



SUPPLEMENT

To the HONGKONG GOVERNMENT GAZETTE of 9th July, 1887.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.—No. 291.

The following Report of the Colonial Surgeon for the year 1886, which was laid before the Legislative Council on the 8th instant, is published for general information.

By Command,

FREDERICK STEWART,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 9th July, 1887.

GOVERNMENT CIVIL HOSPITAL,
HONGKONG, 17th May, 1887.

SIR,—I have the honour to forward my Annual Report for the year 1886, together with the Tables shewing the work done in the different Establishments in the Medical Department under my supervision. I also forward the reports from the Superintendent of the Government Civil Hospital, the Superintendent of the Lock Hospital, and the Government Analyst.

POLICE.

The admissions from the Police Force to Hospital show a considerable increase and have been the largest number admitted in the past six years. The increase has been principally in the Chinese portions of the Force as shown in the following table:—

	<i>Europeans.</i>	<i>Indians.</i>	<i>Chinese.</i>
Admissions to Hospital, 1881.....	88	212	198
Do., 1882.....	92	230	227
Do., 1883.....	113	246	239
Do., 1884.....	87	224	175
Do., 1885.....	124	208	163
Do., 1886.....	138	243	221

It will be observed from this that the increase of admissions was among the Europeans 14, Indians 35, and Chinese 58.

The deaths were, Europeans 8, Indians 2, and Chinese 4.

The Europeans suffer most as is seen on the rate of sickness and mortality in Table II, the Indians next in rate of sickness are the lowest, in rate of mortality the Chinese, lowest in rate of sickness are next to the Europeans in rate of mortality.

Table I shows the admissions of each section of the Force to Hospital in the different months of the year, the largest numbers being as usual during the summer months.

Table II gives the average strength of the different sections of the Force, the deaths, rate of sickness and mortality to strength.

Table III shows the admissions to Hospital from the different stations and districts of the several sections of the Force during each month of the year.

All over the Island and the Kowloon peninsula the sickness has increased in every station, and was principally caused by Fever and Bowel complaints.

The admissions to Hospital and deaths from the Police Force for the past ten years are given below, this year has been the highest in number of sick, and the highest in the number of deaths:—

	<i>Admissions.</i>	<i>Deaths.</i>
1877.....	418	6
1878.....	566	6
1879.....	566	8
1880.....	588	13
1881.....	498	10
1882.....	549	8
1883.....	599	10
1884.....	486	7
1885.....	495	9
1886.....	602	14

TROOPS.

There is a very large increase in the amount of sickness among the Troops, chiefly caused as in the case of the Police from Fevers and Bowel complaints of a malarial type; though the troops have suffered much more severely in proportion to their strength. The death rate has been comparatively small when the amount of sickness is considered.

Table IV gives the average strength of the Force, the admissions to Hospital and deaths with the percentage of sickness and mortality.

I give the number of admissions to Hospital and deaths for the past ten years below:—

	<i>Admissions.</i>	<i>Deaths.</i>
1877,.....	973	9
1878,.....	944	10
1879,.....	1,035	8
1880,.....	1,075	13
1881,.....	1,116	4
1882,.....	1,019	9
1883,.....	1,105	10
1884,.....	1,097	12
1885,.....	1,190	24
1886,.....	1,607	9

The sickness as will be seen exceeds that of any of the previous years.

There were no cases of Cholera last year.

GOVERNMENT CIVIL HOSPITAL.

This Establishment remains as described in my last Annual Report, but the building of the new wards is very far advanced, and will in a month or so be completed.

The admissions to Hospital this year have exceeded all former years, chiefly caused by diseases of a malarial type.

Seventy cases were admitted under observations only, and discharged.

There were 415 cases of Fevers of various types admitted, of these only two cases died shewing that the type of Fever was not very severe.

Fifty cases of Dysentery were admitted, of whom four died.

Fifty eight cases of Diarrhœa were admitted, of whom one died.

The following table shews the number and position of those brought to Hospital for the last six years:—

	<i>1881.</i>	<i>1882.</i>	<i>1883.</i>	<i>1884.</i>	<i>1885.</i>	<i>1886.</i>
Police,	498	549	599	486	495	602
Board of Trade,	117	116	110	60	100	132
Private paying Patients,	193	268	260	259	283	381
Government Servants....	67	88	105	96	124	144
Police Cases,	139	207	227	231	238	142
Destitutes,	222	230	201	222	270	222
	<u>1,236</u>	<u>1,458</u>	<u>1,502</u>	<u>1,354</u>	<u>1,510</u>	<u>1,623</u>

The increase is chiefly noticeable among the admissions of Police and Private Paying Patients.

There is a considerable and satisfactory diminution in the admissions of Police cases.

Table V shews the character of the diseases admitted to Hospital.

Table VI shews the rate of mortality of the different classes admitted to Hospital for the past ten years.

Table VII shews the admissions and deaths of the different classes in each month of the year. The number of admissions was as usual largest in the summer months.

The numbers of admissions and deaths in Hospital for the past ten years are as follows:—

	<i>Admissions.</i>	<i>Deaths.</i>
1877,.....	950	49
1878,.....	1,289	50
1879,.....	1,071	55
1880,.....	1,055	44
1881,.....	1,236	49
1882,.....	1,458	68
1883,.....	1,502	70
1884,.....	1,354	50
1885,.....	1,510	76
1886,.....	1,623	79

The percentage of deaths to admissions was 4.86 a trifle above the average of the last ten years. Sixteen of the deaths were from injuries received.

SMALL POX HOSPITAL.

Eleven cases were admitted into the Small Pox Hospital, of whom one female died, most of the cases were of a mild type.

Table VIIa shews the number and nationality of the patients.

This Hospital is used in the summer months for cholera cases, none occurred this year.

PUBLIC MORTUARY.

Table VIII shews number of dead bodies brought in for examination during the different months of the year. The total this year was 134, of these 43 were children.

The recommendations I made last year that there should be a resident *Post Mortem* attendant at the Mortuary has been sanctioned.

VICTORIA GAOL.

The following figures give the number of admissions and the daily average number of prisoners for the past ten years. There is a very considerable increase in both cases this year:—

	<i>Total No. admitted. to Gaol.</i>	<i>Daily average No. of Prisoners.</i>
1877,	3,964	395.22
1878,	3,803	519.22
1879,	3,665	576.13
1880,	3,530	575.25
1881,	4,150	666.00
1882,	3,498	622.00
1883,	3,486	542.15
1884,	4,023	552.00
1885,	3,610	530.00
1886,	4,600	674.00

The above figures show an increase of nearly one thousand prisoners as compared with last year, with an increase in the daily average of 144.

Table IX shews the number of admissions to the Gaol Hospital, the diseases, and number of deaths. There were thirteen deaths this year, two from Apoplexy, two from Heart disease, two from Dysentery, two from inflammation of the Bowels, two from general Debility, two from Suicide, and one constitutional Syphilis of some years standing.

Table X shews the number of cases treated in their cells, and the diseases treated.

Table XI shews the rate of sickness and mortality in the Gaol. The sickness is considerably less than last year, but there is a considerable increase in the deaths, yet, the rate of sickness and mortality both to total and average is much less than last year.

Table XIa shews the cases admitted to Hospital on the first medical examination, and the diseases they were suffering from.

Table XIb shews the number of Opium smokers admitted to Gaol, their weight on admission and for four weeks after.

Table XIc shews the number of Opium smokers admitted to Hospital and the diseases they were suffering from.

There were no cases of any particular interest. The dietary of the Gaol has been reduced, so they don't fatten up so much as they used, but they are none the worse for the deprivation of their Opium, although the habit is entirely ignored, and they get no treatment unless they are suffering from some bodily complaint.

GOVERNMENT LUNATIC ASYLUM.

The number admitted to this Institution was sixteen the same as last year, three of them were females.

Table XI*d* gives the nationality, disease and description of patients, with the number of days detention in the Asylum.

There has been considerable difficulty in sending them away to their native countries, even when they are quite harmless in good health, and requiring very little attention.

TUNG WA HOSPITAL.

The total number of patients treated in this Hospital, which is entirely under the management of the Chinese was 2,048, of these 1,109 died, and 216 of those that died were admitted in a moribund condition.

The number of out-patients treated was 122,292.

The number of patients admitted to the Small Pox wards was fifty-four, of these forty-two died. The cases are mostly of the worst type, unvaccinated, and the majority children.

The number of successful vaccination performed was 2,206.

TEMPORARY LOCK HOSPITAL.

The arrangements as regards this Hospital remain the same as in my previous reports.

Table XV*a* gives the number of admissions for the past 29 years, and the average number of days detention for each year. In 1858, the average number of days detention was 43.8, in 1886 it was 12.2 showing a considerable difference in the type of disease treated.

Table XV*e* shows the admissions of men to the different Hospitals for venereal disease. The admissions to the Military Hospital show an enormous increase, but a large number of these cases do not belong to Hongkong. The Naval Hospital also shews a considerable increase, but only a few of the cases belong to Hongkong. The Police Hospital shews a steady decrease for the last four years, and the Civil Hospital a very large decrease.

Table XV*e* 2 shews the amount of constitutional venereal disease admitted to the Naval Hospital, of this number 20, only 2 cases belong to Hongkong.

Table XV*e* 3 shews the amount of constitutional venereal disease admitted to the Military Hospital, which is 71 cases, of these 40 cases were not contracted in Hongkong.

The Naval Police and Civil Hospital record of constitutional disease contracted in Hongkong is very moderate. The Military are the chief sufferers. How and where they get it is the problem; it certainly cannot come from the registered women unless it is conceded that they can give to others what they have not got themselves.

HEALTH OF THE COLONY.

Table XVI shews the rate of mortality amongst the European and American residents in Hongkong for the past ten years.

The number and percentage are the highest that have ever been recorded even in the preceeding year when so many were recorded from Cholera, of which there were no cases in 1886.

I give below the Tables of the death rates for the past fourteen years I have been in the Colony among the Europeans and Chinese, as registered in Hongkong, from diseases which may arise from filth poison.

DEATHS AMONG EUROPEANS (BRITISH AND FOREIGN.)

