

No. 38.

## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

Tenders will be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office, until Noon on Wednesday, the 7th Instant, for supplying the undermentioned Articles of Provisions to the Police Force, for Six Months.  
*Dholl, Rice, and Fish* (dry salted), per picul.  
 The Articles must be of good quality, deliverable at the Central Police Barracks at such times and in such quantities as may be required.

Samples to be produced at the time of the opening the Tenders.

Any further information can be obtained on application at the Office of the Captain Superintendent of Police.

By Command,

J. GARDINER AUSTIN,  
*Colonial Secretary.*

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 2nd April, 1869.

No. 39.

## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

The following Report of the Colonial Surgeon, with Returns annexed for the Year 1868, is published for general information.

By Command,

J. GARDINER AUSTIN,  
*Colonial Secretary.*

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 2nd April, 1869.

VICTORIA, HONGKONG, 26th February, 1869.

My *Tenth Annual Report*, on the Sanitary condition of the Colony, need embrace little more than the satisfactory Tables which accompany it. No year, within the limits of my own experience, or that of any of the residents of the city, has been so exempt from epidemics, or the occurrence of cases of purely tropical disease, and although the Table records the death of no less than forty-three of our number, during the year 1868, it is satisfactory to know that it is the smallest number ever yet registered, and I have little doubt that, had I the means of giving the particulars of each case, very few of them would be traceable to climatic influence. Whether Hongkong owes the steady decrease, since 1863, in the death rate of its inhabitants, until in 1868 that rate was less than 2 per cent, to the state of cleanliness and other sanitary measures which have been progressively enforced, or rather to an undulatory change\* in the climate itself, which reduced the average temperature of the past year below that within the recollection of the earliest sojourner among us, is a question I am not prepared to answer. The fact remains undoubted that a steadily diminished rate of mortality has been recorded, ever since the year 1863—from 6.32 per cent to 1.99 per cent—a rate below that of London, which in the last Report is stated to amount to 25 per 1,000.

Small Pox, which may be considered endemic to Hongkong in the cold season, did not, as far as I am aware, visit the town during the winter of 1867-68; during the present winter only three cases of that disease have been admitted into the Government Civil Hospital; some few cases have occurred in the city, and some admissions have taken place at the Seamen's Hospital.

In the month of April the arrival of the American steamer *Warrior* from Mauritius with fever on board, created no little sensation. Careful examination into the subject was made by me, in conjunction with the Principal Naval and Military Medical Officers, and we were unanimous as to the necessity of placing that vessel, and any future arrivals with the same malady on board, in quarantine. Subsequent observation here, and confirmatory information received from the Government of Mauritius, have satisfied us that no such precaution is necessary for the future, and that the so called "Mauritius Fever" is not a contagious disease. There is no doubt, however, that this Government was fully justified in the precautionary measures taken in the interest of the Public. The crew of the *Warrior* had all suffered from the fever, and several were under its influence at the time of their arrival in Port. Subsequently, some of them were admitted into the Government Civil Hospital, where the disease was more easily studied, and its type seen to be remittent or intermittent, with great enlargement of the spleen in most cases. But in no instance was the disease communicated to other patients in Hospital, although there existed unrestrained intercourse, after a time, between them.

Partly as a consequence of the alarm created by the arrival of the steamer *Warrior*, an important addition has been made to the Medical Staff of the Colony, in the appointment of a paid, and therefore responsible Health Officer of the Port, and Examiner of Emigrants.

Whatever farther information I may possess, in regard to the vital statistics of this Colony during the past year, will be found recorded when remarking on the various institutions which it is my duty to bring under review in my Annual Report.

## I. THE POLICE.

Numerically this Force has increased by more than one tenth within the last year—the European and Chinese elements being greater: the Indian slightly less. While the rate of sickness has much increased, the death rate has diminished, and in both respects the Returns compare favorably with those of the Troops in Garrison.

Table I.—Shews the number of admissions into, and deaths in, the Hospital, of members of the Police Force, during every month of 1868. It will be seen that the greatest number of admissions took place in August, and not in October, as usually happens.

Table II.—Shews the rate per cent of sickness and mortality of the Force during the same year, to be smaller than that of the Civil Population.

