

GENERAL REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL CIVIL MEDICAL OFFICER AND THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

AREA.

The Sanitary Board's jurisdiction extends to the Island of Hongkong, which has an area of 29 square miles, and to that portion of territory on the mainland between the shore and the first range of the Kowloon Hills extending from the village of Tseung Kwan O in Junk Bay, on the East, to the village of Kau Pa Hang on the West—with a sea frontage of about thirteen miles and an area of about sixteen square miles. Old Kowloon, with an area of about $2\frac{3}{4}$ square miles, has been in British occupation since 1861, but New Kowloon was leased to this Government in 1898 only, as part of what is known as the New Territory. The remainder of this New Territory is not under the jurisdiction of the Sanitary Board.

The City of Victoria, built on the Northern shore of the Island of Hongkong, has a frontage to the sea of nearly five miles and is separated from the opposite mainland of Kowloon by the Harbour, which is rather less than a mile and a third wide opposite the centre of the City and widens out to somewhat over three miles at its widest part, contracting again at Lyemun Pass on the East to little more than a quarter of a mile in width.

The domestic buildings of the City of Victoria number 9,537 exclusive of Barracks and Police Stations, of which some 966 are non-Chinese dwellings, while there are also some 154 European dwellings in the Hill District. The number of new houses completed during the year was as follows:—City of Victoria 182, Kowloon 44, Outlying districts 33, and Peak 1, making a total of 260.

In addition to the above there were erected miscellaneous buildings such as offices, godowns, etc., to the number of 30.

In the Kau U Fong area of Victoria there were cleared away 37 old buildings, and 3 other houses in different parts of the City were vacated with a view to being cleared away shortly.

GENERAL SANITARY CONDITION.

The effect of the present law in providing increased window area for houses is very marked as far as the appearance of houses from the streets is concerned.

Unfortunately in existing buildings there is the old difficulty of not being able to sub-divide the floors into separately lighted apartments.

Under the former law (anterior to 1894) there were built many houses with very small window area. During 1905 2,512 houses have had their windows enlarged to comply with the present Ordinance.

Open spaces in the rear have been provided to 147 houses.

Cement rendering of walls in kitchens has been carried out in 2,108 cases.

In connection with anti-plague measures to render houses rat-proof if possible, 1,088 ground surfaces in houses have been reconcrete while 967 such have had existing concrete repaired. In addition 4 basements illegally inhabited have been altered so as to be legally habitable and 59 houses have been set back from their original frontage so as to obtain increased air spaces in front.

In addition to the above improvements carried out under the supervision of the Sanitary Department various other permanent improvements have been effected by the Public Works Department.

These include the training of nullahs to the extent of 5,145 feet and the building of public latrines and urinals as follows:—one latrine in Third Street, one urinal on the Praya opposite Douglas Street, and one urinal at the upper terminus of the Peak Tramway.

The resumption of property by the Government to the extent of 18,092 square feet during the year under review, has greatly improved the Kau U Fong area.

A considerable improvement is always taking place in the matter of scavenging lanes but the full effect of the Ordinance in this respect will not be noticeable for a considerable number of years. Nevertheless the total length of lanes obtained for scavenging purposes during the year has been 18,977 feet.

As the re-building of a house necessitates the sacrifice of ground to be devoted to open space, owners will of course always prefer to patch the existing houses rather than re-build. However 48 old houses have been pulled down and re-built during the year.

During the year three wells the water of which was unsatisfactory were closed by order of the Sanitary Board.

METEOROLOGICAL RETURN.

The following Table records the meteorological conditions which prevailed during the year:—

MONTH.	BARO-METER AT M.S.L.	TEMPERATURE.			HUMIDITY.		CLOUDI- NESS.	SUN-SHINE.	RAIN.	WIND.	
		Max.	Mean.	Min.	Rel.	Abs.				Dir.	Vel.
January,	29.93	69.0	64.3	60.7	79	0.49	p. c. 69	142.9 1.800	Points. E	miles p. h. 11.5	
February, ...	30.01	58.9	55.3	51.6	84	0.87	92	26.3 1.100	E by S	11.3	
March,.....	29.94	61.8	58.9	56.3	88	0.44	96	31.1 11.485	E by N	17.9	
April,	29.85	72.0	67.6	63.7	85	0.59	86	100.7 1.235	E	15.1	
May,	29.80	83.0	78.1	74.3	82	0.78	66	212.0 6.825	ESE	10.1	
June,	29.62	85.0	81.1	77.4	83	0.87	80	144.3 19.695	ESE	11.4	
July,	29.61	87.8	82.3	78.1	80	0.88	63	243.5 9.015	SSE	7.8	
August,	29.65	86.7	81.2	77.3	84	0.89	68	223.4 12.115	SE by E	9.3	
September, ...	29.77	84.7	80.1	76.5	81	0.83	65	199.5 3.195	E	14.8	
October,.....	29.89	80.4	75.9	72.0	71	0.64	49	201.7 1.830	E by N	12.4	
November, ...	30.05	73.6	69.2	65.0	66	0.46	48	209.0 0.280	E by N	12.4	
December, ...	30.00	69.6	65.3	62.1	80	0.50	73	117.0 2.370	ENE	12.9	

POPULATION.

The following is the estimated population to the middle of 1905:—

Non-Chinese Civil Community, 10,452
Chinese:—

City of Victoria including the Peak and Stonecutters Island, 194,950
Villages of Hongkong, 16,296
Old Kowloon, 73,473
New Kowloon (approximate), 21,000
Floating population, 54,154

Total Chinese Civil population, 359,873
Army, (average strength), 4,274
Navy, (average strength), 3,251

Total population of the Colony, 377,850

The average strength of troops in Garrison during 1905 was 127 British Officers and 1,629 British N. C.O.s and men with 38 Indian Officers and 1,995 Indian N. C.O.s and men, and 69 men of the Chinese Royal Engineers. There were also 342 British women and children, and 74 Indian women and children, making a total of 416.

The average strength of the British fleet was as follows :—Europeans permanently in the Colony 285, Europeans temporarily in the Colony 2,730, Chinese permanently in the Colony 153, Chinese temporarily in the Colony 83—making a total of 3,251.

The Chinese boat population (exclusive of the New Territory) is estimated for 1905 as 54,154 and the number of registered boats belonging to the Port for the year is as follows :—

Fishing and Trading Junks, 6,771
Cargo Boats, Lighters and Sampans, 5,171

The registered fishing boats belonging to the New Territory were distributed as follows :—

Registered at Cheung Chau,	.....	1,867
" " Tai O,	.....	900
" " Tai Po,	.....	1,949
" " Deep Bay,	.....	1,435
" " Sai Kung,	.....	669
" " Long Kit,	.....	952
	Total,	7,772

The population of the Colony is primarily divided into Chinese and non-Chinese. The non-Chinese comprise a white population of 10,835 of whom 5,722 are civilians while 5,113 belong to the Navy and Army. The coloured races (non-Chinese) number 6,837 and include East Indians, Asiatic Portuguese, Japanese, Philippinos, Malays, Africans, Persians and a few others.