YEARS.	FEVERS.			DIARRHŒA.	CHOLERA.	VOMITING AND PURGING.	TOTAL.
	Enteric.	Simple Continued.	Typhus.				
1873, .....	...	6	2	17	...	...	25
1874,	1	4	4	17	...	...	26
1875,	1	5	...	18	...	...	24
1876,	1	9	...	14	...	...	24
1877,	5	8	4	10	...	...	27
1878,	3	15	2	9	...	...	29
1879,	3	21	...	14	...	...	38
1880,	1	12	1	10	...	...	24
1881,	2	17	...	10	...	...	29
1882,	10	13	1	13	...	...	37
1883,	1	9	...	9	...	...	19
1884,	7	4	...	12	...	...	23
1885,	7	11	...	9	19	...	46
1886,	5	8	...	5	...	...	18

DEATHS AMONG CHINESE.

YEARS.	FEVERS.			DIARRHŒA.	CHOLERA.	VOMITING AND PURGING.	TOTAL.
	Enteric.	Simple Continued.	Typhus.				
1873,	12	96	16	195	...	...	319
1874,	125	46	...	231	...	...	402
1875,	31	291	2	288	...	...	612
1876,	94	343	...	259	...	...	696
1877,	145	370	8	311	...	...	834
1878,	89	481	33	701	...	...	1,304
1879,	116	733	21	608	...	...	1,478
1880,	309	373	...	348	...	...	1,030
1881,	438	168	38	435	...	...	1,079
1882,	679	71	...	465	...	...	1,215
1883,	262	571	3	660	...	...	1,496
1884,	132	600	2	301	...	...	1,085
1885,	105	755	...	561	7	176	1,604
1886,	9	772	10	326	...	19	1,136

The figures in the European Table total up the smallest number in the past fourteen years.

In the Chinese Table only 9 cases are recorded of a Typhoid or Enteric type, whereas the largest number of deaths from simple continued fever is recorded for the past fourteen years.

The Diarrhœa cases on both Tables are moderate.

The Chinese Table is a curiosity in registration. The deaths from Enteric or Typhoid Fever vary in different years, 9 cases this year the lowest of the fourteen, and 679 in 1881, the highest number recorded; Simple Continued Fever 46 cases in 1874 the lowest number, and 772 this year the highest number recorded.

Diarrhœa 195 in 1873 the lowest number, and 701 in 1878 the highest number recorded.

I was absent on leave during the summer of 1886 for five months, the only leave I have had for 11 years. During my absence Dr. GREGORY P. JORDAN acted for me as Colonial Surgeon. He also acted as Health Officer for two months in the Spring, while Dr. ADAMS was absent on leave, and in both cases carried on the work to the satisfaction of the Government.

Dr. MARQUES suffered for some months from a serious attack of Inflammation of the Liver, and during his illness Dr. JORDAN and the Superintendent of the Government Civil Hospital had to divide his work, and after my return I and Dr. THOMPSON, A.M.D. did the work for him.

In consequence of the Report and Tables of the Government Civil Hospital being sent in so late, I have been compelled to confine my report entirely to statistics.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

PH. B. C. AYRES,
Colonial Surgeon.

The Honourable F. STEWART, LL.D.,

Acting Colonial Secretary,

&c.,

&c.,

&c.

POLICE.

I.—TABLE showing the ADMISSIONS into and DEATHS in the GOVERNMENT CIVIL HOSPITAL during each Month of the Year 1886.

MONTHS.	EUROPEANS.		INDIANS.		CHINESE.		TOTAL Admissions.	TOTAL Deaths.
	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.		
Remaining on the 1st Jan., 1886,.....	9	...	2	...	4	...	15	...
January,.....	7	...	9	...	9	...	25	...
February,.....	7	1	9	...	7	...	23	1
March,.....	8	1	17	1	9	...	34	2
April,.....	7	...	20	...	11	...	38	...
May,.....	10	...	17	...	16	1	43	1
June,.....	11	1	32	...	30	...	73	1
July,.....	16	...	20	...	26	...	62	...
August,.....	10	2	23	1	26	1	59	4
September,.....	17	1	21	...	16	...	54	1
October,.....	11	...	41	...	27	...	79	...
November,.....	16	...	14	...	31	...	61	...
December,.....	9	1	18	...	9	...	36	1
Total,.....	138	7	243	2	221	2	602	11

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

II.—TABLE showing the RATE of SICKNESS and MORTALITY in the POLICE FORCE during the Year 1886.

AVERAGE STRENGTH.				TOTAL SICKNESS.			TOTAL DEATHS.			RATE OF SICKNESS.			RATE OF MORTALITY.		
European.	Indian.	Chinese.	Total.	European.	Indian.	Chinese.	European.	Indian.	Chinese.	European.	Indian.	Chinese.	European.	Indian.	Chinese.
109	223	316	648	138	243	221	8	2	4	126.60	108.96	69.93	7.34	0.89	1.26

III.—POLICE RETURN of ADMISSIONS to HOSPITAL from each District during the Year 1886.

	CENTRAL No. 5			GOVERNMENT HOUSE No. 2			No. 1 STONE CUTTERS' ISLAND.			No. 6			WATER POLICE STATIONS, TSMHATSUI, WHITFIELD.			SHAUKIWAN.			POKFULAM.			ABERDEEN.			STANLEY.			No. 7			YAUMATI, HUNG HOM.			TOTAL.
	European.	Indian.	Chinese.	European.	Indian.	Chinese.	European.	Indian.	Chinese.	European.	Indian.	Chinese.	European.	Indian.	Chinese.	European.	Indian.	Chinese.	European.	Indian.	Chinese.	European.	Indian.	Chinese.	European.	Indian.	Chinese.	European.	Indian.	Chinese.				
Remaining on 1st Jan., 1886,.....	3	1	2	5	..	2	1	15		
January,.....	4	7	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
February,.....	4	7	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34
March,.....	7	12	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34
April,.....	5	16	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43
May,.....	5	12	5	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58
June,.....	4	22	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	73
July,.....	5	13	3	1	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	2	16	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	73
August,.....	5	13	5	..	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	10	1	2	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	62
September,.....	5	11	..	1	2	6	9	1	3	1	1	..	5	59		
October,.....	4	23	4	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	5	17	..	5	..	2	1	1	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	79
November,.....	5	10	6	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	5	15	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61
December,.....	2	10	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	3	..	..	1	4	..	..	61
Total,.....	58	157	45	7	18	2	1	3	1	1	36	2	120	5	15	6	2	4	8	12	..	10	9	10	5	3	20	17	5	14	6	602

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

IV.—TABLE showing the RATE of SICKNESS and MORTALITY of the TROOPS serving in HONGKONG during the Year 1886.

AVERAGE STRENGTH.			ADMISSIONS INTO HOSPITAL.			DEATHS.			AVERAGE DAILY RATE OF SICKNESS.		RATE OF MORTALITY PER 1,000 OF THE STRENGTH.	
White.	Black.	Total.	White.	Black.	Total.	White.	Black.	Total.	White.	Black.	White.	Black.
1,132	174	1,306	1,356	251	1,607	8	1	9	58.61	6.38	7.07	5.75

P. HUNGERFORD,
Deputy Surgeon General,
P.M.O. China Station.

TABLE showing the ADMISSIONS and MORTALITY, &c.—(Continued).

DISEASES.	ADMISSIONS.				DEATHS.				DISEASES.	ADMISSIONS.				DEATHS.			
	Europeans.	Coloured.	Chinese.	Total.	Europeans.	Coloured.	Chinese.	Total.		Europeans.	Coloured.	Chinese.	Total.	Europeans.	Coloured.	Chinese.	Total.
<i>Brought forward</i> ,.....	590	339	340	1269	27	17	12	56	<i>Brought forward</i> ,.....	668	378	518	1564	27	18	25	70
Poisoning, Opium,.....	1	1	6	8	1	1	4	6	Wounds, Punctured of Nose,....	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3
Do., Mercurial,.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	Concussion of Brain,.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3
Do., Arsenic,.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	Fracture Simple of Clavicle,....	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3
Do., Datura,.....	1	4	2	7	1	1	1	3	Do. do. of Radius,.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3
Immersion in Water,.....	1	1	3	5	1	1	1	3	Do. do. of Radius & Ulna,.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3
Gangrene of Finger,.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	Do. do. of Humerus,.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3
Inebrietas,.....	2	1	1	4	1	1	1	3	Do. do. of Patella,.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3
Moribund,.....	1	1	6	8	1	1	6	8	Do. do. of Fibula,.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3
Observation,.....	36	15	19	70	1	1	1	3	Do. do. of Tibia,.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3
Dog-bite,.....	1	1	2	4	1	1	1	3	Do. do. of Tibia and Fibula,....	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3
Contusions,.....	9	2	17	28	1	1	1	3	Do. do. of Femur and Ulna,.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3
Sprain of Wrist,.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	Do. do. of Femur,.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3
Do. of Ankle,.....	3	1	3	7	1	1	1	3	Do. do. of Ribs,.....	3	1	1	5	1	1	1	3
Do. of Knee,.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	Fracture of Spine,.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3
Wounds, Contused,.....	6	4	18	28	1	1	1	3	Do. of Skull,.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3
Do., do., of Scalp,.....	4	3	19	26	1	1	1	3	Do. Compound of Acromion,.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3
Do., Incised,.....	3	3	28	34	1	1	1	3	Do. do. of Skull,.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3
Do., Lacerated,.....	5	1	20	26	1	1	1	3	Do. do. of Scapula,.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3
Do., do., of Perineum,.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	Do. do. of Lower Jaw,.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3
Do., Gun-shot of Face,.....	1	1	5	7	1	1	1	3	Do. do. of Finger,.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3
Do., do. of Lower Jaw,.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	Do. do. of Tibia & Fibula,....	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3
Do., do. of Breast Arm,.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	Do. do. of Tibia,.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3
Do., do. of Upper Arm,.....	1	1	3	5	1	1	1	3	Do. do. of Tibia,.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3
Do., do. of Shoulder,.....	1	1	3	5	1	1	1	3	Do. do. of Tibia,.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3
Do., do. of Abdomen,.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	Do. do. of Tibia,.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3
Do., do. of Neck,.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	Do. do. of Tibia,.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3
Do., do. of Thumb,.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	Do. do. of Tibia,.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3
Do., do. of Thigh,.....	2	1	3	6	1	1	1	3	Do. do. of Tibia,.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3
Do., do. of Leg,.....	1	1	3	5	1	1	1	3	Do. do. of Tibia,.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3
Wounds, Punctured of Brain,....	1	1	2	4	1	1	1	3	Do. do. of Tibia,.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3
Do., do. of Neck,.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	Do. do. of Tibia,.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3
Do., do. over Ribs,.....	1	1	2	4	1	1	1	3	Do. do. of Tibia,.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3
Do., do. of Lung,.....	1	1	2	4	1	1	1	3	Do. do. of Tibia,.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3
Do., do. of Forearm,.....	1	1	2	4	1	1	1	3	Do. do. of Tibia,.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3
Do., do. of Thigh,.....	1	1	2	4	1	1	1	3	Do. do. of Tibia,.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3
Do., do. of Abdomen,.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	Do. do. of Tibia,.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3
Do., do. of Nates,.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	Do. do. of Tibia,.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3
<i>Carried forward</i> ,.....	668	378	518	1564	27	18	25	70	<i>Carried forward</i> ,.....	681	384	558	1623	29	18	32	79
Partial Excision for Necrosis,—									<i>Brought forward</i> ,.....	7	2	22	31				
Tibia,.....	1	1	1	3					Removal of Bullets,—								
Metatarsus,.....	1	1	1	3					From Upper Arm,.....	1	1	1	3				
Amputations Primary,—									Do. Thumb,.....	1	1	1	3				
Leg,.....	1	1	2	4					Of Hemorrhoids,.....	1	1	1	3				
Fingers,.....	2	1	4	7					Of Foreign Bodies from the Cornea,.....	1	1	1	3				
Removal of Tumours,—									Incisions for,—								
Epithelioma of Lower Lip,....	1	1	1	3					Paraphimosis,.....	1	1	1	3				
Do. of Foot,.....	1	1	1	3					Fistula in Ano,.....	1	1	1	3				
Fibrocystic Tumour of Neck,....	1	1	1	3					Hare Lip,.....	1	1	1	3				
Fibroma of Face,.....	1	1	1	3					Lateral Lithotomy,.....	1	1	1	3				
Sebaceous Cyst of Face,.....	1	1	1	3					Extirpation of Eye-ball,.....	1	1	1	3				
Removal of Bullets,—									Paracentesis, Abdominal,.....	1	1	1	3				
From Face,.....	1	1	4	6					Do., Hydrocele Testis,.....	5	1	6	12				
Do. Shoulder,.....	1	1	1	3					Obstetric Operations,—								
Do. Thighs,.....	2	1	2	5					Long Forceps,.....	1	1	1	3				
Do. Lower Jaw,.....	1	1	1	3					Short Forceps,.....	1	1	1	3				
Do. Leg,.....	1	1	2	4					Craniotomy,.....	1	1	1	3				
Do. Breast,.....	1	1	2	4					<i>Carried forward</i> ,.....	7	2	22	31				
Do. Nates and Os Calcis,.....	1	1	1	3					<i>Carried forward</i> ,.....	16	14	35	65	1	1	2	4
Do. Neck,.....	1	1	1	3					TOTAL,.....	681	384	558	1623	29	18	32	79