Table III.—Kindly furnished to me by Dr. Heffernan, Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, and Principal Military Medical Officer, gives a comparative Return of the health of the Troops serving in Hongkong. It is very satisfactory to find that the rate of sickness is diminished by nearly one third, and the rate of mortality is only one half what it was in the preceding year, during which a great improvement in the health of the Garrison had taken place, in comparison with previous years.

Table XV.—Shews the number of cases of contagious disease occurring among the Police, during the last eight years, with a classification of the special nature of the disease. The figures are not quite so satisfactory as they were when I made up my Report for 1867, as there appears to be an increase of disease among the men, this increase is, however, entirely limited to the European portion of the Force, but is very considerable.

\* Vide Colonial Surgeon's Report for the year 1866.

II. THE GOVERNMENT CIVIL HOSPITAL.

Although it has been necessary to provide for the accommodation, and treatment, of nearly twelve hundred, during the year 1868, I regret to be unable to report, that the proposed new Hospital has yet been begun, or that space is afforded now, than was found sufficient for the reception of half that number of patients in the year 1860.\* A thing must certainly be done in this direction without delay; and I believe it might be accomplished by the amalgamation of the Government Civil and Seamen's Hospitals. The latter has received only 249 patients during the past year, considering the heavy expense of the Staff employed, the Trustees cannot be very anxious to continue their present independent position. If the Seamen's Hospital was hired by the Government, on the understanding that merchant seamen should be always received and treated, the building would suffice for a couple of years, until the new Hospital could be completed.

In the face of existing difficulties, it is satisfactory to be able to record, that the result of treatment during the past year, has been more successful than during any year since 1862, and in the case of Europeans, more successful than during any previous year.

On reference to Table V, which gives the rate of mortality during the last ten years, distinguishing that in the case of Europeans from Colored persons and Chinese, it will be seen that in no year registered has the rate been so low among Europeans as during the past one, when it only reached 2.77 per cent of the cases admitted, or only three fifths of the lowest number ever previously recorded. This favorable result, however, is not limited to Europeans, for the death rate has been lower both among Colored persons and Chinese than in 1867.

Table IV,—Which gives the number of admissions into and the mortality in this Hospital during the year 1868, exhibits the direction in which the improvement has taken place. Thus no death is recorded from Variola. Diarrhœa and Dysentery with the same number of admissions as in 1867, have proved to be one third more fatal. The admissions from Remittent Fever were less numerous, and no fatal case was recorded. Both the admissions and deaths from Ulcer were fewer. Phthisis is mentioned less frequently as the cause of death. Delirium Tremens, Insanity, Apoplexy, Bronchitis and Heart Disease were more prevalent and more fatal than in 1867—while on the other hand, Rupture of the Bladder, Bright's Disease, Poisoning and Wounds did not increase the mortality of 1868. Under the head of Starvation no cases have been entered in this Table, but all patients who were incapable of giving any information at the time of their admission, and who died within twelve hours, have been classed under the term "Moribund," which accordingly figures in excess of the previous year. All those who lived longer, or could give information on admission, have been classed under the disease from which they died, whether that was ascertained before or after death.

Table VI,—Kindly sent to me by the Resident Surgeon, Dr. Adams, gives the usual information in reference to the Seamen's Hospital. The admissions have greatly fallen off during the past year, being only 249, while the death rate has increased from 8.95 in 1867 to 9.64 per cent in 1868.

The only point in reference to the treatment of disease which I think it necessary to note, is the great advantage which has been derived from the use of Carbolic Acid. In compound fractures, where the bones are healthy, it converts them into simple fractures—in sloughing ulcers it produces healthy sores—in carbuncles it removes the decayed tissues and limits the morbid action, rendering this usually formidable disease quite amenable to treatment—in abscesses, as far as I have tried it, the growth of healthy granulations is greatly promoted—in all purulent discharges it is of the greatest service—and as a disinfectant it is unsurpassed. †

As in former years, much of the credit of the good results attained in this institution is due to the care and assiduity of Dr. Cochran, the Resident Surgeon Superintendent; but the one great difficulty he has to contend with, and which apart from the mere defects of the building, he will continue to find the most embarrassing, is that of obtaining good nursing. The Chinese coolies are altogether unsuited to this employment and are utterly untrustworthy—and the few Europeans who are willing to serve in the capacity of wardmasters, are generally men who can obtain nothing better, and are only a degree superior, in many respects, to the Chinese. If it were possible to induce the Sisters of Charity to undertake this duty, the benefit would be incalculable.