The Civil population is essentially a male adult one. At the last census (1901) the population of males was 72·6 per cent. of the total civil population.

Of the Chinese population 72·9 per cent. were males, and over half the civil population (50·2 per cent. of the Chinese and 56·4 per cent. of the non-Chinese) were between the ages of 20 and 45 years.

The City of Victoria is divided into ten health districts with a Sanitary Inspector in charge of each district. These ten districts are grouped into five larger districts of two each and a Senior Inspector has general supervision and control of the Sanitary work in each of such groups.

Kowloon has one Senior Inspector with two district Inspectors under his supervision.

With the abatement of plague during the last two years the former five plague Inspectors in Victoria have been reduced to four, two Inspectors dividing the district of the fifth Inspector between them in addition to their former districts.

The supervision of the sanitary work in the villages of Hongkong and in Kowloon City and Sham Shui Po is done by the Police Inspectors in their respective districts.

The following Table shows the number of Chinese houses and floors and their inmates per house and per floor in the City of Victoria :—

City of Victoria Health District.	One storey Dwellings.	Two storey Dwellings.	Three storey Dwellings.	Four storey Dwellings.	Five storey Dwellings.	Total Dwellings.	Total Floors.	Average No. of Floors per Dwelling.	Number of persons per House.	Number of persons per Floor.
1	161	428	206	32	Nil.	827	1,763	2·1	14·7	6·9
2	3	341	580	82	Nil.	1,006	2,753	2·7	24·1	8·7
3	Nil.	6	19	2	Nil.	27	77	2·8	Most of the Chinese of this district lived in quarters attached to offices.	7·8
4	6	57	562	408	6	1,039	3,408	3·2		
5	2	132	502	333	46	1,015	3,334	3·2	24·6	7·5
6	46	52	433	369	25	925	3,050	3·3	23·3	7·0
7	17	36	447	377	24	901	3,058	3·3	18·4	5·4
8	6	83	616	294	3	1,002	3,211	3·2	22·7	7·0
9	23	440	498	103	Nil.	1,064	2,809	2·6	23·6	8·9
10	33	334	363	35	Nil.	765	1,930	2·5	16·9	6·6
Totals and Averages.	297	1,909	4,226	2,035	104	8,571	25,393	2·89	22·4	7·5

The following Table shows the acreage of the City Health Districts with the houses and population in each such district :—

Health Districts.	Total Acreage.	Built-over Areas in Acres.	Chinese Houses.	Non-Chinese Houses.	Chinese Population.	Non-Chinese Population.	Persons per Acre (built-over).
1.....	531	134	827	158	12,230	1,205	100
2.....	234	140	1,006	66	24,220	510 troops.	183
3.....	232	137	27	422	5,420	3,150	61
4.....	56	53	1,039	165	26,760	1,422	531
5.....	29	27	1,015	62	25,060	423	943
6.....	30	27	925	15	21,610	104	804
7.....	36	31	901	5	16,610	66	537
8.....	49	47	1,002	3	22,755	31	484
9.....	44	44	1,064	19	25,135	174	575
10.....	252	106	765	51	12,850	515	126
	1,502	746	8,571	966	192,650	8,577	270

The following Table shows the distribution of the population of Kowloon according to Houses and Floors in the different sub-districts into which Kowloon is divided :—

Kowloon Sub-districts.	One storey Dwellings.	Two storey Dwellings.	Three storey Dwellings.	Four storey Dwellings.	Five storey Dwellings.	Total Dwellings.	Total Floors.	Average Number of Floors per Dwelling.	Number of Persons per House.	Number of Persons per Floor.	Area in Acres.
1.....	5	231	3	...	...	221	438	1.98	9.98	5.04	108
2.....	...	17	70	79	...	166	560	3.37	27.92	8.27	126
3.....	9	324	383	91	...	796	2,137	2.68	20.86	7.77	198
4.....	524	63	326	7	...	920	1,656	1.80	6.78	3.77	163
5.....	20	173	22	...	...	245	542	4.37	27.47	12.51	319
6.....	3	234	292	22	...	551	1,435	2.60	16.73	6.42	323
7.....	592	446	...	...	...	1,042	1,496	1.43	5.13	3.58	2,758
8.....	940	219	...	...	...	1,159	1,598	1.36	5.56	4.03	2,068
9.....	699	46	...	...	...	745	791	1.06	6.28	5.92	732

BIRTHS.

The births registered during the year were as follows :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Chinese,	676	312	988
Non-Chinese,	153	148	301
	829	460	1,289

This gives a general birth-rate of 3.41 per 1,000 as compared with 3.3 per 1,000 in 1904 and 3.2 per 1,000 in 1903.

The birth-rate amongst the Non-Chinese community was 17.03 per 1,000 as compared with 13.9 per 1,000 in 1904 and 15.2 per 1,000 in 1903.

The nationalities of the Non-Chinese parents are as follows :—British 120, Indian 46, German 13, French 3, American 4, Portuguese 77, Philippino 10, Malay 8, Japanese 5, Jewish 5, Dutch 2, Arabian 2, Spanish, Roumanian, Italian, African, Brazilian and Eurasian 1 each.

The number of Chinese births registered does not give an accurate record of the number of births which have occurred. Owing to the custom of the Chinese in not registering births unless the child has survived for a month and often in the case of female children not at all, it is probable that the majority if not all of the infants which are sickly at birth or die before they have lived 1 month have not had their births registered. It is customary, therefore, to assume that all children of 1 month old and under who die in the various convents (being brought there sick by poor people) and all children found dead in the streets, harbour, hillsides, etc., by the police, have been born in the Colony but not registered. By adding the number of such children to the number of the registered births a corrected number of births is obtained and from this is calculated a corrected birth-rate.

The number of such children in 1905 was 282 males and 458 females, total 740, which being added to the registered births equals 1,728. The corrected birth-rate is therefore 4·7 while amongst the Chinese community alone the rate becomes 4·79 instead of 2·7.

The preponderance of male over female registered births is very marked amongst the Chinese there being 216 males to 100 females. Even with 740 above mentioned unregistered births the proportion is 124 males to 100 females. This suggests that even the corrected birth-rate may not be altogether trustworthy.

In the Non-Chinese community the proportion of male births to female births for 1905 is 103 to 100 as compared with 83 males to 100 females in 1904 and 111 males to 100 females in 1903 and 1902.

DEATHS.