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

VI.—TABLE showing the RATE of MORTALITY in the GOVERNMENT CIVIL HOSPITAL during the last 10 Years.

Rate to Total Number of Admissions.	Rate to Number of Europeans Admitted.	Rate to Number of Coloured Persons Admitted.	Rate to Number of Chinese Admitted.
Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
1877,..... 5.15	1877,..... 4.16	1877,..... 3.25	1877,..... 8.12
1878,..... 3.88	1878,..... 3.46	1878,..... 3.08	1878,..... 5.76
1879,..... 5.13	1879,..... 3.12	1879,..... 8.39	1879,..... 4.72
1880,..... 4.17	1880,..... 3.73	1880,..... 2.66	1880,..... 5.80
1881,..... 3.96	1881,..... 3.87	1881,..... 3.09	1881,..... 4.80
1882,..... 4.66	1882,..... 4.35	1882,..... 4.38	1882,..... 5.24
1883,..... 4.66	1883,..... 4.37	1883,..... 3.01	1883,..... 6.08
1884,..... 3.69	1884,..... 3.15	1884,..... 1.24	1884,..... 6.08
1885,..... 5.03	1885,..... 4.65	1885,..... 3.06	1885,..... 7.01
1886,..... 4.86	1886,..... 4.25	1886,..... 4.66	1886,..... 5.73

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

VII.—TABLE showing the ADMISSIONS into and DEATHS in the GOVERNMENT CIVIL HOSPITAL during each Month of the Year 1886.

MONTHS.	EUROPEANS.		COLOURED.		CHINESE.		TOTAL Admissions.	TOTAL Deaths.
	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.		
Remaining on the 1st January, 1886,	38	..	5	..	7	..	50	..
January,	45	2	18	..	23	2	86	4
February,	37	4	17	2	28	..	82	6
March,	60	2	27	2	36	3	123	7
April,	31	..	31	1	36	2	98	3
May,	55	2	28	3	44	4	127	9
June,	57	3	42	1	58	3	157	7
July,	67	4	32	..	56	4	155	8
August,	54	4	37	3	49	6	140	13
September,	80	3	33	..	42	1	155	4
October,	51	1	54	2	60	4	165	7
November,	57	3	28	2	79	1	164	6
December,	49	1	32	2	40	2	121	5
Total,	681	29	384	18	558	32	1,623	79

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

VIIa.—TABLE of ADMISSIONS INTO and DEATHS in SMALL POX HOSPITAL, 1886.

No.	SEX.	NATIONALITY.	AGE.	DATE OF ADMISSION.	DATE OF DISCHARGE.	No. OF DAYS IN HOSPITAL.	DESCRIPTION OF PATIENT.	RESULT.
1	Male	English	42	18th January	9th Feb.	39	Board of Trade	Recovered.
2	Do.	Arab	25	16th "	2nd "	17	Do.	Do.
3	Do.	English	36	26th "	18th "	23	Private Paying	Do.
4	Do.	English	21	27th "	6th "	10	Board of Trade	Do.
5	Do.	West African	22	27th "	26th "	30	Do.	Do.
6	Do.	English	29	10th February	6th March	24	Private Paying	Do.
7	Do.	German	38	15th March	5th April	21	Do.	Do.
8	Female	Portuguese	18	5th April	7th "	2	Destitute	Died.
9	Male	English	25	10th "	18th June	69	Private Paying	Recovered.
10	Do.	Malay	26	27th "	19th May	22	Board of Trade	Do.
11	Do.	English	23	30th Dec.	31st Dec.	2	Private Paying	In Hospital.

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

VIII.—LIST of DEAD BODIES brought by the POLICE to the PUBLIC MORTUARY during each Month of the Year 1886.

MONTHS.	EUROPEANS.		COLOURED.		CHINESE.		TOTAL.
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	
January, .....	..	..	..	..	8	3	11
February, .....	..	..	..	..	8	9	17
March,	1	..	1	..	6	7	15
April,	1	..	..	..	6	1	8
May, .....	..	..	1	..	8	3	12
June,	1	..	..	..	4	3	8
July, .....	..	..	..	..	10	2	12
August,	2	..	..	..	8	7	17
September,	1	..	..	..	10	2	13
October, .....	..	..	..	..	10	4	14
November,	1	..	..	..	3	1	5
December, .....	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
Total,	7	..	2	..	82	43	134

IX.—TABLE shewing the ADMISSIONS into HOSPITAL in VICTORIA GAOL, and MORTALITY during the year 1886.

DISEASES.	ADMISSIONS.				DEATHS.			
	Euro-peans.	Coloured Persons.	Chinese.	TOTAL.	Euro-peans.	Coloured Persons.	Chinese.	TOTAL.
Remaining under treatment 1st January, 1886,	2	...	9	11	...	...	...	...
<i>I.</i> —Febricula,	2	...	2	4	...	...	...	...
Fever,	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
" Remittent, .....	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
<i>II.</i> —Rheumatism, .....	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
Scrofulous Testicle, .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Secondary Syphilis,	1	...	4	5	1	...	...	1
<i>III.</i> —Apoplexy, .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1
Serous Apoplexy,	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1
Cephalalgia,	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia, .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
<i>IV.</i> —Anæmia, .....	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...
Aneurism, .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Dropsy, .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Morbus Cordis, .....	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...
Phlebitis,	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
<i>V & VI.</i> —Bubo, (Symp.), .....	...	...	11	11	...	...	...	...
Bubo and Chancre, .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Enlarged Gland, .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Parotitis, .....	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...
<i>VII.</i> —Asthma, .....	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis,	4	...	8	12	...	...	...	...
Phthisis, .....	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...
<i>VIII.</i> —Apthous Mouth, .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Ascariis,	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Ascitis, .....	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
Colic and Constipation, .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa,	4	...	9	13	...	...	...	...
Dysentery,	2	...	14	16	...	...	1	1
Chronic Dysentery, .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1
Fistula, .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Gastritis,	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Hæmorrhage, .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Hepatitis,	2	...	1	3	...	...	...	...
Hæmorrhoids, .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Jaundice,	1	...	3	4	...	...	...	...
Peritonitis, .....	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	2
<i>IX. & X.</i> —Chanore,	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...
Phimosi, .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Bright's Disease, .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
<i>XI.</i> —Disease of the Bursæ, .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
<i>XII.</i> —Abscess,	1	...	32	33	...	...	...	...
Boils,	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...
Carbuncle, .....	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas, .....	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...
Herpes Zoster,	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Intertrigo, .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Ulcer,	1	...	5	6	...	...	...	...
Urticaria,	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
<i>Unclassed.</i>								
Alcoholia,	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Debility, .....	...	...	21	21	...	...	...	...
General Debility, .....	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	2
Priapism, .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
<i>Wounds and Injuries.</i>								
Contusions,	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...
Bullet Wound, .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Contused Wound, .....	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	...
Contused Wound, (Flogging), .....	...	...	11	11	...	...	...	...
Fractures, .....	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
Scald, .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
<i>Unknown or Unrecognized.</i>								
Observation,	9	...	5	14	...	...	...	...
TOTAL,.....	42	...	197	239	2	...	7	9

OTHER DEATHS:—2 Suicide by Strangulation in Sleeping-cell, 1 Aneurism of the Aorta, 1 Syncope.

X.—TABLE shewing the CASES not ADMITTED to HOSPITAL, treated by the COLONIAL SURGEON, during the Year 1886.