Table IX—Shews the number of admissions into and deaths in the Government Civil Hospital during every month of 1868. During the year, 10 invalids were sent home by the Harbor Master and they all arrived in safety at their destination.

III. THE GAOL.

Table VII—Shews the number of admissions into the Gaol Hospital, and the deaths there, during the year 1868, with the average number of admissions and deaths during the past eleven years, as a means of comparison.

Table VIII—shews the rate of sickness and mortality in the Gaol Hospital, as compared with the total number of Prisoners, and with the number treated, during the year 1868. By this Table it will be seen that while the total number of Prisoners has slightly increased, the rate of serious sickness has been less by two thirds, and the rate of mortality a little more than one half that of the previous year, although the cases (trifling) actually treated have been in excess of those treated during 1867.

The numbers imprisoned in Victoria Gaol, during the past year, were:—

Europeans,.....	646
Indians, .....	249
Chinese, .....	4,087
Total,.....	<u>4,982</u>

The daily average was 532, of which number 10 died. In 1867 the total number of Prisoners was 4,907: the daily average 427 and the deaths 14.

In 1867 the greatest number any one day in Gaol was on the 14th January, when there were:—

Europeans, .....	77
Indians, .....	21
Chinese, .....	632
Total,.....	<u>730</u>

The smallest number were imprisoned on the 20th May, when there were:—

Europeans, .....	71
Indians, .....	16
Chinese, .....	343
Total,.....	<u>430</u>

\* The total cubic space of the general wards is only 45,792 feet or 817 for each of the 56 beds—which is one third less than the minimum which should be provided.

† Since the above was written the attention of this Government has been directed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the beneficial use of this medicine in the treatment of Fever at Mauritius, and I have already been able to confirm the statements put forward, in two obstinate cases of Fever which had resisted the ordinary treatment. A sufficient supply is expected from England, to permit of its periodical employment in cleansing the drains, &c. of the Colony.

THE HONGKONG GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, 3RD APRIL, 1869.

During the past year the maximum number has been lower and the minimum number slightly in excess of the previous year; thus, the greatest number confined on any one day in 1868 was on the 8th September, when there were:—

Europeans, .....	91
Indians, .....	22
Chinese, .....	513
Total, .....	<u>626</u>

The smallest number in Gaol during the same year was on the 31st December, when there were:—

Europeans, .....	47
Indians, .....	10
Chinese, .....	382
Total, .....	<u>439</u>

The greatest amount of sickness occurred on the 5th June, when there were:—

Hospital cases, .....	25
Trifling cases, .....	28
Total, .....	<u>53</u>

The smallest amount of sickness was recorded on the 9th December, when there were:—

Hospital cases, .....	2
Trifling cases, .....	8
Total, .....	<u>10</u>

Ulcers were more prevalent last year than in 1867, but as no deaths are recorded from this cause, the inference is fair that, they were less severe in character and extent than in the previous year.

As usual, Remittent Fever, Diarrhoea and Dysentery, although by no means very prevalent, account for the greatest portion of the mortality.

Shot drill has been introduced since my last Report, principally as a punishment for breaches of Gaol discipline, to which purpose I think it should be confined. I am certain that its general use would add greatly to the unhealthiness of the Prisoners, and the work in the chain gangs is quite severe enough as a deterrent measure and is more healthy in this climate.

The building is, as usual, in the most perfect order; and the general management under Mr. Douglas's able superintendence leaves nothing to be desired. A few improvements in regard to Officers quarters, which I understand are under consideration, will make Victoria Gaol a model prison.

IV. THE LOCK HOSPITAL.

On the 1st June the new "Contagious Disease Ordinance" came into operation and the Table (No. XIV) shews the results obtained by its means up to the end of the year 1868.

Table X—Gives the usual information as to the number of admissions into the Lock Hospital, and the average length of treatment, during every one of the eleven years, it has been in existence.

