1	1	...
Bubo	2	2	...
Arthritis	1	1	...
Eczema	1	1	...
Ulcer	4	4	...
Boil	1	1	...
General Debility	7	7	...
Delirium Tremens	2	2	...
Frost Bite	1	...	1
Contusion	1	1	...
Concussion of Brain	1	...	1
Fracture of Tibia	2	2	...
Total	72	68	4

W. S. ADAMS, M.D.,  
Surgeon in Charge.

Seamen's Hospital, May 1st, 1873.

VII.—TABLE showing the ADMISSIONS into HOSPITAL in VICTORIA GAOL, and MORTALITY, during the Year 1873.

DISEASES.	ADMISSIONS.				DEATHS.			
	Europeans.	Colored Persons.	Chinese.	Total.	Europeans.	Colored Persons.	Chinese.	Total.
Remaining in Hospital 1st January, 1873.....	4	...	3	7	...	...	...	...
Febricula .....	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	...
Fever Intermittent .....	4	...	7	11	...	...	...	...
"  Remittent .....	2	...	3	5	...	...	...	...
Rheumatism .....	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis .....	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia .....	...	1	2	3	...	1	...	1
Asthma .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Phthisis .....	1	...	4	5	2	...	1	3
Pleurisy .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea .....	16	...	6	22	...	...	...	...
Dysentery .....	2	...	2	4	...	...	...	...
Hepatitis .....	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Dropsy .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Syphilis Primary .....	1	...	8	9	...	...	...	...
"  Secondary .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
"  Constitutional.....	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Bubo .....	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
Hydrocele .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Stricture of Urethra .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia .....	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...
"  Catarrhal .....	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...
Iritis .....	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Nephralgia .....	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Constipation .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Gastralgia .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Febrile Catarrh .....	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...
Colica .....	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Icterus .....	1	...	2	3	...	...	...	...
Hæmoptysis .....	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
Hæmorrhoids .....	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Boils .....	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...
Condylomata .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Abscess .....	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
"  on Foot .....	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
"  behind Ear .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Ulcers on Foot .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
"  (sloughing) on Leg .....	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Inflammation of Foot .....	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
Phlegmon on Leg .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Wounds Contused.....	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...
Fracture of Radius .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Furunculi .....	1	...	2	3	...	...	...	...
Debility .....	6	...	4	10	...	...	...	...
Insanity .....	1	...	2	3	...	...	...	...
Disease of the Brain, .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1
Heart Disease .....	1	...	1	2	1	...	1	2*
Opium Smokers.....	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...
Accidents .....	2	...	1	3	...	...	...	...
Total.....	46	1	101	148	3	1	3	7

\* Sudden Deaths.

Other deaths, { One Malay was executed.  
 { One Chinese committed suicide by hanging himself in his cell.

VIII.—TABLE showing the RATE of SICKNESS and MORTALITY in VICTORIA GAOL, during the Year, 1873.

Total No. of Prisoners.	Daily Average No. of Prisoners.	Total Sick in Hospital.	Total Sick Trifling Cases.	Total Deaths.	Rate of Serious Sickness.		Rate of Mortality.	
					To Total.	To Average.	To Total.	To Average.
4,656	388	148	610	7	3.01 per cent.	35.03 per cent.	0.15 per cent.	1.80 per cent.

IX.—TABLE showing the ADMISSIONS into and DEATHS in the GOVERNMENT CIVIL HOSPITAL during each Month of the Year, 1873.

Months.	Europeans.		Colored.		Chinese.		Total Admissions.	Total Deaths.
	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.		
January	25	...	17	1	17	...	59	1
February	22	...	16	1	16	2	54	3
March	16	...	25	...	14	1	55	1
April	22	...	20	4	16	1	58	5
May	39	...	18	1	28	1	85	2
June	42	2	14	1	29	2	85	5
July	65	3	20	...	40	3	125	6
August	44	2	21	1	42	...	107	3
September	35	1	27	2	20	...	82	3
October	33	3	26	3	19	6	78	12
November	35	1	21	4	28	4	84	9
December	40	2	21	1	19	1	80	4
Total, .....	418	14	246	19	288	21	952	54

X.—TABLE showing the RATE of MORTALITY among the FOREIGN RESIDENTS in Hongkong during the last 10 Years.