DISEASES.	Europeans.	Coloured. Persons.	Chinese.	TOTAL.
Remaining under treatment 1st January, 1886,	4	...	...	4
I.				
Fever, .....	...	...	1	1
Febricula,	1	...	2	3
Scurvy, .....	...	...	1	1
II.				
Rheumatism, .....	...	...	2	2
Secondary Syphilis, .....	...	...	1	1
IV.				
Anæmia,	2	...	1	3
V. & VI.				
Bubo, .....	...	...	1	1
VII.				
Bronchitis, .....	...	...	2	2
VIII.				
Aphthæ, .....	...	...	1	1
Diarrhœa,	1	...	2	3
Dyspepsia,	1	...	...	1
Hepatitis,	1	...	...	1
XII.				
Abscess,	1	...	2	3
<i>Unclassed.</i>				
Debility,	2	...	4	6
Opium Smoking, .....	...	...	1	1
Accouchement, .....	...	...	1	1
<i>Wounds and Injuries.</i>				
Contused Wound (Flogging), .....	...	...	36	36
<i>Unknown or Unrecognized.</i>				
Observation, .....	...	...	1	1
TOTAL,	9	...	59	68

XI.—TABLE shewing the RATE of SICKNESS and MORTALITY in VICTORIA GAOL during the Year 1886.

Total No. of Prisoners admitted to Gaol.	Daily Average No. of Prisoners.	Total Sick in Hospital.	Total Sick, Trifling Cases.	Total Deaths.	Serious Sickness to Total.	Rate of Sickness.		Rate of Mortality.	
						To Total.	To Average.	To Total.	To Average.
4,600	674	238	68	9	0.051	0.066	0.035	0.0019	0.013

TABLE XIa.—CASES ADMITTED to VICTORIA GAOL HOSPITAL, at the first Medical Examination by the COLONIAL SURGEON, during the Year 1886.

No.	SENTENCE.			DISEASES.	DATE OF ADMISSION.	DATE OF DISCHARGE.	REMARKS.
	Years.	Mos.	Days.				
1	42	Contusion,	4 January.	6 January.	
2	7	Privation,	4 „	8 „	
3	42	Diarrhœa,	7 „	20 „	
4	...	12	...	Hœmorrhoids,	8 „	1 March.	
5	14	Bubo,	12 „	24 January.	
6	21	Alcoholia,	14 „	26 „	
7	7	Debility,	22 „	27 „	
8	4	Debility,	23 „	26 „	
9	4	Debility,	23 „	26 „	Sent to Tung-wa Hospital.
10	Observation,	26 „	27 „	On Remand.
11	...	1	...	Debility,	1 February.	5 February.	
12	2	...	...	Bronchitis,	5 „	1 March.	
13	14	Aneurism,	25 „	10 „	Sent to Tung-wa Hospital.
14	...	3	...	Serous Apoplexy,	3 March.	22 „	Died.
15	21	Morbus Cordis,	16 „	5 April.	
16	21	Morbus Cordis,	18 „	7 „	Sent to Tung-wa Hospital.
17	...	3	...	Bubo,	25 „	27 March.	
18	...	2	...	Diarrhœa,	3 April.	7 April.	
19	...	2	...	Alcoholia,	7 „	10 „	
20	...	3	...	Debility,	9 „	10 „	
21	14	Abscess,	26 „	5 May.	
22	42	Observation,	28 „	29 April.	
23	...	1	...	Anæmia,	5 May.	15 May.	
24	42	Debility,	7 „	13 „	
25	Contused Wound,	5 July.	12 July.	On Remand.
26	...	1	...	Fracture,	6 „	5 August.	
27	14	Fever,	20 „	24 July.	
28	28	Phthisis,	20 „	16 August.	
29	...	1	...	Diarrhœa,	7 August.	17 „	
30	21	Anæmia,	18 „	27 „	
31	...	1	...	Debility,	11 Sept.	8 October.	
32	...	2	...	Observation,	21 „	27 Sept.	
33	...	6	...	Contusion,	1 October.	4 October.	
34	42	Debility,	12 „	21 „	
35	7	Dysentery,	11 Nov.	17 Nov.	Sent to Tung-wa Hospital.
36	...	12	...	Anæmia,	11 Dec.		

XIb.—TABLE showing the WEIGHTS of PRISONERS (OPIUM SMOKERS) for the First Four Weeks' Confinement in VICTORIA GAOL, during the Year 1886.

No.	AGE.	NUMBER OF YEARS OPIUM SMOKER.	CONSUMPTION PER DIEM.	WEIGHT WHEN ADMITTED.	WEIGHT FIRST FOUR WEEKS.				REMARKS.
1	42	7 Years.	3 Mace.	114 lbs.	110	110	109	109	
2	36	10	4	115	110	109	111	111	
3	37	15	1	98	97	97			Paid his fine.
4	46	10	2	107	105	106	106		
5	38	10	1	104	105	104	103	104	
6	45	10	1	108	107	107	109	107	
7	38	10	1	108	106	107	104	104	
8	45	10	2	106	102	101	100		
9	43	8	1	97	97	93	93	92	
10	46	16	1	106	106	103	103	104	
11	39	10	1	91	84	86	88	90	
12	28	6	2	94	87	86	83		
13	40	10	2	107	102	101	104	104	
14	30	6	1	104	104	103	102	101	
15	49	10	1	107	107	108	106	107	
16	54	26	3	125	120	122	119	121	
17	40	4	1	125	121	120	119	119	
18	36	6	1	101	97	99	98		
19	52	20	2	103	96	100	102	107	
20	30	10	3	111	110	112	114	113	
21	46	7	1	96	96	98	100		
22	34	10	3	126	132	133	131	130	
23	29	1	1	91	90	90	94	100	
24	38	3	1	116	117	114	114	114	
25	46	7	1	100	99	98	97	97	
26	44	18	4	94	91	92	92	92	
27	43	2	1	101	103	105	102	102	
28	25	3	1	100	103	107	102	104	
29	57	20	3	90	91	92	94	93	
30	66	30	5	106					Paid his fine.
31	47	5	3	101	102	100	100	101	
32	48	10	1	102	100	99	101		
33	31	7	2	112					Paid his fine.
34	52	20	4	102					Paid his fine.
35	48	22	4	106					Paid his fine.
36	25	6	2	104	101	102	104	107	
37	36	2	2	113	109				Paid his fine.
38	60	10	3	85	85	85	87	86	
39	36	6	2	111					Discharged.
40	50	20	2	126	116	115	114	119	
41	62	30	2	84	81	83	80	84	
42	36	3	2	108	106	106	107	109	
43	43	10	3	115	110	112	112	111	
44	57	18	2	99	93	95			
45	38	10	1	90	91	94	92	92	
46	40	20	1	100	95	96	98		
47	46	20	2	100	102	102	103	103	
48	50	20	2	84	82	79	79	78	
49	45	20	2	116	114	117	116	117	
50	60	20	2	99	99	98	97		
51	33	5	4	115	108	110	111	111	
52	52	30	4	91	89	88	90	94	
53	52	30	1	91	85	89	90	91	
54	48	20	3	92	94	100	102	102	
55	50	20	3	115	110	110	109	111	
56	51	24	2	104	102	104	103	104	
57	32	10	2	124	123	121	121	124	
58	34	10	2	98	102	102	104	101	
59	39	3	1	103	103	104	105		
60	49	5	1	103					Paid his fine.
61	40	10	2	111	109	111	109	109	
62	55	20	4	101	102	103	102	103	
63	55	14	2	104	98	100	100	100	
64	56	6	4	132					Paid his fine.
65	50	20	1	91	89	94	97	96	
66	45	10	2	109	102	106	108	109	
67	30	6	1	119	120	116	117	117	
68	46	18	5	115	108	108	108	108	
69	41	20	1	102	105	105	105	105	
70	66	30	5	100	100	101	102	102	
71	38	6	3	113	112	111	110	110	
72	42	4	1	117	112	116	115	114	
73	38	20	2	123	117	118	118	118	
74	31	5	2	114					Paid his fine.
75	49	10	3	102	96	97	99	100	
76	35	2	1	102	102	100	100	102	
77	30	1	1	109	114	112	111	111	
78	25	5	1	110	110	112	112	112	
79	30	10	1	117	115	113	115		
80	38	10	1	121	117	116	115	114	
81	44	20	1	106	100				Paid his fine.
82	49	20	1	102	99	98	100	100	
83	30	10	1	105	94	96	100		
84	34	5	2	116	116	117	117	117	
85	46	20	1	91	97	93	89	91	
86	37	6	3	93	94	95	95		
87	32	4	1	90	84	82	90	90	
88	36	10	4	114	114	115	115		
89	42	7	2	94	93	93	95	95	
90	42	20	6	107	106	107	108	108	
91	50	24	2	90	83	83	90	95	
92	42	16	1	90	88	90	93	94	
93	32	4	1	104	104	104	103	104	
94	22	6	3	104	102	102	103	103	
95	49	29	2	105	102	103	101	103	
96	42	20	6	111	109	108	108	109	
97	50	10	1	105	102	102	103	103	
98	42	6	1	95	91	94	96	96	
99	38	3	1	104	104	104	103	104	
100	47	15	1	90	94	96	95		
101	23	1	1	128	126	126	126	126	

XIc.—TABLE *showing* OPIUM SMOKERS ADMITTED to HOSPITAL and treated by the COLONIAL SURGEON during the Year 1886.

DISEASES.		Europeans.	Coloured Persons.	Chinese.	Total.
Remaining under treatment 1st January, 1886, .....		...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea,	Nos. 2, 49, .....	...	...	2	2
Debility,	,, 14, 31, 38, 56, 70, .....	...	...	5	5
Morbus Cordis,	,, 21, 17, .....	...	...	2	2
Anæmia,	,, 37, 50, .....	...	...	2	2
Observation,	,, 61, .....	...	...	1	1
TOTAL, .....		...	...	12	12

XIId.—TABLE *showing* the NUMBER and DESCRIPTION of PATIENTS treated in the GOVERNMENT LUNATIC ASYLUM during the Year 1886.