Both the Naval and Military Medical Officers continue to report favorably, of the comparative immunity from disease, among their men, in consequence of the care taken by the Colonial Authorities, and I add the information afforded by them in the form of an appendix. Luckily it is no longer necessary to justify to the British Public the steps employed to mitigate the wages of sin. The people of Great Britain are now fully alive to the advantage and lawfulness of saving the health of their soldiers and sailors, and, if I am correctly informed, it will not be long before Parliament will have to express an opinion, as to the necessity of extending similar protection to the Civil population, rather than permit the race to deteriorate.

Table XI—Affords an approximative estimate of the mortality among the Foreign Residents in Hongkong during the past eleven years. The data from which it is compiled are furnished to me, so far as the number of residents is concerned, by the Registrar General, and by the Sextons of the two Cemeteries, so far as the number of deaths are concerned. This Table does not embrace soldiers, sailors whether employed in the Navy or the Merchant service, or those who have been buried from the Hospitals. As I have already pointed out, the death rate has never been so small in this Colony, and would appear altogether incredible, when it is remembered that it has reference to that Colony, situated on the verge of the Tropics, the name of which was at one time considered synonymous with all that is pestilential. At the same time it must not be forgotten, that the character of this population is not analogous to that of England, but is principally composed of that class most favorably circumstanced, both in regard to age and means, to ensure the smallest mortality: besides which, the chronic cases of sickness are generally sent away.

Table XII—Gives the usual information regarding the work performed by the Inspectors of Nuisances attached to this Department.

Table XIII—Shews the annual mean state of the atmosphere during the year 1868, as recorded at the Government Civil Hospital.

J. I. MURRAY, M.D.,  
Colonial Surgeon.

The Honorable J. GARDINER AUSTIN,  
Colonial Secretary.

APPENDIX.

I.

From Staff Surgeon George Birnie Hill, in charge of the "Melville," R. N. Hospital.

ROYAL NAVAL HOSPITAL, HONGKONG, 14th February, 1869.

SIR,—In compliance with your wishes I herewith send you the following information relative to the prevalence of Syphilis amongst the ships of War at this Port.

Since my appointment to H. M. S. *Melville* in October last, 38 cases of primary and 20 of secondary Syphilis have been treated, they were all contracted either in Japan, Shanghai or Singapore, and not in one instance can I trace the disease to infection at Hongkong.

By referring to the Nosological Returns from 1st January till the date of my appointment (9 months) I find that 43 cases of primary and 15 of secondary Syphilis were admitted into Hospital, but I am unable to inform you exactly, where the disease was contracted; most probably in Japan, as the majority of the patients belonged to *Rodney*, which had visited Yokohama, where the crew got leave, and suffered much from Syphilis subsequently.

(Signed,) GEO. BIRNIE HILL,  
Staff Surgeon in Charge.

DR. J. I. MURRAY,  
Colonial Surgeon.

II.

Table shewing the number of cases of Venereal Disease in the Garrison during the undermentioned Years.

DISEASES.	1867.				1868.			
	European.	Asiatics.	Total.	Per centage of Strength.	European.	Asiatics.	Total.	Per centage of Strength.
Bubo,.....	4	4	8	0.69	8	2	10	0.73
Syph: Prim:.....	21	18	39	3.40	31	7	38	2.78
Gonorrhæa, .....	29	19	48	4.18	57	12	69	5.06
Orchitis,.....	4	4	8	0.69	3	1	4	0.29
Phymosis and other,.....	4	..	4	0.34	1	3	4	0.29
Total,.....	62	45	107	9.32	100	25	125	9.17

(Signed,) N. HEFFERNAN, M.B.,  
D.I.G., P.M.O.

1.—POLICE.

TABLE shewing the ADMISSIONS into HOSPITAL and DEATHS, during the Year 1868.

MONTHS.	EUROPEANS.		COLORED.		CHINESE.		TOTAL Admissions.	TOTAL Deaths.
	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.		
January, .....	19	..	3	..	2	..	24	..
February,.....	15	..	20	1	..	..	35	1
March, .....	26	1	9	..	1	..	36	1
April, .....	17	..	16	1	1	..	34	1
May, .....	12	..	35	1	2	..	49	1
June, .....	22	..	37	..	5	..	64	..
July, .....	16	..	44	1	2	..	62	1
August, .....	16	..	60	2	7	..	83	2
September,.....	21	..	38	..	3	..	62	..
October, .....	18	..	43	1	6	..	67	1
November,.....	18	..	30	..	1	..	49	..
December, .....	15	..	24	..	1	..	40	..
Total,.....	215	1	359	7	31	..	605	8

2.—TABLE shewing the RATE of SICKNESS and MORTALITY in the POLICE FORCE, during the Year 1868.