Years.	Number of European and American Residents.	Burials of Residents in Protestant and Roman Catholic Cemeteries.	Percentage of Deaths to Number of Residents.
1864	1,963	109	5.55
1865	2,034	100	4.91
1866	2,113	74	3.50
1867	2,151	56	2.60
1868	2,151	43	1.90
1869	2,289	66	2.92
1870	2,289	71	3.10
1871	2,736	83	3.03
1872	2,520	65	2.50
1873	2,520	49	1.94
Average of 10 Years.....	2,276	71	3.19

XI.—TABLE showing the WORK performed by the INSPECTORS of NUISANCES, for the Year ending December 31st, 1873.

No. of Summonses issued.	No. of Persons fined.	No. of Persons discharged.	No. of Notices issued.	Accumulation of filth &c., defective drainage.	Apprehensions for Nuisances.	Total Amount of fines.
1,664	1,557	107	9,270	1,664	82	\$1,571.30



XII.—TABLE SHOWING THE ANNUAL MEAN STATE OF THE ATMOSPHERE, DURING THE YEAR 1873, AS RECORDED AT THE GOVERNMENT CIVIL HOSPITAL, 86 FEET ABOVE MEAN LOW LEVEL OF SPRING TIDES.

1873.	BAROMETER.		FAHRENHEIT THERMOMETERS.						HYGROMETER.				WIND.			NO. OF DAYS HAVING RAIN.	STATE OF WEATHER.		
	Corrected to 32° Fahrenheit and reduced to Mean Sea Level.		Self registering in Shade.		In Shade.		Max. Sun Bulb in exposed.		Max. Sun Bulb in Vacuum.		Wet Bulb.		Quarter (prevailing).		RAIN IN INCHES DURING THE MONTH.		Average during the Month.		
	MONTHS.	9 A.M.	3 P.M.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max. Sun Bulb in exposed.	Min. in soil 6 inches deep.	Min. on Grass.	9 A.M.	3 P.M.	9 A.M.	3 P.M.			9 A.M.	3 P.M.	9 A.M.
															Mean.				
January	30.16	30.06	62.6	49.0	57.4	61.7	58.6	106.4	82.8	56.8	59.7	53.3	59.4	E & NE	1.47	14	14	5	Fine, 18 days. Overcast, 13 days.
February	30.17	30.07	64.0	54.0	61.3	65.1	64.1	121.0	96.9	61.3	64.1	64.1	64.1	E & NE	...	14	14	...	" 14 "
March	30.10	30.01	65.5	51.0	63.4	67.4	66.1	125.0	98.4	63.4	67.4	67.4	67.4	E & W	0.23	24	24	2	" 13 "
April	29.96	29.88	67.7	56.0	71.3	73.8	73.2	121.2	101.6	71.3	73.2	73.2	73.2	E & NE	2.19	24	24	10	" 10 "
May	29.85	29.77	74.7	56.0	75.1	78.0	78.0	127.0	106.1	78.0	79.7	74.5	75.7	E & SE	12.27	26	26	15	" 8 "
June	29.78	29.72	81.9	70.0	85.3	82.0	84.4	128.0	106.7	82.0	84.4	77.9	78.4	E & W	6.29	20	20	14	" 9 "
July	29.76	29.71	86.6	76.0	83.1	85.6	84.4	129.0	110.6	83.1	84.4	80.3	80.3	E & W	22.33	22	22	9	" 11 "
August	29.85	29.79	86.3	75.0	83.0	85.3	84.1	130.0	116.3	83.0	84.1	79.7	79.7	E & W	15.58	27	27	4	" 8 "
September	29.78	29.72	80.0	76.0	82.0	84.4	84.1	134.0	116.3	82.0	84.4	80.3	80.3	E & W	12.94	24	24	15	" 14 "
October	30.04	29.98	84.0	68.0	76.1	78.1	78.1	131.0	112.0	76.1	78.1	72.8	72.8	E & NE	0.64	17	17	8	" 16 "
November	30.19	30.10	79.6	65.0	74.1	73.1	72.7	121.0	101.0	71.1	72.7	65.7	67.1	E & NE	0.88	12	12	2	" 18 "
December	30.18	30.09	74.0	53.0	65.5	68.1	67.7	119.0	95.0	65.6	67.7	60.9	63.0	E & NE	0.65	11	11	2	" 23 "
Annual Mean,...	29.98	29.90	77.0	63.9	72.8	75.7	74.7	126.0	103.4	72.8	74.9	68.3	70.2		75.47	210	210	111	

THERMOMETER, FAHRENHEIT.