No.	Native of	Sex.	Age.	Diseases.	Date of Admission.	Date of Discharge.	No. of Days in Asylum.	Description of Patients.
1	Bagdad,	M.	50	Dementia,	1st Jan.	2nd June	153	Destitute.
2	Germany,	F.	23	Dementia,	" "	" "	365	Private Paying.
3	Hongkong,	M.	24	Dementia,	" "	2nd June	153	Destitute.
4	China,	F.	16	Mania,	" "	12th Jan.	11	"
5	France,	M.	24	Mania,	" "	16th Jan.	15	Private Paying.
6	Austria,	M.	42	Depsomanice,	29th Mar.	" "	277	"
7	China,	M.	17	Observation,	8th April	12th April	4	Destitute.
8	Jamaica,	M.	30	Observation,	1st May	4th May	3	The Board of Trade.
9	Jamaica,	M.	30	Mono-mania,	21st "	" "	225	"
10	China,	M.	22	Mania,	9th Aug.	14th Aug.	5	Destitute.
11	Germany,	M.	20	Mania,	13th "	3rd Sept.	21	Private Paying.
12	Barbadoes,	M.	29	Mania,	21st "	" "	133	"
13	China,	M.	47	Dementia,	8th Sept.	16th Sept.	8	Destitute.
14	Ireland,	M.	34	Observation,	31st Oct.	2nd Nov.	2	Private Paying.
15	Macao,	F.	27	Dementia,	13th Nov.	" "	49	"
16	Bagdad,	M.	51	Dementia,	20th "	17th Dec.	27	Destitute.

XII.—TABLE of STATISTICS relating to the TUNG WA HOSPITAL during the Year 1886.

Remaining in Hospital 31st Dec., 1885.			Admitted during the year 1886.			No. of Cases Treated in the Hospital, 1886.			No. of Patients Discharged during the year 1886.			Died during 1886.			No. of Out-Patients Treated during 1886.			Moribund Cases, 1886.			Remaining in Hospital 31st Dec., 1886.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
87	12	99	1,732	316	2,048	1,732	316	2,048	840	101	941	893	216	1,109	94,427	28,465	122,892	204	83	287	86	11	97

XIII.—CASES of SMALL-POX treated at the TUNG WA HOSPITAL during the Year 1886.

Remaining in Hospital 31st December, 1885.			Admitted during 1886.			Discharged.			Died.			Remaining in Hospital 31st December, 1886.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
...	29	25	54	8	4	12	21	21	42	...	...	...

XIV.—VACCINATIONS performed during the Year 1886 by TRAVELLING VACCINATORS of the TUNG WA HOSPITAL.

In the City of Victoria.	In Out-Districts.	Total.
2,735	Sáukiwán,	42
	Aberdeen,	15
	Yaumáti,	14
		2,806

JAMES CLERHEW,
Inspector of Nuisance,
Western Health District.

XV.—LOCK HOSPITAL.

TABLE A

SHOWING the ADMISSIONS into the GOVERNMENT LOCK HOSPITAL, during the 29 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,.....	5,389	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,.....	28.0
1866,.....	406	1866,.....	13,060	1866,.....	28.6
1867,.....	434	1867,.....	13,120	1867,.....	25.5
1868,.....	579	1868,.....	16,462	1868,.....	23.6
1869,.....	546	1869,.....	16,779	1869,.....	24.8
1870,.....	722	1870,.....	18,382	1870,.....	23.1
1871,.....	593	1871,.....	12,308	1871,.....	18.5
1872,.....	656	1872,.....	15,103	1872,.....	20.9
1873,.....	500	1873,.....	11,219	1873,.....	19.5
1874,.....	345	1874,.....	6,814	1874,.....	18.6
1875,.....	134	1875,.....	2,916	1875,.....	18.7
1876,.....	168	1876,.....	2,730	1876,.....	14.3
1877,.....	177	1877,.....	3,069	1877,.....	16.6
1878,.....	105	1878,.....	2,242	1878,.....	19.0
1879,.....	129	1879,.....	2,199	1879,.....	13.6
1880,.....	57	1880,.....	1,300	1880,.....	14.7
1881,.....	44	1881,.....	1,330	1881,.....	21.7
1882,.....	99	1882,.....	1,831	1882,.....	15.5
1883,.....	273	1883,.....	3,451	1883,.....	12.0
1884,.....	325	1884,.....	5,174	1884,.....	13.1
1885,.....	411	1885,.....	6,161	1885,.....	15.6
1886,.....	401	1886,.....	4,837	1886,.....	12.2

Daily Average, 13. Longest stay, 133 days.

TABLE B.

RETURN of the NUMBER of PROSTITUTES, brought under the Provisions of Ordinance No. 10, during the Year 1886.

Number of Beds in Lock Hospital.	Number admitted into Hospital on Certificates of Resident 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.
32	401	272	57	272	13,425 *	13,024	414

* Including the examination which were made outside the Lock Hospital.

TABLE C.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES RETURN for the Year 1886.

Total No. of Females admitted into Lock Hospital.	TOTAL NUMBER OF MEN DISEASED ADMITTED INTO				Total No. of Men Diseased.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF MEN IN GARRISON AND PORT (per Month).				Average No. of Men in Garrison and Port (per month).	Average Percentage of Men Diseased (per month).	REMARKS.
	Military Hospital.	Naval Hospital.	Police Hospital.	Civil Hospital.		Soldiers.	Seamen.	Police.	Merchant Seamen.			
401	216	235	25	65	541	1,306	1,178	648	16,507	19,639	0.229	

TABLE D.

RETURN of WOMEN examined and treated in the GOVERNMENT LOCK HOSPITAL during the Year 1886.

Average No. of days per month on which Examinations were held.	EXAMINATION.			DISEASES.	HOSPITAL.			DISCHARGED.	
	Total Number of Examinations made during the year.	Total Number admitted into Hospital.	Total Number of Examinations made when no Disease was found.		No. remaining in Hospital, 31st December, 1886.	Admitted.	Total Treated.	Cured.	No. remaining in Hospital, 31st December, 1886.
Every day Sunday and Government holidays excepted.	13,425	401	13,024	Primary Syphilis, uncomplicated,	1	59	60	60	60
				Gonorrhœa, do.,	10	274	284	284	284
				Do., and Primary Syphilis, combined, .....	...	63	63	63	63
				Secondary Syphilis,	2	4	6	6	6
				P. and Secondary Syphilis and Gonorrhœa, .....	...	1	1	1	1
			TOTAL.....	13	401	414	414	414	

TABLE D. 2.

Showing the Number of UNLICENSED PROSTITUTES apprehended under Ordinance No. 10 of 1867, during the Year 1886.

	NO. OF WOMEN.	CONVICTED.	DISCHARGED.	FOUND DISEASED.
In Houses,	57	57	34	23

TABLE E.
CONTAGIOUS DISEASES RETURN for the Year 1886.

DISEASES.	Military Hospital.	Naval Hospital.	Police Hospital.	Civil Hospital.
Primary Syphilis, uncomplicated,	40	55	6	17
Gonorrhœa, uncomplicated,	100	151	14	28
Do., and Primary Syphilis, combined, .....	...	2	...	...
Primary and Secondary Syphilis, combined,	71	20	4	17
Gonorrhœa and do., do.,	5	4	...	1
Primary and Secondary Syphilis and Gonorrhœa, .....	...	3	...	...
Gleet, .....	...	...	1	2
TOTAL,.....1886,.....	216	235	25	65
TOTAL,.....1885,.....	145	200	27	130
TOTAL,.....1884,.....	159	149	41	94
TOTAL,.....1883,.....	153	225	42	93

TABLE E 2.
CONTAGIOUS DISEASES ORDINANCE.
TABLE shewing the number of NAVAL MEN admitted into NAVAL HOSPITAL during the Year 1886.
SECONDARY SYPHILIS.

Months.	Contracted in Hongkong.	Contracted elsewhere.	Total.
January,	1	1
February,	1	1	2
March,	2	2
April,	5	5
May,	1	.....	1
June,
July,	2	2
August,	2	2
September,	1	1
October,
November,	2	2
December,	2	2
Total Number,.....			20

TABLE E 3.
CONTAGIOUS DISEASES ORDINANCE.
TABLE shewing the number of MILITARY MEN admitted into MILITARY HOSPITAL during the Year 1886.
SECONDARY SYPHILIS.

Months.	Contracted in Hongkong.	Contracted elsewhere.	Total.
January,	15	.....	15
February, .....	.....	15	15
March, .....	.....	15	15
April,	2	5	7
May,	2	.....	2
June, .....	.....	4	4
July,	4	.....	4
August,	1	.....	1
September,	3	.....	3
October,	2	.....	2
November, .....	.....	1	1
December,	2	.....	2
Total Number,.....			71

XVI.—TABLE shewing the rate of MORTALITY among the FOREIGN RESIDENTS in Hongkong during the last 10 Years.

Years.	Number of European and American Residents.	Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths to Number of Residents.
1877,	2,767	84	3.03
1878,	2,767	67	2.42
1879,	2,767	55	1.98
1880,	2,767	69	2.49
1881,	3,040	64	2.10
1882,	3,040	55	1.80
1883,	3,040	81	2.06
1884,	3,040	94	3.09
1885,	3,040	99	3.25
1886,	3,040	103	3.38
Average of 10 Years,.....	2,930.8	77.1	2.560

Enclosure 1.

*Report from the Superintendent of the Civil Hospital.*GOVERNMENT CIVIL HOSPITAL,
HONGKONG, 29th April, 1887.

SIR,—I have the honour to forward my last report on the Civil Hospital, with the usual tables of statistics.

2. The Hospital Establishment has passed through many vicissitudes since I took charge in February, 1873, the old Mission House in which I found it installed having been wrecked in the great typhoon of 1874: the old Hotel de l'Europe, its next habitat, was burned in the great fire of 1878, and the old Lock Hospital into which it finally moved, has been enlarged and transformed to a certain extent, the Hospital work going on as usual during the alterations.

3. The want of space felt in the old Lock Hospital was met by occupying the New Female Lock Hospital, finished in 1880, until the entire Civil Hospital shall be completed.

4. The Civil Hospital as it now stands is a striking contrast to its predecessor of 1873, and its usefulness and efficiency vastly increased.

5. I may remark that in May, 1873, the Seamen's Hospital was sold to the Admiralty, and its work in consequence devolved upon the Civil Hospital.

6. The sources whence the supply of patients is derived I mentioned in detail in my report of last year, so I need not repeat them.

Speaking generally, they come from everywhere, and are of every colour and tongue, and suffer from almost every imaginable complaint.

7. As a field of observation the Civil Hospital is unsurpassed, and it is much to be regretted that there is no opportunity to record the varied and interesting experiences gained there.