The deaths registered during the year numbered 6,594. The death-rate was therefore 17·45 as compared with 16·94 in 1904. These deaths include 287 from Plague.

The following Table gives the death-rates during the past twenty years inclusive and exclusive of deaths from Plague and exclusive in every case of the Naval and Military populations and deaths, as until the last eleven years these latter figures were not recorded :—

1886	31·79		1896	24·25	
1887	28·59	{ Average	1897	19·13	{ Average
1888	31·72	27·78	1898	22·71	22·80
1889	23·64		1899	24·33	
1890	23·19		1900	24·12	
1891	23·80		1901	24·03	
1892	20·70		1902	22·18	
1893	22·70	{ Average	1903	19·30	{ Average
1894	30·37	23·89	1904	18·29	20·28
1895	21·89		1905	17·66	

Excluding Plague :—

1896	19·79		1901	19·03	
1897	19·05	{ Average	1902	20·32	{ Average
1898	17·98	19·31	1903	15·10	17·62
1899	18·65		1904	16·79	
1900	21·10		1905	16·89	

The total number of deaths amongst the Chinese community was 6,292 which gives a death-rate of 17·46 per 1,000 as compared with 17·18 in 1904.

The deaths registered amongst the Non-Chinese community numbered 302 of which 251 were from the Civil population, 36 from the Army and 15 from the Navy.

This gives a death-rate for the Non-Chinese community of 17·08.

The nationalities of the deceased were as follows :—British 89, Indian 77, Portuguese 56, German 16, Japanese 13, American 11, Malay 6, French 6, Philippino 4, Italian 3, Swedish 3, Swiss, Jewish and Austrian 2 each ; Irish, Dutch, Austrian, New-Zealander, Norwegian, Persian, Arabian, Danish, Turkish, Eurasian 1 each, and of unknown nationality 2.

The following Table gives the causes of the 36 deaths among the Troops :—

<i>British.</i>	<i>Indian.</i>
Fracture of Skull,	1
Heart Disease,	1
Dysentery,	1
Contusion of Skull,	1
Abscess of Liver,	1
Syphilis,	1
	6
	30

These deaths are classified in the Military returns as follows :—

Corps.	EUROPEANS.			INDIAN TROOPS.			CHINESE TROOPS.			Average Strength.
	Officers.	W.O., N.C. Officers & Men.	Women.	Officers.	W.O., N.C. Officers & Men.	Women.	Officers.	W.O., N.C. Officers & Men.	Women.	
General Staff (Officers only),	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garrison Staff (W. O., N. C. Officers only), .....	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Royal Garrison Artillery,	3	...	...	16	615	...	...	...	...	...
Royal Engineers,	1	...	...	11	194	...	...	...	...	...
Chinese Submarine Miners, .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69
2nd Royal West Kent Regt.,	1	...	...	11	441	...	...	...	...	...
Army Service Corps, .....	...	...	...	4	27	...	...	...	...	...
Royal Army Medical Corps, .....	...	...	...	9	43	...	...	...	...	...
Army Ordnance Dept. and Corps,	1	...	...	7	31	...	...	...	...	...
Army Pay Dept. and Corps, .....	...	...	...	3	8	...	...	...	...	...
H. K. & S. Bn. R. G. A., .....	...	...	...	9	9	...	3	7	379	...
93rd Burma Infantry, .....	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	5	276	...
110th Mahratta Light Infantry, .....	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	5	282	...
114th Mahrattas, .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	102	...
119th Infantry, .....	...	...	...	7	...	26	...	11	646	...
129th (D.C.O.) Baluchis, .....	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	11	535	...
Indian Subordinate Medical Dept., .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL,	6	...	98	1,370	...	27	3	41	2,220	...
										69

The 15 deaths occurring in the Chinese Squadron which were registered in the Colony were as follows :—

Pneumonia,	1
Syphilis,	1
Abscess of liver,.....	1
Drowning,	2
Heart Disease,	1
Compound fracture of leg,.....	1
Measles,	1
Typhoid Fever,	3
Meningitis,	1
Intestinal Obstruction,	1
Aneurism,	1
Cirrhosis of liver,	1

The deaths of persons employed in the Mercantile Marine or in Foreign Navies which were registered in the Colony were 36 and their causes as follows :—

Bullet wound,	1	Typhoid Fever,	2
Dysentery,	3	Tuberculosis,	2
Small-pox,	5	Beri-beri,	1
Heart disease,	2	Peritonitis,.....	1
Asphyxia,	1	Cholera,.....	1
Cancer,	1	Abscess of lung,	1
Bright's disease,	1	Cut throat,.....	1
Hæmorrhage,	1	Burns,	1
Fracture of skull,	1	Epilepsy,	1
Phthisis,	6	Unknown,	1
Apoplexy,.....	2		

The total number of deaths therefore which occurred amongst the Non-Chinese resident civil population was 215, and allowing 1,100 for the Non-Chinese floating population this gives a death-rate of 22.99 per 1,000 for the resident Non-Chinese civil population.

Three deaths from Plague occurred amongst the Non-Chinese community comprising one Portuguese, one Indian and one Malay.

Table I shows the number and causes of deaths registered during the year.

The following Table of population, births and deaths is given for the purpose of ready comparison with similar tables given in the reports from other Colonies :—

	Europeans and Whites.	Africans.	East Indians.	Chinese and Malays.	Mixed and Coloured.	TOTALS.
Number of Inhabitants in 1905,	10,835	20	3,907	360,228	2,860	377,850
„ of Births in „	145	1	46	996	101	1,289
„ of Deaths in „	137	...	80	6,298	79	6,594
„ of Immigrants in „ .....	...	...	...	140,483	...	...
„ of Emigrants in „ .....	...	...	...	64,341	...	...
„ of Inhabitants in 1904,	11,532	20	4,354	342,356	2,944	361,206
Increase, .....	...	...	...	17,872	...	16,644
or						
Decrease,.....	697	...	447	...	84	...

Uncertified Deaths.

During the year the bodies of 464 persons who had died without having been attended by a medical man were inspected by the Sanitary staff, and enquiries made from the relatives as to the probable cause of death, the bodies being sent to the mortuary whenever there was any reason to suspect that the deaths were due to infectious disease.

The presumed causes of death in these cases were as follows :—

Phthisis,	106	Asthma,	13
Old age,	131	Premature birth,	3
Bronchitis,	65	Apoplexy,	1
Beri-beri,	24	Dysentery,	1
Heart Disease,	5	Diarrhoea,	8
Convulsions,	11	Epilepsy,	1
Bright's Disease,	3	Hæmorrhage,	1
Dropsy,	5	Pneumonia,	14
Paralysis,	1	Malaria,	23
Debility,	30	Marasmus,	11
Child-birth,	5	Rheumatism,	1
Laryngitis,	1		

Age Distribution of Deaths.