RAIN FALL IN INCHES.

		1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.
Maximum,.....	93.0	88.0	89.0	89.5	91.0				
Minimum,.....	45.0	41.0	42.0	43.0	43.5	49.0			
Range,.....	48.0	47.0	47.0	46.5	47.5	42.0			
		77.49	80.80	80.04	63.71	56.07	99.24	62.92	75.47
		18.66	18.67	18.68	18.69	18.70	18.71	18.72	18.73.

C. J. WHARRY, M.D.,  
Superintendent.

XIII. LOCK HOSPITAL.

TABLE A.

Showing the ADMISSIONS into the GOVERNMENT LOCK HOSPITAL, during the 16 Years of its Existence, with the Number of DIETS issued and the Average LENGTH of TREATMENT.

ADMISSIONS.		NUMBER OF DIETS ISSUED.		AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS TREATED.	
1858,.....	124	1858,.....	4,797	1858,.....	43.8
1859,.....	162	1859,.....	5,889	1859,.....	30.8
1860,.....	361	1860,.....	9,107	1860,.....	23.7
1861,.....	442	1861,.....	10,778	1861,.....	23.4
1862,.....	485	1862,.....	12,193	1862,.....	22.0
1863,.....	420	1863,.....	11,707	1863,.....	23.7
1864,.....	442	1864,.....	11,940	1864,.....	27.0
1865,.....	390	1865,.....	11,303	1865,.....	27.0
1866,.....	406	1866,.....	13,060	1866,.....	28.0
1867,.....	434	1867,.....	13,120	1867,.....	28.6
1868,.....	579	1868,.....	16,462	1868,.....	25.5
1869,.....	546	1869,.....	16,799	1869,.....	23.6
1870,.....	722	1870,.....	18,382	1870,.....	24.8
1871,.....	593	1871,.....	12,308	1871,.....	23.1
1872,.....	656	1872,.....	15,103	1872,.....	18.5
1873,.....	500	1873,.....	11,219	1873,.....	20.9
Total,.....	7,262	Total,.....	193,667		19.5

TABLE B.

RETURN of NUMBER of PROSTITUTES, brought under the Provisions of Ordinance No. 10 of 1867, during the Year 1873.

Number of Beds in Lock Hospital.	Number admitted into Hospital on Certificates of Visiting Surgeon.	Number who submitted voluntarily.	Number against whom it was necessary to proceed by Information before the Registrar General.	Total Number brought under the Provisions of the Ordinance.	Total Number of Examinations made during the year.	Total Number of Examinations made when no Disease was found.	Total Number discharged from Hospital.
66	500	333	16	349	16,474	15,974	522

TABLE C.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES RETURN for the Year 1873.

Total No. of Females admitted into Lock Hospital.	TOTAL NUMBER OF MEN DISEASED* ADMITTED TO				Total No. of Men Diseased.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF MEN IN GARRISON AND PORT, (per Month.)				Average No. of Men in Port and Garrison (per Month.)	Average Percentage of Men Diseased (per Month.)	REMARKS.
	Military Hospital.	Naval Hospital.	Police Hospital.	Merchant Seamen's and Civil Hospitals.		Soldiers.	Seamen.	Police.	Merchant Seamen.			
500	223	79†	59	60‡	421	1,057	364	615	7,534	9,570	0.36	† Of the 79 Admissions into the Naval Hospital, 44 cases of Disease were not contracted at Hongkong. ‡ 33 of the Admissions into the Merchant Seamen's and Civil Hospitals were not contracted at Hongkong.

\* For Diseases vide Table E.

TABLE D.

RETURN of WOMEN examined and treated in GOVERNMENT LOCK HOSPITAL, during the Year 1873.

EXAMINATION.				DISEASES.	HOSPITAL.			DISCHARGED.	
Average No. of days per month on which Examinations were held.	Total number of Examinations made during the year.	Number admitted into Hospital.	Total number of Examinations made when no Disease was found.		No. remaining in Hospital, 31st December, 1872.	Admitted.	Total treated.	Cured.	No. remaining in Hospital, 31st December, 1873.
25	16,474	500	15,974	Primary Syphilis, uncomplicated,.....	4	89	93	89	4
				Gonorrhœa, do.,.....	25	307	332	327	5
				Do. " and Primary Syphilis combined,.....	9	103	112	106	6
				Secondary Syphilis,.....	...	1	1	...	1
				TOTAL,.....	38	500	538	522	16

TABLE E.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES RETURN for the Year 1873.