8. The appointment of a second Medical Officer is urgently needed and cannot be long deferred.

9. Mr. CROW, head Apothecary and Analyst, has proved a great acquisition to the Medical Department, and I am indebted to him for many useful suggestions.

A second Apothecary has been added to the Dispensing staff and when quarters in the Hospital have been provided for him the dispensary service will be continuous.

10. Mr. ROGERS, the Steward and Storekeeper, has been indefatigable in his department, sparing no pains to increase the efficiency and economy of the Hospital service.

11. Mr. LO CHUNG-IP, who was appointed clerk in March, is commendable for his diligence and steadiness, and is a great improvement on his immediate predecessors.

12. Messrs. WATSON and ROY, the Wardmasters, with increasing experience in the care of the sick and the management of the Chinese attendants, are able year by year to do more for the welfare of the patients.

Their duties are very harassing, and they deserve credit for the way they get through them.

13. Mr. CARNEIRO, Wardmaster to the Small-pox Hospital is attached to the Civil Hospital during the six summer months, and his assistance is valuable not only as nurse, but as interpreter, for he has a useful knowledge of English, French, Spanish and Chinese, as well as Portuguese, his native tongue.

14. CHAN-LOK, the principal Chinese dresser, was relieved from *Post Mortem* work at the Public Mortuary by the appointment of a regular mortuary assistant PAU WO: much to the advantage of the patients whose wounds he has to dress.

15. The Chinese staff in general have worked fairly well: a small increase of pay to several of the senior nurses has had a beneficial effect.

When proper quarters are built for the Chinese attendants, changes will be less frequent among them and their work will be better done.

16. The maximum number of beds now available is 98, including nine for women.

A new building with accommodation for 54 beds is in course of construction.

17. The Hospital Register contains 1629 cases (54 more than in 1885), of which 6 were not admitted. The latter, comprising surgical injuries of various kinds were treated in the surgery and dismissed. A number of others were attended to of whom no record was kept.

The remaining 1623 treated in Hospital included 50 who remained at the end of 1885; of this number 602 were Police, and the remaining 1021 consisted of Government employés, officers and seamen from merchant ships of all nations and from foreign ships of war, private residents, destitutes, prisoners, and members of the Chinese Customs and Revenue services.

18. The Police admissions were more numerous than ever before, being 107 more than in 1885: 14 more Europeans, 35 more Indians, and 58 more Chinese.

The increasingly unwholesome condition of the town and of the foreshores accounts for this.

19. Table III shows the numbers from each Station.

20. The Police suffered principally from fevers and bowel complaints, bronchial affections and surgical injuries.

21. The total number of days spent in Hospital in 1886 by members of the Force was 7043: in 1885 it was 4574; about half as many more days were spent off duty on sick leave.

22. Table V shows the varieties of disease among the patients generally, with the mortality from each.

23. Nine cases of typhoid fever were treated, of which one died.

24. Fifty cases of Dysentery were received, of which four proved fatal.

25. Four hundred and six cases of what may be called Hongkong fever were treated, with a successful result in every case but one, this latter came from Aberdeen.

Given a sub-tropical climate, a teeming population, a deficiency of water, defective drainage and a large town built with but little regard to sanitary principles, and the result is inevitable. Very few of the inhabitants escape deterioration of health, and a large and yearly increasing number suffer from attacks of fever and dysentery.

It is a common belief that this so-called climatic disease is to be attributed to disturbance of the soil, however slight in extent, but where the atmosphere is laden with foul odours from the sewers, from the surface pollution and from the reeking foreshores, these latter must be held accountable for a large share of the sickness in Hongkong.

26. Four Cases of Beri-Beri were admitted from a Siamese Brig, the European Mate and three Malay Seamen. They had made a long voyage from Bangkok to Hongkong, had run short of provisions, and had suffered from exposure. The symptoms resembled those of scurvy, with paralysis of the extremities superadded. The treatment was directed to improvement of their general condition, with galvanism of the legs and arms, and they all recovered. A careful record of these cases would have been valuable but it was not possible to keep it.

27. Fewer cases of Enthetic disease were treated in Hospital in 1886, but it does not follow that it was less prevalent in the Colony.

28. Rheumatic Fever and Rheumatism sent 27 patients to Hospital, of which one died.

29. Anæmia was accountable for 35 cases, Phthisis for 21, of which 5 died.

30. There were 8 admissions with ascites, all of hepatic origin, and two died.

31. Four cases of paralysis of the extremities were treated, these are sometimes registered as Beri-Beri; with constitutional treatment and galvanism they usually recover.

32. Injuries to the eye were somewhat more frequent than in 1885.

33. Pulmonary affections were not more numerous.

34. Bowel complaints as usual caused a large number of admissions; with fewer deaths, however, than in 1885.

35. There was a large increase in affections of the liver. Among them were two cases of abscess.

The first was a European Police Constable, he was treated with the aspirator, and the abscess afterwards freely laid open. He eventually succumbed, and post mortem several other large abscesses and a number of small ones were discovered.

The second occurred in a Sikh Constable, who made a good recovery after the abscess was opened with a scalpel and a drainage tube inserted.

36. Renal diseases were somewhat more frequent.

37. Three cases of stone in the bladder were admitted, in two, the stone was successfully extracted by lateral lithotomy, and the third was not willing to remain long enough in Hospital for operation.

38. Three women in labour were admitted for instrumental delivery, one of whom, was too far gone for recovery. In 1885 there were seven such cases:

39. Abscesses and surgical affections brought in the average number.

40. Poisonings were more numerous, no fewer than six opium cases coming in, of which however, four arrived too late for successful treatment.

41. Wounds of all kinds and all degrees of severity were very numerous as usual.

Gunshot wounds being on the increase. Fractures simple and compound were more frequent than in 1885; no fewer than 49 being admitted, of which seven proved fatal.

42. Operations were more numerous than in 1885.

43. Seventy-nine deaths occurred in Hospital during the year, and the number would have been larger but that some of the hopeless cases among the Chinese were removed by their relatives.

44. The receipts from patients in 1886 were larger than ever before, and amounted to \$10,313.23 of which \$2,501.50 was derived from the Board of Trade, and \$1,036.15 from the Police.

45. In 1885 the receipts were \$6,653.74, of which \$1,618.50 came from the Board of Trade, and \$690.87 from the Police.

46. The visiting Justices have made frequent inspections of the Hospital during the year, and their reports have invariably been favourable. They have on several occasions suggested improvements in the building and fittings, such as the laying on of hot water to the bath rooms, the removal of the high wall which shuts in the south side of the Hospital enclosure &c., some of their suggestions have been acted on, but the two mentioned have not been carried out.

47. The collapse of the Steam Laundry Company left the Hospital dependent on the Chinese washermen and the result is not satisfactory. One of these days, perhaps, the Hospital will have its own laundry.

48. The Hospital still remains without any facility for disinfecting bedding and clothing, although I understand that a steam disinfector has been lying in the Government store for months past.

49. I now conclude a somewhat hasty review of the work of the Civil Hospital in 1886.

50. The number of patients and consequent responsibility and anxiety were larger than ever before, and the revenue from patients considerably exceeded that of any previous year.

51. With the growth of the Colony, the Hospital work has naturally increased, and there is no doubt that one Medical Officer is not now sufficient for the requirements of the Establishment.

52. That I have been able to carry on the work so long is due to the obliging disposition of Dr. MARQUES, and his ever ready assistance.

I trust that the frequent gratuitous services of Dr. MARQUES, in the Civil Hospital will one day be recognized by the Government, and a satisfactory position in the Department accorded to him.

53. I must add a word of thanks to the Naval and Military Surgeons who are, and have been on the station, for valuable assistance, especially at operations.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

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

Dr. PH. B. C. AYRES,
Colonial Surgeon.

Enclosure 2.

Report on the Lock Hospital.

GOVERNMENT LOCK HOSPITAL,
HONGKONG, *February 8th, 1887.*

SIR,—I have the honour to forward the Annual Report together with Tables of the work done in this Hospital and at Wáuntsai during the past year.

2. The total number of examinations made at Wáuntsai was 361, and at this hospital 12,464.

3. The admissions including those from unregistered brothels, who on examination were found to be diseased, amounted to 401 women, being 10 less than in 1885.

4. The number of registered women admitted for the last three years is as follows:—

Year.	Number of examinations.	Gonorrhoea.	Leucorrhoea.	Soft Sore.	SYPHILIS.			Labial Abscess.	Abrasion & Ulceration of Os Uteri.	Warts.	No. of registered women admitted.	Free from disease.	REMARKS.
					Primary.		Secondary.						
					Hard Chancre	And Cutaneous Eruption.							
1884.	12,522	100	72	65	—	1	1	4	41	1	286	12,236	
1885.	12,454	67	168	38	—	—	1	—	93	40*	367	12,087	* These were all extirpated, and the women were not admitted.
1886.	12,407	111	155	51	2	—	1	4	33	1*	378	12,029	

5. It will be seen that more Registered women were again admitted last year than in the two previous years.

6. There was a marked decrease in cases of abrasion and ulceration of the os uteri; of Primary and Secondary syphilis there were three cases.

7. In consequence perhaps of the large number of men-of-war assembled in the harbour during the past year, the complaints against the registered women have been greater, but this does not necessarily imply that there has been a noticeable increase of serious disease amongst these women, as many of them are wrongly charged.

8. It is strange that complaints from a certain class of men should generally be made against some houses whose inmates are particularly clean.