The number of deaths of infants under one year of age was 1,541 or 23.3 per cent. of the total deaths.

The Infant Mortality amongst the Non-Chinese community during the year was 119 per 1,000 as compared with 76 per 1,000 in 1904.

Among the Chinese population the deaths of infants numbered 1,507, while only 988 Chinese births were registered. Taking the corrected birth figure to be 1,728 this gives an infant mortality of 872 per thousand.

DISEASES.

Respiratory Diseases.

The total number of deaths from these diseases for the year was 1,655 of which 70 were from the Non-Chinese community leaving 1,585 among the Chinese population.

Phthisis alone accounts for 725 deaths of which, 691 were Chinese. Pneumonia caused 501 deaths of which 478 were Chinese, and Bronchitis caused 346 deaths, 336 of which were Chinese.

The death-rate among the Chinese from Respiratory diseases was 4.4 per 1,000 and that for Phthisis alone was 1.9 per 1,000.

The deaths from Phthisis amongst the Chinese were 10.9 per cent. of the total deaths amongst the community.

Nervous Diseases.

The number of deaths under this heading for the year 1905 is 716, of which 612 were of Chinese children under 5 years of age. Among these 612 deaths of children, 221 were from meningitis, 44 from convulsions and no less than 343 were ascribed to tetanus. Again, of these deaths of Chinese children 460 were of infants under twelve months of age. 355 of which died from tetanus and infantile convulsions.

Malarial Fever.

The total number of deaths from malarial fever during the year was 287, of which 4 were Non-Chinese, 3 being from the civil population and 1 from the Troops.

In the City the districts in which there has been most malaria are Health Districts 1 and 9 with 23 and 14 deaths respectively. The number for the whole City being 98.

In the whole of Kowloon there were 94 deaths.

In Shaukiwan and Aberdeen there were respectively 49 and 29 deaths from malaria.

The following Table shews the number of deaths from malaria for the last six years:—

	Chinese.	Non-Chinese.
1900,.....	526	29
1901,.....	541	33
1902,.....	393	32
1903,.....	283	18
1904,.....	289	12
1905,.....	283	4

Beri-Beri.

There were 678 deaths from this disease during the year, of which 2 only were among the Non-Chinese community.

Infectious Diseases.

The total number of cases of infectious disease notified during the year was 508, of which 304 were of Plague. The following Table shows the nature and distribution of these diseases :—

	CITY OF VICTORIA HEALTH DISTRICTS.										Peak.	Kowloon.	Harbour.	New Territory.	Villages of Hongkong.	No address.	Imported.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10							
Plague,	4	25	2	18	17	11	20	27	38	18	1	75	13	23	4	2	6
Typhoid,	4	12	9	5	3	1	3	2	2	5	1	10	12	..	...	...	21
Cholera, .....	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Small-pox,	5	8	3	2	1	...	...	...	4	2	1	9	12	1	3	...	24
Diphtheria, .....	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	4	...	...	1	...	...
Scarlet Fever, ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever, ...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	2	...	6	2	1	1	...	...
Relapsing Fever, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...

Table II shews the number of cases of notifiable diseases recorded in each month of the year.

Typhoid Fever.

The number of cases of this disease during the year was 90 as compared with 129 in 1904.

The European cases numbered 42, of which 16 were imported. The Chinese cases numbered 37 while 11 cases occurred amongst the other races in the Colony.

Typhoid fever being so insidious in its onset and being undoubtedly due to the ingestion of infective common articles of diet it is extremely difficult when cases occur in different localities and at different times to fix upon any one factor as the exciting cause of the disease.

It cannot however be too strongly impressed upon the public in this Colony that to indulge in uncooked vegetables, e.g., salads, is to run a risk of typhoid infection.

By far the greater amount of vegetable food is imported into Hongkong from China. The Chinese as is well known use human excreta as manure.

The danger of this practice is not found in this mere fact itself for provided that all such matter is thoroughly "ripened" in a manure pit before being applied to the soil the probability of contamination of the plants is remote. But there is danger in the practice of watering vegetables with diluted fresh excretal matters.

It is not generally known to the public that the urine of a typhoid patient may contain the typhoid bacillus for weeks and even months after convalescence.

Over such food grown out of the Colony there is no control at all.

Within this Colony the bye-laws require all excretal matters to be removed to the conservancy boats and hence the using of it in gardens is illegal.

Practically the only manure obtainable by gardeners in Hongkong is of human origin and the very existence of market gardens in this Colony must certainly be taken as presumptive evidence that human manure is used.

In spite of the fact that people if caught removing excreta to any place but the conservancy boats are liable to punishment, no one should assume that vegetables grown in this Colony by market gardeners are, or can be grown with profit, without the use of human manure.

The moral is obvious :—To eat no uncooked vegetables unless grown in a garden where to one's own knowledge such manure is not used.

Cholera.

Five cases of cholera were recorded during the year. Two of these cases were of European race, one being imported from Canton, while three cases were Chinese, all coal carrying coolies employed in coaling ships in the harbour.

Small-Pox.

During the year 75 cases of small-pox were certified, of which, 22 were Europeans with 13 imported cases, 46 were Chinese with 9 imported, and 7 were of other races with 1 imported case.

The number of vaccinations for the year was 5,722.

Diphtheria.

Twelve cases of diphtheria were notified throughout the year. Nine of these were European cases, seven of which were in children. Two cases were Chinese and one Portuguese.

One of the Chinese cases died.

Puerperal Fever.

Seventeen cases of this disease were certified throughout the year. One was a European case, one a Eurasian and the remainder Chinese.

During the year the Government inaugurated a scheme for supplying trained Chinese midwives to attend the poor in their own houses, and two of such women were engaged in August and were placed under the control of Dr. ALICE SIBREE who has charge of the Alice Memorial Maternity Hospital. Up to the end of the year they had attended 22 confinements; three of these cases were abnormal and Dr. SIBREE was called in, one being a breech presentation while the other two were forceps cases. It has been arranged for the midwives to exercise a general supervision over the infants during the first twelve months of life with a view to obtaining further information as to the causes of the high infant death-rate in this Colony.

Relapsing Fever.

Four cases of Relapsing Fever were certified, all among Chinese.

Three cases were imported from Tientsin while the fourth case occurred in the person of a Chinese employed at the Infectious Diseases Hospital at Kennedy Town.

Scarlet Fever.

One case occurred—a European child.

Plague.

Fortunately this year the epidemic is the smallest recorded since 1894 with the exception of the years 1895 and 1897 when the small number of cases—44 and 21 respectively—almost preclude the use of the term epidemic for these two years.

The number of cases and deaths during the year according to nationality and locality is shown in Table III.

INTERMENTS.