AVERAGE STRENGTH.				TOTAL SICK.	TOTAL DEATHS.	RATE OF SICKNESS.	RATE OF MORTALITY.
Europeans.	Colored.	Chinese.	Total.				
113	328	192	633	605	8	95.57 per cent.	1.26 per cent.

3.—TABLE shewing the RATE of SICKNESS and MORTALITY of the TROOPS serving in HONGKONG, during the Year 1868.

STRENGTH.			ADMISSIONS INTO HOSPITAL.			DEATHS.			RATE OF SICKNESS.	RATE OF MORTALITY.
White.	Black.	Total.	White.	Black.	Total.	White.	Black.	Total.		
667	696	1,363	719	681	1,400	7	17	24	102.71 per cent.	1.76 per cent.

4.—TABLE shewing the Number of ADMISSIONS and the MORTALITY in the GOVERNMENT CIVIL HOSPITAL, during the Year 1868, as compared with the Average of the last 11 Years.

DISEASES.	1868.								Average of 11 Years.	
	ADMISSIONS.				DEATHS.				Admissions.	Deaths.
	Europeans.	Colored Persons.	Chinese.	Total.	Europeans.	Colored Persons.	Chinese.	Total.		
Small Pox, .....	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	14	2.5
Varioloid, .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles, .....	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chicken Pox, .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhoea, Acute and Chronic, .....	37	27	6	70	6	2	4	12	64	7.5
" Choleraic, .....	4	1	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dysentery, Acute and Chronic, .....	12	7	1	20	..	2	1	3	34.5	12
Cholera, .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intermittent Fever, .....	68	111	15	194	..	..	..	..	133	1.8
Remittent Fever, .....	8	2	1	11	..	..	..	..	18.2	..
Typhus Fever, .....	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Typhoid Fever, .....	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rheumatic Fever, .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mauritius Fever, .....	14	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yellow Fever, .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chancre, .....	40	18	2	60	..	..	..	..	58.2	..
Bubo, .....	18	3	5	26	..	..	..	..	26	..
Gonorrhoea, .....	49	18	..	67	..	..	..	..	47	..
Secondary Syphilis, .....	18	2	2	22	..	..	..	..	16.5	..
Sloughing Phagaedena of Penis, .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheritis, .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Berri Berri, .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Croup, .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dropsy, .....	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..
Abscess, .....	14	7	2	23	..	..	..	..	..	..
" of Lung, .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ulcer, .....	12	13	9	34	..	..	..	..	33	..
Phagaedenic Ulcer, .....	..	2	7	9	..	..	1	1	..	..
Fungoid Disease, .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fistula in Ano, .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" in Perineo, .....	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scorbutus, .....	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gout, .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Scrofula, .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Phthisis, .....	9	10	2	21	..	7	1	8	7.2	..
Paralysis, .....	2	3	1	6	..	..	..	..	3	..
Delirium Tremens, .....	18	..	..	18	2	..	..	2	10.5	2
Hydrophobia, .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Insanity, .....	5	2	..	7	1	1	..	2	3.5	1
Neuralgia, .....	5	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Epilepsy, .....	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Apoplexy, .....	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	..	..
Compression of Brain, .....	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..
Vertigo, .....	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Spinal Disease, .....	..	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aneurism, .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gangrene of Lung, .....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disease of Heart, .....	1	..	1	2	1	..	1	2	..	..
Tonsillitis, .....	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Catarrh, .....	5	6	1	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bronchitis, .....	14	28	3	45	..	1	..	1	19.5	1
Pneumonia and Pleuro Pneumonia, .....	1	3	3	7	..	1	2	3	4	0.6
Pleurodinia, .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pleuritis, .....	1	3	1	5	..	..	..	..	2	..
Asthma, .....	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dyspepsia, .....	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ascites, .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Colic, .....	8	17	1	26	..	..	..	..	..	..
Constipation, .....	4	29	4	37	..	..	..	..	20	..
Hepatitis and Abscess of Liver, .....	5	1	1	7	3	1	1	5	10	3
Jaundice, .....	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Splenitis, .....	2	1	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Condylomata, .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Prolapsus Ani, .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Carried forward, .....</i>	394	320	75	789	14	16	13	43	..	..