9. I believe that more efficient means must be taken to trace the locality where the diseases prevail.
10. Altogether, 209 registered women were pointed out, and yet only 78, or 37 per cent., as shown in Table I, were found to be diseased.
11. Of the 57 women reported to have given sores, 18 were detained, and five of them were in hospital some time before the complaints were received.
Of the 152 women reported to have transmitted gonorrhœa infection, 58 were kept, many of them on account of a little leucorrhœa; and 7 were already in hospital. With the exception of Her Majesty's Army and Navy, few complaints were made from other quarters.
There were received from the Government Civil Hospital 2 complaints of gonorrhœa and 3 of venereal sores; and 2 women were found to be infected.
12. The different classes of men known to have contracted venereal sores and gonorrhœa, together with the months in which they got sick, are recorded in Tables II and III.
13. Only 57 women convicted of having carried on clandestine prostitution were sent to this hospital for examination; 23 of them were found to be diseased, and 2 were suffering from secondary syphilis.
The nature of their diseases with a few remarks are given in Return G.
14. I described in last year's report, the inconvenience and inaccuracy which follow from still keeping in use in this hospital Forms A and C, which were evidently intended for diseases observed amongst men.
To name again an instance, such a simple affection as labial abscess, for want of a proper place in it, has to be entered as "Gonorrhœa and Primary Syphilis combined"; otherwise the exact number of the patients treated would not correspond in Form C.
Moreover these Forms were adopted when there was no daily examination, and under the present changed circumstances they must be altered, if we wish them to be strictly correct.
I also stated last year that for the daily entrances we have to make use of Form D.
The results of the examinations made at Wántsai are recorded in a similar Form F.
15. The suggestion made by me and afterwards recommended by the visiting Justices of Peace, of teaching the patients needle work, has been put in practice and with fair success, as I am informed by the Matron.
Instead of paying the patients for the work done, as I proposed, the Government has been very liberal towards them, by supplying them with the necessary materials for the work, and allowing them to keep it for themselves when finished.
16. Mr. DE SOUZA, who had been for many years Apothecary to this hospital and had done good service, had lately to retire on pension, owing to ill-health.
Mr. ROGERS, the Steward of the Government Civil Hospital, has been appointed to the post of Steward and Clerk to this department.
17. During my illness in the month of November, Dr. G. JORDAN who was then Acting Colonial Surgeon, took charge of this Establishment until your return to the Colony.
18. The disease which required the longest period of treatment was syphilis, with the exception of two cases of leucorrhœa and warts. One woman so affected had to remain 133, and another 123 days in the hospital.
19. For sometime past my attention has been occupied with finding the most effective and rapid method of treating venereal warts. The use of astringents and ligatures does not succeed in every case. Extirpation could not be employed in warts which grow in patches, without producing big sores. Having resorted to many of the official preparations without obtaining a complete cure, I thought of trying the juice of Papaw (*Carica Papaya*) which has been used in diphtheria.
The leaves of this plant, it is said, are employed in the West Indies to render flesh meat tender.
I directed that a still green fruit cut in slices should be rubbed over the warts.
In a short time, the warts had disappeared, and the slight redness of the skin caused by the juice, vanished within few days.
As this plant is extensively cultivated in the South of China, I have advised the women to make use of this property. It may be that, owing to the advice being followed, there were so few cases of warts last year. In 1885, 40 women were specially treated for this complaint.
20. In the beginning of the year there were under treatment 13 patients, and on the last day of December there was none in hospital.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

L. P. MARQUES,
Medical Officer in charge of the Hospital.

Dr. PH. B. C. AYRES,
Colonial Surgeon,
 &c., &c., &c.

D.

RETURN showing the NUMBER of TIMES in which WOMEN were examined and treated in the LOCK HOSPITAL during the Year 1886.

1886.	Number of Examinations.	FOUND DISEASED.										Free from Disease.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total Treated.	DISCHARGED CURED.						Total Discharged.	Remaining in Hospital.	REMARKS.	
		Gonorrhoea.	Leucorrhoea.	Soft Sore.	SYPHILIS.			Abrasion.	Ul. of os Uteri.	Labial Abscess.	Warts.					Gonorrhoea.	Leucorrhoea.	Soft Sore.	Secondary SYPHILIS.	Abrasion.	Ul. of os Uteri.				Labial Abscess.
					Primary.	and cutaneous eruption.	Secondary.																		
January,	1,058	5	24a	3a	9	1*	1,017	13	41	54	3	25	6	1x	...	5	...	40	14	* The warts were extirpated, the woman was not admitted.	
February,	874	6a	10a	4	...	...	...	...	7	...	847	14	27	41	7	9	3a	...	10	...	29	12	a 1 had also labial abscess.
March,	1,110	10	16	3b	...	...	...	3	3	...	1,075	12	35	47	9a	15a	3	...	2	2	31	16	b 1 had bubo besides.
April,	1,036	6	13a	2	...	1y	...	...	3	...	1,011	16	25	41	10	10	4b	1B	1	3	29	12	c 1 had also warts.
May,	1,083	27b	14	7	...	...	...	4	2	...	1,028	12	55	67	17	18a	2	...	3	4	44	23	d Condylomata.
June,	1,087	15	7	6	...	...	...	2	1	1	1,055	23	32	55	20b	10	4	1z	4	...	40	15	e 1 had roscola and ulceration of throat, &c., another had condylomata.
July,	1,070	19a	14g	3	...	1l	...	...	3	1	1,029	15	41	56	17a	12g	7	...	4	4	41	15	f Eczema, ulceration of the os uteri, and gonorrhoea.
August,	1,045	14c	19	9	...	...	...	2	1	1	998	15	47	62	19c	17a	5	2e	3	2	49	13	g 2 of these women had also warts.
September,	990	6	16	6c	...	...	...	5	2	...	954	13	36	49	5	17	8c	...	3	1	34	15	h 1 had vesicular eruption, &c., another had roscola, ulceration of the os uteri & gonorrhoea.
October,	945	5g	18c	8	...	...	...	4	4	1	905	15	40	55	5c	12c	9i	2h	5	3	37	18	i 2 of them were suffering from ulceration of the cervix uteri, and another had gonorrhoea besides.
November,	1,063	3	8c	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	1,048	18	15	33	2c	18g	5	...	2	3	30	3	j 1 of them was suffering also of leucorrhoea.
December,	1,103	3	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,096	3	7	10	4k	1	4j	...	...	1	10	0	k 1 had also soft sores.
Total,	12,464	119	160	56	2	3	21	36	4	1*	12,063	13	401	414	118	164	60	7	23	38	4	414	...	l Hard sore and vesicular eruption.	

L. P. MARQUES,
Resident Surgeon.

TABLE I.
RETURN of the NUMBER of COMPLAINTS against the REGISTERED WOMEN during the Year 1886.

1886.	COMPLAINTS FROM	NATURE OF COMPLAINTS.				No. OF WOMEN POINTED OUT.	RESULT OF EXAMINATION.		REMARKS.
		Gonorrhoea.	Soft Sore.	SYPHILIS.			Free from Disease.	Found diseased and Detained.	
				Primary. Hard Chancre. and cutaneous eruptions.	Secondary.				
January,	Different Quarters,	28	4y	3a	...	...	15	a. Syphilis according to the report. b. 5 of these cases were reported as "Primary Syphilis."
February,	Do.,	10	7b	...	...	...	2	c. 1 of these women was already detained. d. 2 cases were reported as sore on penis, one case as Primary Syphilis, and another was reported on this way "sores, soft?"
March,	Do.,	14	4h	...	...	...	5i	i. 2 women were pointed out by one man. j. 7 of these cases returned as "Primary Syphilis."
April,	Do.,	16	2	1	...	...	9	m. 1 case returned as "Primary Syphilis." n. Of these, 4 were returned as "Primary Syphilis."
May,	Do.,	18	8j	1a	...	...	12	o. 2 of these cases were reported as ulcer, 2 as "Primary Syphilis," and one as soft sore and bubo.
June,	Do.,	7	2m	...	...	...	2e	u. 1 had bubo also and 3 other cases were reported as "Primary Syphilis."
July,	Do.,	8	5n	...	...	...	4	v. 3 of these cases were reported as ulcer and 2 as "Primary Syphilis."
August,	Do.,	14	5o	...	...	...	7	y. 3 of these cases were reported as "Primary Syphilis."
September,	Do.,	9	5u	...	...	...	7	z. 1 case reported as "Primary Syphilis," another as ulcer of penis. * Reported as "Primary Syphilis."
October,	Do.,	10	5v	...	...	...	6	
November,	Do.,	10	2z	...	...	...	11	
December,	Do.,	8	3*	...	...	...	11	
	Total,	152	52	5	...	...	131	78

TABLE II. RETURN showing the RESULT of the EXAMINATIONS of the REGISTERED WOMEN stated to have infected men from H.M.'s Army, Navy, and others with Venereal Sores during the Year 1886.

1886.	COMPLAINTS FROM	NATURE OF COMPLAINTS.			NO. OF WOMEN POINTED OUT.	RESULT OF EXAMINATION.		REMARKS.
		Soft Sore.	SYPHILIS.			Free from Disease.	Found diseased.	
			Hard Chancre.	Primary.					Secondary.
March,	Her Majesty's Army,	1a	...	...	1	...	1b	a. Reported as Primary Syphilis.
April,	Do.,	2a	...	...	2	1.	1c	b. Suffering from abrasion of the os uteri.
May,	Do.,	3a	...	...	3	2	1c	c. Already detained in hospital.
June,	Do.,	1a	...	...	1	...	1c	d. Suffering a little from leucorrhœa.
July,	Do.,	2a	...	...	2	1	1d	e. 2 cases were returned as Primary Syphilis,
August,	Do.,	3e	...	...	3	2	1f	and 1 as ulcer.
September,	Do.,	2a	...	...	2	1	1	f. Suffering from leucorrhœa.
October,	Do.,	4g	...	...	4	2	2b	g. 3 cases were reported as ulcer, and the
November,	Do.,	2i	...	...	2	2	...	other one as Primary Syphilis.
—	—	20	...	...	20	11	9	h. 2 were already detained in hospital.
January,	Her Majesty's Navy,	4j	3k	...	7	5	2o	i. 1 case reported as Primary Syphilis, and the
February,	Do.,	6	...	...	6	6	...	other as ulcer of penis.
April,	Do., .....	...	1k	...	1	1	...	j. 3 of these cases were reported as Primary
May,	Do.,	5l	...	...	5	1	3h	Syphilis.
July,	Do.,	3m	...	...	3	2	1	k. Reported as Syphilis.
September,	Do.,	1a	...	...	1	2	...	l. 4 of these cases were reported as Primary
October,	Do.,	1a	...	...	1	1	1d	Syphilis.
December,	Do.,	2a	...	...	2	...	...	m. 2 returned as Primary Syphilis.
—	—	22	4	...	26	19	7	n. Reported as ulcer.
February,	French Man-of-War,	1	...	...	1	1	...	o. Already detained.
August,	German Man-of-War,	1n	...	...	1	...	1o	p. And bubo.
"	Spanish Man-of-War,	1p	...	...	1	...	1	q. 1 man had also contracted bubo.
September,	Do.,	2s	...	...	2	2	...	r. 2 cases were reported as sores, another was
—	—	5	...	...	5	3	2	returned with a query (?) after the word
March,	Government Civil Hospital,	3r	...	...	3	8	...	syphilitic.
May,	Merchant Vessel, .....	...	1k	...	1	1	...	s. 1 had also contracted bubo.
June,	Do.,	1	...	...	1	1	...	
December,	Miscellaneous,	1	...	...	1	1	...	
—	—	2	1	...	3	3	...	
—	Total,	52	5	...	57	37	15	

TABLE III.—Showing the RESULT of the EXAMINATIONS of the REGISTERED WOMEN stated to have conveyed
Gonorrhœa infection during the Year 1886.