The following number of interments in the various cemeteries of the Colony have been recorded during the year:—

<i>Non-Chinese Cemeteries.</i> —Colonial Cemetery	145
Roman Catholic Cemetery,	1,243
Mahommedan Cemetery,	2
Jewish Cemetery,	5
	1,395

<i>Chinese Cemeteries.</i> —Mount Caroline Cemetery,	308
Mount Davis	332
Tung Wa Hospital "	2,222
Infectious Diseases "	342
Protestant "	42
Shaukiwan "	362
Aberdeen "	153
Stanley "	36
Shek O "	8
Ma Tau Wai "	817
Shai Yü Shek "	147
Sham Shui Po "	161
Christian "	(Kowloon City) ... 4
	4,934

There were three cremations of bodies during the year.

DISINFECTING STATIONS.

During the year the two Disinfecting Stations dealt with 36,616 articles of clothing bedding, etc.

These articles were received for disinfection according to the following Table:—

Victoria Station.

Articles from Private Houses,	23,637
,, " Kennedy Town Hospital,	1,630
,, " Tung Wah Hospital,	1,744
,, " Government Civil hospital,	1,026
,, " Police Stations and Gaol,	218
Government Clothing lent to Contacts,	841
Clothing and Bedding of Staff,	3,000
	32,096

Kowloon Station.

Articles from Private Houses,	3,910
,, " Police Stations,	27
Government Clothing lent to Contacts,	583
	4,520

PROSECUTIONS.

A list of prosecutions undertaken during the year for breaches of the Sanitary Laws and Regulations of the Colony is given in Table IV.

The special report of the Medical Officer of Health on the Plague Epidemic of 1905 and the reports of the Medical Officers in charge of Hospitals and Sub-Departments are printed as Annexes A to K of this report.

FRANCIS CLARK, M.D., D.P.H.,
Acting Principal Civil Medical Officer.

WILFRID W. PEARSE, M.D., D.P.H.,
Acting Medical Officer of Health.

March, 31st 1906.

TABLE I.—RETURN SHEWING THE NUMBER AND CAUSES OF DEATHS REGISTERED

CAUSES.	BRITISH AND FOREIGN COMMUNITY.			CHINESE COMMUNITY.												
				VICTORIA.					HEALTH DISTRICT.							
	Civil.	Army.	Navy.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	No. 5.	No. 6.	No. 7.	No. 8.	No. 9.	No. 10.	Unknown.	Peak.	Harbour.
I.—General Diseases.																
<i>A.—Specific Febrile Diseases.</i>																
<i>a Zymotic.</i>																
Small-pox,	6	...	...	2	4	2	2	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	3
Measles, .....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough, .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria, .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever Typhoid,	15	...	3	1	6	4	4	1	...	3	2	...	5	...	...
" Simple Continued,	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera,	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Choleraic Diarrhoea, .....	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Diarrhoea,	3	2	...	16	25	31	13	8	18	11	15	28	4	16	14	
Dysentery,	9	2	...	6	11	1	4	5	...	1	1	6	1	7	5	
Plague,	3	...	...	7	25	1	15	17	12	13	21	35	35	7	7
Fever, Relapsing, .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Total,.....	39	5	4	32	74	41	38	32	31	30	39	70	47	30	31	
<i>b Malarial.</i>																
Malarial Fever,	3	1	...	23	12	2	8	6	2	3	4	14	8	5	1	10
Total,.....	3	1	...	23	12	2	8	6	2	3	4	14	8	5	1	10
<i>c Septic.</i>																
Erysipelas, .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Septicæmia,	1	2	1	1	2	4	...	1	2	3	...	2	...	4
Puerperal Fever,	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	1	2	...	...	...
Total,.....	2	2	3	2	3	5	...	1	3	5	...	2	...	4
<i>d Venereal.</i>																
Syphilis (Acquired), .....	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...
" (Congenital),	1	...	...	...	77	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Total,.....	1	1	1	1	77	2	2	1	...	...	2	...	1	1	...
Total Group A.,.....	45	7	5	58	166	47	51	44	33	34	48	89	56	38	1	45
<i>B.—Diseases dependent on Specific External Agents.</i>																
<i>a Parasites.</i>																
Worms, .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total,.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>b Poisons.</i>																
Opium Poisoning,	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Poisoning by A'kaloid, .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total,.....	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Carried forward, Group A.,.....	45	7	5	58	166	47	51	44	33	34	48	89	56	38	1	45
" Group B.,.....	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...

DURING THE YEAR ENDED THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1905.

CHINESE COMMUNITY.												TOTAL AT THE DIFFERENT AGE PERIODS.												GRAND TOTAL.		
KOW-LOON DISTRICT.	SHÁUKI-WÁN DISTRICT.	ABER-DEEN DISTRICT.	STANLEY DISTRICT.	Land Population.	Boat Population.	Land Population.	Boat Population.	Land Population.	Boat Population.	Non-Chinese.	Under 1 month.	Non-Chinese.	1 month and under 12 months.	Non-Chinese.	1 year and under 5 years.	Non-Chinese.	5 years and under 15 years.	Non-Chinese.	15 years and under 25 years.	Non-Chinese.	25 years and under 45 years.	Non-Chinese.	45 years and under 60 years.	Non-Chinese.	60 years and over.	Age Unknown.
5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	31
4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
31	4	43	30	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	48
20	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
80	8	8	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
315	315	315	315	315	315	315	315	315	315	315	315	315	315	315	315	315	315	315	315	315	315	315	315	315	315	315
86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287
140	13	50	30	4	1	1	1	1	1	11	2	55	5	122	1	110	12	105	24	213	2	84	2	37	1	786
94	8	30	19	15	14	5	5	5	5	1	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	287
94	8	30	19	15	14	5	5	5	5	1	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	287
6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	30
2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	41
3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	78	1	78	1	78	1	78	1	78	1	78	1	78	1	12
3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	78	1	78	1	78	1	78	1	78	1	78	1	78	1	94
245	21	81	49	20	14	10	1	1	14	4	147	5	147	1	139	15	179	28	352	2	117	2	54	2	1,208	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	6
245	21	81	49	20	14	10	1	1	14	4	147	5	147	1	139	15	179	28	352	2	117	2	54	2	1,208	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	7