TABLE shewing the Number of ADMISSIONS and the MORTALITY, &c.—Continued.

DISEASES.	1868.								Average of 11 Years.	
	ADMISSIONS.				DEATHS.				Admissions.	Deaths.
	Europeans.	Colored Persons.	Chinese.	Total.	Europeans.	Colored Persons.	Chinese.	Total.		
<i>Brought forward</i> ,.....	394	320	75	789	14	16	13	43	..	..
Hemorrhoids, .....	3	1	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Worms, .....	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteritis, .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gastritis, .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hernia, .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stricture of Urethra,.....	4	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	2.5	..
Orchitis,.....	6	5	..	11	..	..	..	..	11	..
Phymosis, .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hydrocele,.....	2	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rupture of Bladder,.....	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bright's Disease,*.....	1	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	2	..
Menorrhagia,.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lumbago, .....	6	2	1	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rheumatism,.....	25	11	4	40	..	..	..	..	40	..
Synovitis, .....	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dislocations, .....	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Phlegmon,.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tumors, .....	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Elephantiasis, .....	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	..
Psoriasis, .....	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Leper, .....	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eczema,.....	2	2	1	5	..	..	1	1	1.5	..
Pemphigus, .....	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scabies, .....	..	4	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Filaria Medinenses or Guinea Worm,.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lupus, .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drunkenness, .....	8	1	4	13	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cataleptic from Drink,.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Destitution, .....	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	13	8
Debility and Anæmia, .....	4	6	..	10	..	..	..	..	5	..
Burns, .....	..	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Frost Bite, .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poisoning,.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fractures, .....	2	2	7	11	..	..	..	..	12	..
Fracture of Skull,.....	..	2	3	5	..	1	2	3	..	..
Wounds (Gun shot) .....	..	1	5	6	..	..	..	..	7	..
„ (Incised,) .....	3	5	11	19	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ (Contused,) .....	25	9	60	94	..	..	..	..	47	..
„ (Lacerated,) .....	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	5	..
Contusions, .....	18	5	20	43	..	..	..	..	22	..
Stabbing, .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Amputations, .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Opium Smoking and Eating, .....	..	3	2	5	..	..	1	1	..	..
Impostors, .....	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Under Observation, .....	5	16	3	24	..	..	..	..	21	..
Other Diseases,.....	8	2	1	11	..	..	..	..	10	..
Disease of Teeth, .....	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ophthalmia, .....	6	1	..	7	..	..	..	..	6	..
Cataract, .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scleratitis, .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Iritis, .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hernia Iridis, .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Amaurosis, .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ulceration of Cornea, .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pterygium, .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Blind (incurable,).....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diplopy, .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Moribund,.....	..	1	17	18	..	1	17	18	..	..
<b>Total,.....</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>1,162</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>

5.—TABLE showing the RATE of MORTALITY in the GOVERNMENT CIVIL HOSPITAL, during the Ten Years ending 1868.

RATE TO TOTAL NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS.											RATE TO NUMBER OF EUROPEANS ADMITTED.											
1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863	1864	1865	1866	1867	1868	Average of 11 Years.	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863	1864	1865	1866	1867	1868	Average of 10 Years.
17.88	8.62	6.90	6.47	5.41	10.63	9.63	12.16	12.21	7.56	5.76	9.42	6.09	9.31	9.16	5.41	10.97	11.06	7.31	6.72	4.70	2.77	7.25
per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.

  

RATE TO NUMBER OF COLORED PERSONS ADMITTED.											RATE TO NUMBER OF CHINESE ADMITTED.										
1859	1860	1861	1862	1863	1864	1865	1866	1867	1868	Average of 10 Years.	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863	1864	1865	1866	1867	1868	Average of 10 Years.
6.44	3.43	2.01	2.70	2.44	2.75	3.55	3.71	4.86	4.42	3.62	28.98	8.23	11.65	12.78	32.27	22.89	29.72	33.56	16.05	15.35	21.28
per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.

6.—SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL.

TABLE showing the Number of ADMISSIONS and MORTALITY, during the Year 1868.

