

VI.—GOVERNMENT AND AIDED INSTITUTIONS.

(a.)—HOSPITALS.

Government Hospitals consist of the Civil Hospital, to which is attached an isolated Maternity Hospital, the Victoria Hospital for Women and Children, and the Kennedy Town Infectious Diseases Hospital. There is an Observation Station capable of accommodating 1,500 persons in the event of an outbreak of infectious disease on board a ship arriving in the Harbour.

The Civil Hospital contains 150 beds in 19 wards. 2,731 in-patients and 15,177 out-patients were treated during 1912 as against 2,370 and 15,489 respectively in 1911. 198 cases of malarial fever were admitted as against 112 in 1911 and 340 in 1910. The Maternity Hospital contains 12 beds for Europeans and 4 for Asiatics. 140 confinements occurred during the year as against 138 in 1911. The Victoria Hospital at the Peak contains 41 beds, and during 1912 234 patients were under treatment there. At Kennedy Town Hospital, which contains 26 beds, 42 cases were treated in 1912, 35 being small-pox.

(b.)—LUNATIC ASYLUM.

The Asylum is under the direction of the Superintendent of the Civil Hospital. European and Chinese patients are separated, the European portion containing 8 beds in separate wards and the Chinese portion 16 beds. 243 patients of all races were treated during 1912 and there were 26 deaths.

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

The Tung Wa Hospital, opened in 1872, is mainly supported by the voluntary subscriptions of Chinese, but receives an annual grant of \$8,000 from the Government. Only Chinese are treated in this institution. Various other services not appertaining to a hospital are performed by the institution, such as the free burial of the poor, the repatriation of destitutes, and the organisation of charitable relief in emergencies. Chinese as well as European methods of treatment are employed in accordance with the wishes expressed by the patients or their friends. About half the number are now treated by Western methods. The hospital is managed by a committee of Chinese gentlemen annually elected, their appointment being submitted to the Governor for confirmation. It is under the supervision of a visiting physician, who is a member of the Medical Department, whilst a Chinese house surgeon, trained in Western medicine, is a member of the hospital staff. There are 323 beds in the buildings and 4,279 patients were accommodated during 1912.

The Tung Wa also maintain a branch hospital for small-pox cases (Chinese only) at Kennedy Town. It contains 58 beds and during 1912 150 cases were treated.

The Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals are managed and controlled by the missionaries resident in Hongkong, agents of the London Missionary Society, and consist of the Alice Memorial