RETURN SHEWING THE NUMBER AND CAUSES OF DEATHS REGISTERED

CAUSES.	BRITISH AND FOREIGN COMMUNITY.			CHINESE COMMUNITY.												
				VICTORIA.												
				HEALTH DISTRICT.												
	Civil.	Army.	Navy.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	No. 5.	No. 6.	No. 7.	No. 8.	No. 9.	No. 10.	Unknown.	Peak.	Harbour.
Brought forward, Group A.,...	45	7	5	58	166	47	51	44	33	34	48	89	56	38	1	45
" Group B.,...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
I.—General Diseases,—Continued.																
γ Effects of Injuries.																
Asphyxia,.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shock, (Burn),.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rupture of Liver,.....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1
" of Spleen,.....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1
" of Intestines,.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" of Lung,.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fracture of Leg,.....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" of Pelvis,.....	3	1	...	3	6	3	6	1	3	3	1	...	3	...	...	2
" of Skull,.....	3	1	...	3	6	3	6	1	3	3	1	...	3	...	...	2
" of Ribs,.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contusion of Skull,.....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
" of Brain,.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Concussion of Brain,.....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burns,.....	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Hæmorrhage,.....	3	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Heat Apoplexy,.....	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suicide by Poison, (Datura Alba),.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shot Wound,.....	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Stab Wound,.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Hæmorrhage, (Lecceration of Lung),.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Multiple Injuries,.....	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...
Drowning,.....	2	...	2	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	7
Suffocation, (in a burning house),.....	...	...	...	...	2	2	3	...	1	...	10	...	...	...	...	...
Starvation,.....	...	...	2	...	2	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hanging, (Execution),.....	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" (Suicide),.....	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Throat Cutting,.....	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Wound of Liver,.....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scalds,.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dislocation of Neck,.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Shock,.....	1	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1
Suffocation,.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total,.....	22	2	3	10	19	9	12	4	6	13	12	4	7	2	...	15
δ Errors of Diet.																
Alcoholism (Chronic),.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" (Acute),.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scurvy,.....	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total,.....	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Group B.,.....	25	7	3	10	19	10	12	6	6	15	13	4	7	2	...	15
C.—Developmental Diseases.																
Immaturity at Birth,.....	9	...	...	...	1	3	2	2	3	2	2	4	2	...	...	...
Debility,.....	7	1	...	1	1	2	1	2	...	1	5	2	...	...	...	5
Old Age,.....	9	...	...	12	17	...	2	5	3	3	2	1	...	...	...	25
Marasmus and Atrophy,.....	2	...	5	230	187	3	5	4	7	10	10	9	2	...	...	6
Tubes Mesenterica,.....	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Spina Bifida,.....	1	...	...	...	...	8	1	2	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Inanition,.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Group C.,.....	28	1	...	18	250	202	9	17	10	14	20	18	12	2	...	36
Carried forward, Groups A. to C.,	98	15	8	86	435	259	72	67	49	63	81	111	75	42	1	96

DURING THE YEAR ENDED THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1905.—*Continued.*

RETURN SHEWING THE NUMBER AND CAUSES OF DEATHS REGISTERED

CAUSES.	BRITISH AND FOREIGN COMMUNITY.			CHINESE COMMUNITY.												
				VICTORIA.						HEALTH DISTRICT.						
	Civil.	Army.	Navy.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	No. 5.	No. 6.	No. 7.	No. 8.	No. 9.	No. 10.	Unknown.	Peak.	Harbour.
<i>Brought forward, (Groups A to C),.....</i>	98	15	8	86	435	259	72	67	49	63	81	111	75	42	1	96
<i>General Diseases,—Continued.</i>																
<i>D.—Miscellaneous Diseases.</i>																
Articular Rheumatism, .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cellulitis of Neck, .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malignant New Growths:—																
Cancer,	8	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	1	3	...	...	...	6
Sarcoma, .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	7	1	1	...	8
General Tuberculosis,	12	1	...	4	130	47	5	3	6	2	5	7	1	1	...	...
Rickets,	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anæmia,	8	3	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Leprosy, .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Beri-beri,	2	...	...	45	80	9	25	35	36	29	47	60	24	50	1	73
Gangrene of Scrotum, .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Caries of Spine, .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Group D,.....	31	4	...	49	210	59	31	43	43	33	56	71	25	51	1	87
<i>II.—Local Diseases.</i>																
<i>E.—The Nervous System.</i>																
Meningitis,	5	...	1	...	191	34	3	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	1
Melancholia,	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalomalacia, .....	...	...	...	1	4	1	5	4	1	3	...	3	...	2	...	...
Apoplexy,	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Paralysis (Undefined):—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Hemiplegia, .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
" Paraplegia, .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Peripheral Neuritis,	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dementia,	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis,	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Infantile Convulsions,	5	...	1	10	3	2	1	...	5	...	1	...	1	...	...	1
Tetanus,	1	...	...	288	44	2	2	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...
Trismus, .....	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hydrocephalus, .....	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epilepsy,	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1
Mania,	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Multiple Neuritis,	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Group E,.....	25	...	1	2	494	91	13	13	2	8	5	10	2	2	...	4
<i>F.—The Circulatory System.</i>																
Heart Disease,	12	1	1	5	16	7	10	15	4	5	5	6	4	2	1	17
Aneurysm,	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	3
Pericarditis,	1	...	...	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1
Endocarditis,	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atheroma, .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Group F,.....	15	1	2	6	17	10	11	15	5	6	5	7	6	3	1	21
<i>Carried forward, (Groups A to F),.....</i>	169	20	11	143	1,156	419	127	138	99	110	147	199	108	98	3	208

DURING THE YEAR ENDED THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1905,—Continued.

CHINESE COMMUNITY.								TOTAL AT THE DIFFERENT AGE PERIODS.												GRAND TOTAL					
KOW- LOON DIS- TRICT.	SHÁUKI- WÁN DIS- TRICT.	ABER- DEEN DIS- TRICT.	STANLEY DIS- TRICT.	Land Population. Boat	Land Population. Boat	Land Population. Boat	Land Population. Boat	Under 1 month. Chinese.	Non-Chinese.	1 month and under 12 months. Chinese.	Non-Chinese.	1 year and under 5 years. Chinese.	Non-Chinese.	5 years and under 16 years. Chinese.	15 years and under 25 years. Chinese.	25 years and under 45 years. Chinese.	45 years and under 60 years. Chinese.	60 years and over. Chinese.	Age Unknown. Chinese.						
421	52	129	109	42	56	23	6	13	144	7521	5228	1	159	26	206	47	432	7148	14424	1	13	2,396			
6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1
2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	3
117	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	41	13	1	35	4	20	5	79	1	36	2	26	384
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
103	8	41	...	...	6	1	3	...	...	...	1	...	6	1	153	1	385	108	22	1	678	
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
229	44	42	...	6	1	3	...	3	...	41	1	135	1	42	11	176	14	479	3	153	5	54	1	1,119	
3	1	2	1	93	2	126	...	15	1	2	1	244		
5	...	1	3	...	7	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	3	8	1	9	3	9	1		
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	4	...	3	1	1	3
10	...	3	4	5	1	8	1	16	3	20	...	1	...	3	...	1	1	1	1	2		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	320	11	3	20	...	1	...	3	...	1	1	1	1	51
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	1	1	1	1	340
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	3	...	1	1	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
20	...	7	11	5	1	3	338	2	122	5	152	1	19	1	11	9	19	2	14	3	14	1	716
31	4	2	1	1	...	1	...	2	1	5	9	52	2	34	1	38	...	1	1	448
7	1	2	1	...	1	...	2	1	5	1	3	...	1	1	10	17	
...	1	...	1	...	2	1	6	1	2	...	1	1	2	1	
38	7	2	1	1	...	3	...	3	1	7	12	63	2	39	1	40	1	1	1	178
708	103	180	120	53	58	26	6	17	486	9,687	11,518	3,223	39,400	82,993	14,354	23,532	2	16	4,409						