Diseases.	Military Hospital.	Naval Hospital.	Police Hospital.	Merchant Seamen's and Civil Hospitals.
Primary Syphilis uncomplicated,.....	79	33	13	18
Balanitis uncomplicated,.....	1	...	...	...
Gonorrhœa.....	108	29	31	12
"    and Primary Syphilis combined,.....	...	1	3	3
Primary and Secondary " ".....	3	15	3	5
Gonorrhœa and " ".....	...	...	...	2
Primary and " " Gonorrhœa,.....	...	...	...	1
Secondary Syphilis uncomplicated,.....	21	...	5	16
Gonorrhœa and Bubo,.....	...	...	...	1
"    Orchitis,.....	...	...	2	...
Gonorrhœal Epididymitis,.....	8	1	...	...
Gleet,.....	1	...	1	...
Paraphimosis,.....	1	...	...	...
Bubo after Syphilis,.....	...	...	1	...
Stricture of Urethra,.....	1	...	...	...
Total,.....	223	79	59	60

TABLE F.

Showing the Number of UNLICENSED PROSTITUTES apprehended under Ordinance No. 10 of 1867, during the Year 1873.

	No. of Women.	Convicted.	Discharged.	Found Diseased.
In Houses,.....	74	53	21	7
In Street, .....	3	3	...	1
Total,.....	77	56	21	8

No. 63.

## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

The following Communication received from the Government of India, relative to a Light-house at Mandavee, is published for general information.

By Command,

J. GARDINER AUSTIN,  
*Colonial Secretary.*

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 4th April, 1874.

*Government of India.*

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

FORT WILLIAM, the 21st February 1874.

From Captain G. R. GOODFELLOW, Acting Political Agent, Kutch, to CHARLES GONNE, Esq., Secretary to Government, Bombay, Political Department,—(No. 10, dated Bhooj, the 13th January 1874.)

I have the pleasure to report, for the information of His Excellency the Governor in Council, that His Highness the Rao has established a light-house at Mandavee.

2. The lantern which was purchased in England is fixed on a tower 127 feet 6 inches above low water mark on the south-west corner bastion of the town, and has a fixed dioptric lens apparatus to illumine 180°, and is of 6 feet 6 inches diameter, and of the 4th order, situated latitude 20° 49' 43" north, and longitude 69° 23' 8" east, and is visible about 18 miles.

3. I have taken the precaution to impress on His Highness the Rao the necessity that exists for satisfactory arrangements being made to ensure the light being properly kept up, and as I am satisfied with the assurances His Highness has given me, I consequently can now confidently report its establishment, should His Excellency in Council deem it advisable to notify the same for general information.

4. I trust this reform on the part of His Highness the Rao may have the commendation of Government.

No. 114.

Copy of the above forwarded to the Colonial Secretary, Hong-Kong, for the information of His Excellency the Governor. This intimation has not been formally notified, as the Government of India cannot guarantee the maintenance of the light.

No. 64.

## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

Tenders will be received at this Office, until Noon of Tuesday, the 14th instant, for the supply of a Six Oared Gig, of the following specifications, viz. :—

Length, .....	30 feet.	Six Brass Rowlocks.
Beam, .....	5 " 6 inches.	Twelve Brass Knees, 3 lbs. each.
Keel, .....	28 " 4½ "	Two Boat Hooks.
Gunwale, .....	2 inches × 1¾ inches.	One Yoke.
Thwarts,.....	7½ " × 1 "	One Brass Stem Plate.
Ribs, 5 inches, apart,	1¼ " × ¾ "	One Brass House Frame.
Planks each side (12)	½ inch.	One Iron Keel Plate.
Awning Stanchions (2).		House, Cotton Canvas.
Grating, Fore and Aft.		Awning, do.
Six Ash Oars.		

Remarks.—The hull to be Red Cedar or Teak-wood and Copper fastened.

By Command,

J. GARDINER AUSTIN,  
*Colonial Secretary.*

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 4th April, 1874.