1886.	COMPLAINTS FROM	NATURE OF COM- PLAINTS. — GONOR- RHŒA.	NO. OF WOMEN POINTED OUT.	RESULT OF EXAMINATIONS.		REMARKS.
				Free from Disease.	Found diseased Detained.	
January,	Her Majesty's Army,	10	10	8	2e	(e) 1 of them was already detained in hospital.
February,	Do.,	3	3	3	...	
March,	Do.,	10	10	7	3	
April,	Do.,	5	5	1	4e	
May,	Do.,	6	6	4	2	
June,	Do.,	4	4	4	...	
July,	Do.,	3	3	3	...	
August,	Do.,	4	4	3	1	
September, ...	Do.,	8	8	2	6e	
October,	Do.,	7	7	3	4	
November,	Do.,	4	4	4	...	
December,	Do.,	3	3	3	...	
		67	67	45	22	
January,	Her Majesty's Navy,	18	18	8	10e	* 1 of these cases was returned as "bala- nitis."
February,	Do.,	6*	6	4	2e	
March,	Do.,	4	4	3	1	
April,	Do.,	10	10	6	4	
May,	Do.,	11	11	5	6e	
June,	Do.,	3	3	3	...	
July,	Do.,	5	5	3	2	
August,	Do.,	3	3	1	2	
September, ...	Do.,	1	1	1	...	
October,	Do.,	1	1	...	1	
November,	Do.,	4	4	3	1	
December,	Do.,	5	5	5	...	
		71	71	42	29	
February,	Government Civil Hospital,	1	1	1	...	
August,	Do.,	1	1	...	1	
October,	Do.,	1	1	...	1	
		3	3	1	2	
April,	Merchant Vessel,	1	1	1	...	
May,	Do.,	1	1	1	...	
August,	German Man-of-War,	3	3	...	3e	
August,	Spanish Man-of-War,	3	3	1	2	
October,	Merchant Vessel,	1	1	1	...	
November, ...	Miscellaneous,	2	2	2	...	
		11	11	6	5	
		152	152	94	58	

L. P. MARQUES,
Resident Surgeon.

F.

RETURN showing the NUMBER of TIMES in which the WOMEN were examined in WANTSAI during the Year 1886.

1886.	Number of Examinations.	Free from Disease.	Found diseased and sent to the Lock Hospital.	NATURE OF DISEASE.										
				Gonorrhœa.	Soft Sore.	Leucorrhœa.	SYPHILIS.				Abrasion.	Ulceration of os Uteri.	Warts.	
							Primary.		Secondary.					
							Hard Chancere.	and cutaneous eruptions.						
January,.....	34	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
February,.....	40	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
March,.....	37	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
April,.....	43	42	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
May,.....	33	32	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
June,.....	32	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
July,.....	37	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
August,.....	31	30	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
September,....	33	31	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
October,.....	41	40	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total,.....	361	355	6	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

In the months of November and December these Women were all examined at the Lock Hospital.

L. P. MARQUES,
Visiting Surgeon.

G.

LOCK HOSPITAL.

RETURN of the RESULT of EXAMINATIONS of WOMEN from UNREGISTERED BROTHELS during the Year 1886.

1886.	No. of Women.	Place of Residence.	NATURE OF DISEASE.											
			Free from Disease.	Found diseased and detained.	Leucorrhœa.	Ul. of os Uteri.	Gonorrhœa.	Warts.	Soft Sore.	SYPHILIS.				
										Primary.		Secondary.		
										Hard Chancre.	cut. eruption.			
January,.....	4	Second and Wellington Streets,.....	2	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
February,.....	1	Elgin Street,.....	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
March,.....	10	D'Aguilar and Graham Streets, Gilman's Bazaar, and U On Lane,.....	5	5	2	...	3 ^a	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
April,.....	4	Hollywood Road, and Wellington Street, ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
May,.....	7	Station Street (Yaumáti), and Hollywood Road,.....	4	3	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
June,.....	8	Sun Wai Lane, Pottinger Street, Shankiwán Station,.....	6	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
July,.....	10	Temple Street, (Yaumáti), Wellington Street, and Gilman Street, Cheung I Lane,.....	5	5	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
August,.....	6	Temple Street, (Yaumáti), and Gilman Bazaar,.....	4	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 ^b	...
September, ...	5	Second and Temple Streets, Mui Man Lane, ...	2	3	...	...	...	...	2 ^c	...	...	...	1 ^d	...
October,.....	2	Queen's Road Central,.....	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total,.....	57		34	23	5	3	8	...	5	...	...	...	2	...

a. One of them was pointed out by a man some days after her detention in hospital.

b. Condylomata.

c. 1 of them had also ulceration of the os uteri.

d. Eczema, ulceration of the os uteri and gonorrhœa.

No woman from un-registered brothels was sent to the hospital for examination in the months of November and December.

TABLE A.

RETURN of the NUMBER of PROSTITUTES, brought under the Provisions of Ordinance No. 10, during the Year 1886.

Number of Beds in Lock Hospital.	Number admitted into Hospital on Certificates of Resident 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.	REMARKS.
33	401	272	57	272	13,425	13,024	414	In this table are included also the women examined at Wántsai and those examined by the Colonial Surgeon.

TABLE C.

RETURN of WOMEN examined, and treated in the GOVERNMENT LOCK HOSPITAL, during the Year 1886.

No. of days in Month on which Examinations were held.	EXAMINATION.			DISEASES.	HOSPITAL.			DISCHARGED.		REMARKS.
	Total Number of Examinations made during the Year.	Number admitted into Hospital.	Total Number of Examinations made when no Disease was found.		Number remaining in Hospital, 31st Dec, 1886.	Admitted.	Total treated.	Cured.	TOTAL.	
Examinations are held daily Sundays & Government holidays excepted.	13,425	401	13,024	Primary Syphilis, uncomplicated	1	59	60	60	60	In this table are included also the women examined at Wántsai and those examined by the Colonial Surgeon.
				Gonorrhœa do.	10	274	284	284	284	
				Do. and P. Syphilis combined . . . . .	..	63	63	63	63
				P. & Secondary do.	2	4	6	6	6	
				P. & Secondary Syphilis & Gonorrhœa . . . . .	..	1	1	1	1
				TOTAL.....	13	401	414	414	414	

L. P. MARQUES,
Resident Surgeon.

Enclosure 3.

Report of the Government Analyst.

GOVERNMENT CIVIL HOSPITAL,
HONGKONG, 11th June, 1887.

SIR,—I have the honour to forward a statement of the work done in the temporary laboratory of this Hospital during the year 1886.

2. During only a few months was I able to do any regular analytical work.

3. In November 1885, the Student Apothecary, who had only served about four years of his studentship resigned, and it was not until February 1st, 1886, that a new student entered on his duties. The pharmaceutical work of the department, including the dispensing of all medicines for the Civil Hospital and out-patients of the Police and Civil Services, was in the meanwhile done by me.

4. During the following months I was actively engaged in training the new student, and in attending to the wants of the patients, until August, when, on account of the pressing calls for analytical work from the Sanitary Board, a proposal was made by Dr. JORDAN, the Acting Colonial Surgeon, that the dispensing for the Lock Hospital should be done in this Department, and that the Apothecary should take my place in the Civil Hospital pharmacy, so that I might be able to conduct the analysis so urgently required by the Sanitary Authorities. This was sanctioned by the Government; but Mr. DE SOUZA, who had then seen some twenty years service, was compelled, on account of failing health, to retire on pension, very soon after being transferred to this Hospital.

5. The attempts made to work in the Laboratory, during the months of August and September, met with only partial success.

6. It was next proposed that Mr. U. C. DA SILVA, who some years ago had served as dispenser in the Seaman's Hospital, should be temporarily appointed as the successor of Mr. DE SOUZA, and that, as a permanent measure, a qualified Pharmacist should be obtained from England. The Government approved of these suggestions, and Mr. SILVA is still rendering assistance in this Department pending the arrival of the new assistant Apothecary.

7. I have pleasure in reporting that Mr. Ü I KAI, the new Student Apothecary, is making satisfactory progress with his studies. In November, when I was on the sick list, he was able, for several days with occasional directions from me, to take sole charge of the dispensary.

TOXICOLOGICAL.

8. There was only one analysis in a suspected case of Opium poisoning. A careful search failed to reveal the presence of any poison.

9. On January 18th some rice said to have been poisoned, was forwarded for examination by the Captain Superintendent of Police, but no deleterious ingredient could be detected.

10. Two cases of *mydriatic* poisoning were recorded during the year. In both instances, abundant evidence was forthcoming, in the Laboratory, of the presence, in the material sent for analysis, of an alkaloid indistinguishable from the active principle of *Datura*.

WATER.

11. Thirteen samples of water were analyzed during the year. The majority of these were specially reported on to the Sanitary Board.

12. It would be difficult to find natural waters of greater inorganic or organic purity than the samples derived from Peak wells, and analyzed in this Department last Autumn.

MILK.

13. Thirty-four samples of Milk were analyzed during the year. In most cases the investigations were made with a view of ascertaining the extent of the variation between morning and evening samples of Milk from different sources. This enquiry will have to extend over a long period, and will require a considerable expenditure of time and labour. I propose to reserve the publication of the results of these analysis until the enquiry is completed.

GENERAL.

14. Eleven samples of Opium were examined in May, at the request of the Acting Police Magistrate, with a view of ascertaining whether or not the specimens were *prepared* ones within the meaning of the Ordinance.

15. The remainder of the analysis were of minor importance only, and call for no special remarks.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

WM. EDWARD CROW,
*Government Analyst and Apothecary,
Civil Medical Department.*

Dr. PH. B. C. AYRES,
Colonial Surgeon and Inspector of Hospitals.