RETURN SHEWING THE NUMBER AND CAUSES OF DEATHS REGISTERED

CAUSES.	BRITISH AND FOREIGN COMMUNITY.			CHINESE COMMUNITY.														
				VICTORIA.														
				HEALTH DISTRICT.														
	Civil.	Army.	Navy.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	No. 5.	No. 6.	No. 7.	No. 8.	No. 9.	No. 10.	Unknown.	Peak.	Harbour.		
Brought forward, (Groups A to F),	169	20	11	143	1,156	419	127	138	99	110	147	199	108	98	3	208		
Local Diseases.—Continued.																		
G.—The Respiratory System.																		
Bronchitis,	8	2	...	10	54	25	14	12	8	13	14	31	10	6	...	16		
Pneumonia,	13	9	1	24	34	62	24	17	24	31	27	43	18	12	...	24		
Phthisis,	32	2	...	35	46	6	46	36	23	35	38	68	13	23	...	88		
Pleurisy, ....	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	
Emphysema,	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Empyema, ....	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...
Atelectasis, ....	...	...	...	1	1	20	2	...	1	1	1	1	2	1	...	...
Gallapse of Lung, ....	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Abcess of Lung,	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Gangrene of Lung, ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Laryngitis, ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Asthma, ....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Hydrothorax, ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Group G,	56	13	1	71	137	118	89	68	59	81	83	146	43	42	...	131		
H.—The Digestive System.																		
Intussusception, (Operation), ....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Distomiasis, ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Gangrenous Stomatitis, ....	...	...	...	...	4	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis,	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Appendicitis, ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	
Rupture of Stomach, ....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Hepatic Abscess,	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Acute Yellow Atrophy of Liver, ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cirrhosis of Liver,	4	...	1	...	1	1	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Intestinal Obstruction, ....	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	3
Peritonitis,	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gangrene of Mouth, ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atresia ani, (Operation), ....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ulcerative Stomatitis, ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thrombosis of Portal Vein, ....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sprue,	2	2	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...
Jaudice, ....	...	...	...	1	2	2	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...
Tonsillitis, ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hernia, ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Group H,	12	3	3	1	10	9	7	6	1	1	7	10	2	...	...	9	
J.—The Urinary System.																		
Nephritis,	1	...	...	...	3	1	3	2	3	2	...	3	3	...	...	1	
Nephritis, (Tubercular), ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peri-Nephritic Abscess, ....	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	1	...	2
Bright's Disease,	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Calculus, ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Vesical Calculus, ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Extravasation of Urine, ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pyonephrosis, ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Group J,	7	...	...	2	4	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	1	...	4	
L.—The Generative System.																		
Gangrene of Penis,	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ovarian Tumour, ....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Group L,	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carried forward, (Groups A to L),	245	36	15	217	1,307	549	226	215	162	195	240	359	156	141	3	352		

DURING THE YEAR ENDED THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1905.—Continued.

CHINESE COMMUNITY.								TOTAL AT THE DIFFERENT AGE PERIODS.												GRAND TOTAL.						
KOW- LOON DIS- TRICT.	SHÁUKI- WÁN DIS- TRICT.	ABER- DEEN DIS- TRICT.	STANLEY DIS- TRICT.	Land Population.	Boat Population.	Land Population.	Boat Population.	Land Population.	Boat Population.	Under 1 month.	Non-Chinese. Chinese.	1 month and under 12 months.	Non-Chinese. Chinese.	1 year and under 5 years.	Non-Chinese. Chinese.	5 years and under 15 years.	Non-Chinese. Chinese.	15 years and under 25 years.	Non-Chinese. Chinese.	25 years and under 45 years.	Non-Chinese. Chinese.	45 years and under 60 years.	Non-Chinese. Chinese.	60 years and over.	Non-Chinese. Chinese.	Age Unknown.
708	103	180	120	53	58	26	6	17	486	9	687	11	518	3	223	39	403	82	993	14	354	23	532	2	16	4,409
51	17	9	4	10	23	7	2	2	2	1	66	1	25	...	15	...	7	1	60	2	55	1	105	...	1	346
88	28	9	...	5	8	...	...	...	12	4	122	3	180	1	35	4	32	5	55	...	30	1	7	1	5	501
86	18	65	39	8	12	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	1	8	9	83	15	369	5	170	3	57	...	...	725
4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	2	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	12	
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	10	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	3
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	30
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	11
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	4
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	5	...	3	...	3	...	1	2	
11	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	...	16
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1
244	65	84	43	23	43	13	2	2	50	5	192	5	216	2	61	13	128	25	495	8	260	9	176	1	7	1,655
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	2	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	1	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	3	
1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	2	...	1	...	1	...	1	10	
2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	
1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	4	3	...	3	...	1	...	15	
6	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	5	10	1	2	...	1	...	1	22	
1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	5	15	7	...	3	...	1	...	4	
1	...	15	8	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	5	15	7	...	3	...	1	...	33	
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
17	2	18	8	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	9	...	4	1	5	3	15	7	41	4	21	3	5	...	...	126
11	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	4	1	18	...	4	...	7	...	...	...	37
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	
1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	4	3	2	...	3	...	1	19	
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	
14	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	5	1	26	4	7	2	10	...	...	62
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	
983	174	284	171	76	101	39	8	20	544	14	889	16	739	6	294	55	548	115	1,556	30	642	37	723	3	23	6,254

RETURN SHEWING THE NUMBER AND CAUSES OF DEATHS REGISTERED

CAUSES.	CHINESE COMMUNITY.													
	BRITISH AND FOREIGN COMMUNITY.			VICTORIA.										
	HEALTH DISTRICT.													
Civil.	Army.	Navy.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	No. 5.	No. 6.	No. 7.	No. 8.	No. 9.	No. 10.	Unknown.	
Brought forward, (Groups A to L), ...	245	36	15	217	1,307	549	226	215	162	195	240	359	156	141
Local Diseases,—Continued.														
<i>M.—Affections connected with Pregnancy.</i>														
Ruptured Tubal Pregnancy,												2		
Abortion,								1						
Hysterio-emesis,														
Internal Haemorrhage,								1						
Placenta Praevia,					1							2		
Total Group M,....	1			1				2			2	2		
<i>N.—Affections connected with Parturition.</i>														
Post Partum Haemorrhage,	1			2					1	1	2	1		
Child Birth,.....	1		1	1										2
Total Group N,....	2			1	3				1	1	2	1		2
<i>O.—Diseases of Organs of Locomotion.</i>														
Gangrene of Arm,											1			
Suppurative Synovitis,											1			
Spondylitis,						1								
Gangrene of Leg,														
Total Group O,....						1					2			
<i>III.—Undefined.</i>														
Dropsy,.....														
Abscess,														
Undiagnosed,	3			30	11	3	2	3	6	4	4	12	6	4
Tumour,														
Total Group III,...	3			30	11	3	2	3	6	4	4	12	6	4
TOTAL, ALL CAUSES,....	251	36	15	249	1,321	553	228	220	169	200	250	374	162	145
SUMMARY.														
I.—General Diseases.														
<i>A.—Specific Febrile Diseases,.....A,</i>	45	7	5	58	166	47	51	44	33	34	48	89	56	38
<i>B.—Diseases dependent on Specific External Agents,</i> B,	25	7	3	10	19	10	12	6	6	15	13	4	7	2
<i>C.—Developmental Diseases, ....C,</i>	28	1	...	18	250	202	9	17	10	14	20	18	12	2
<i>D.—Miscellaneous Diseases,.....D,</i>	31	4	...	49	210	59	31	43	43	33	56	71	25	51
II.—Local Diseases.														
<i>E.—The Nervous System,</i> E,	25	...	1	2	494	91	13	13	2	8	5	10	2	2
<i>F.—The Circulatory System,</i> F,	15	1	2	6	17	10	11	15	5	6	5	7	6	3
<i>G.—The Respiratory System,</i> G,	56	13	1	71	137	118	89	68	59	81	83	146	43	42
<i>H.—The Digestive System,.....H,</i>	12	3	3	1	10	9	7	6	1	1	7	10	2	9
<i>J.—The Urinary System,</i> J,	7	...	2	4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	1
<i>L.—The Generative System,</i> L,	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>M.—Affections connected with Pregnancy,</i> M,	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...
<i>N.—Affections connected with Parturition,</i> N,	2	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	2
<i>O.—Diseases of Organs of Locomotion, ... O,</i>	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
III.—Undefined & Undiagnosed,.....	3	...	...	30	11	3	2	3	6	4	4	12	6	4
TOTAL, ALL CAUSES,....	251	36	15	249	1,321	553	228	220	169	200	250	374	162	145

DURING THE YEAR ENDED THE 31st DAY OF DECEMBER, 1905.—*Continued.*

Table II.—Number of cases of notifiable Disease recorded in each month of the year.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.	Total.
Plague,	Nil.	304
European,	12	9	3	7	77	85	75	17	2	3	6	6	300	4
Chinese,	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Others,	3	1	4	1	1	6	2	2	..	42
European,	8	7	1	1	1	1	4	..	..	..	3	3	..	37
Chinese,	6	3	1	1	2	8	..	6	1	5	1	3	..	90
Others,	2	..	..	3	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	11
Typhoid,
European,
Chinese,
Others,
Cholera,
European,
Chinese,
Others,
Small-pox,	7	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
European,
Chinese,	10	2	9	13	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others,	1	4	1	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria,
European,
Chinese,
Others,
Scarlet Fever,
European,
Chinese,
Others,
Puerperal Fever,
European,
Chinese,
Others,
Relapsing Fever,
European,
Chinese,
Others,
	47	39	17	35	92	102	83	35	12	17	11	18	Total, ...	508

Table III.—Plague Return for the year.

Table IV.—List of Prosecutions during the year.

Offence.	Summons.	Con- victions.	Penalties.	Remarks.
Breaches of Bye-laws :—			\$	
Bake-houses,	50	49	1,095	1 absconded.
Dairies,	6	6	50	.....
Latrines,	1	1	20	.....
Laundries,	48	44	554	2 absconded, 2 dismissed.
Matsheds,	6	5	170	1 ordered to do work.
Choked waste-pipes,	5	3	15	2 dismissed.
Conservancy Boats alongside Praya during prohibited hours,	2	2	60	.....
Defective waste-pipes,	9	7	31	1 cautioned, 1 withdrawn.
Depositing nightsoil,	3	3	7	.....
Dirty Premises,	21	20	203	1 dismissed.
Dumping rubbish in harbour,	14	14	185	.....
Failing to cement rendered kitchen walls,	9	8	55	1 cautioned.
" cleanse and limewash,	295	270	1,282	{ 1 dismissed, 22 ordered to remove, and 2 withdrawn.
" cleanse open spaces,	2	2	10	.....
" remove ceilings,	1	1	25	.....
" remove building nuisances,	1	1	10	.....
" repair concrete,	13	9	60	3 dismissed, 1 withdrawn.
" re-lay kitchen floor surfaces,	2	...	...	2 ordered to do work.
" provide fire-places,	4	4	90	.....
" hoods and flues,	4	4	160	.....
" yards,	39	39	160	.....
" notify Infectious Diseases,	1	1	10	.....
Illegal cubicles,	278	252	2,951	{ 6 absconded, 4 dismissed, 6 cautioned, 7 ordered to remove, 3 withdrawn.
" occupation of premises,	19	14	130	1 dismissed, 4 cautioned.
" partitions,	1	...	...	1 dismissed.
Insufficient window areas,	55	33	305	{ 10 Magistrate's orders to cease using for human habitation, 3 ordered to do work, and 9 withdrawn.
Keeping swine without licences,	11	11	75	.....
Nuisances in public streets,	5	5	31	.....
Obstructing lanes at rear,	9	9	75	.....
" opium divan,	1	1	15	.....
" verandahs,	14	10	75	2 dismissed, 2 withdrawn.
" windows,	18	18	86	.....
" yards,	5	4	55	1 withdrawn.
Overcrowding boarding houses,	2	2	14	.....
" common lodging houses,	43	38	320	5 absconded.
" opium divans,	25	24	940	1 absconded.
" tenement houses,	566	414	1,871.50	77 absconded, 7 dismissed, 8 withdrawn.
Unregistered Common Lodging houses,	8	6	170	2 absconded.
Using basements for human habitations,	6	5	22	1 dismissed.
" preparation of foods without permission,	11	9	180	1 ordered to remove, 1 withdrawn.
Selling adulterated milk,	5	4	210	1 dismissed.
" fruit without licence,	1	1	10	.....
" pork without licence,	1	1	10	.....
Smoke nuisances,	6	5	145	1 dismissed.
Total,	1,566	1,359	11,942.50	