DISEASES.	ADMITTED.	DISCHARGED.	DIED.	DISEASES.	ADMITTED.	DISCHARGED.	DIED.
Variola, .....	15	15	..	<i>Brought forward,.....</i>	164	146	18
"  Confluens, .....	3	2	1	Abscess of Liver, .....	1	..	1
Diarrhœa, .....	10	7	3	Constipation, .....	1	1	..
"  Chronic, .....	5	4	1	Debility, .....	12	9	3
Dysentery, .....	20	17	3	Lead Colic, .....	4	4	..
Fever, Intermittent, .....	13	13	..	Enlargement of Liver,.....	1	1	..
"  Remittent, .....	1	1	..	"  of Spleen,.....	1	1	..
"  Continued, .....	5	4	1	Peritonitis, .....	1	..	1
Primary Syphilis, .....	10	10	..	Hemorrhoids, Internal, .....	3	3	..
Secondary " .....	11	11	..	"  External, .....	1	1	..
Tertiary " .....	1	1	..	Oblique Inguinal Hernia, ....	1	1	..
Scorbutus, .....	1	1	..	Irritability of Bladder,.....	2	2	..
Dropsy, .....	3	1	2	Orchitis, .....	4	4	..
Gluteal Abscess, .....	1	1	..	Sympathetic Bubo, .....	1	1	..
Phthisis, .....	6	3	3	Rheumatism, .....	4	4	..
Paralysis, .....	6	6	..	"  Chronic, .....	6	6	..
"  Agitans,.....	1	1	..	Synovitis,.....	1	1	..
Paraplegia, .....	1	1	..	Bruise, .....	2	2	..
Epilepsy, .....	1	1	..	Contusions, .....	3	3	..
Concussion of Brain, .....	1	1	..	Fracture of Lower Jaw, .....	1	1	..
Meningitis .....	1	..	1	"  Femur, .....	5	5	..
Delirium Tremens, .....	10	10	..	"  Tibia,.....	1	1	..
Coup de Soleil, .....	1	1	..	Compound Fracture of Tibia, ..	1	1	..
Traumatic Tetanus, .....	1	..	1	Pruritus, .....	1	1	..
Insanity, .....	3	2	1	Scabies,.....	1	1	..
Neuralgia, .....	1	1	..	Urticaria, .....	1	1	..
Injury of Spine, .....	2	2	..	Eczema, .....	2	2	..
Pericarditis, .....	1	..	1	Ringworm, .....	1	1	..
Tensilitis, .....	2	2	..	Frost Bite, .....	4	4	..
Bronchitis, .....	6	6	..	Burn, .....	1	1	..
"  Chronic, .....	2	2	..	Gun shot Wounds, .....	3	2	1
Pneumonia, .....	2	2	..	Poisoned " .....	1	1	..
Pleuro Pneumonia, .....	3	3	..	Punctured " .....	1	1	..
Pleuritis, .....	1	1	..	Phlectenular Ophthalmia, ....	1	1	..
Dyspepsia,.....	7	7	..	Chronic " .....	1	1	..
Icterus, .....	2	2	..	Impostors, .....	2	2	..
Hepatitis, .....	4	4	..	Other Diseases, .....	8	8	..
<i>Carried forward, .....</i>	164	146	18	Total,.....	249	225	24

Rate of Death to Number of Admissions,.....9.64 per cent.

7.—TABLE shewing the MORTALITY in the VICTORIA GAOL, during the Year 1868, as compared with the Average of the last 11 Years.

DISEASES.	1868.								AVERAGE OF 11 YEARS.	
	ADMISSIONS.				DEATHS.				Admissions.	Deaths.
	Europeans.	Colored Persons.	Chinese.	TOTAL.	Europeans.	Colored Persons.	Chinese.	TOTAL.		
Small Pox, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Measles, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Diarrhœa, Acute and Chronic, ...	6	...	3	9	1	...	1	2	16	
Dysentery, ...	1	...	2	3	...	...	1	1	6.5	
Choleraic Diarrhœa, ...	1	...	3	4	...	...	1	1	...	
Intermittent Fever, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Remittent do., ...	6	1	7	14	...	...	2	2	8.5	
Continued do., ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Typhus do., ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Rheumatic do., ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Yellow do., ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Primary Syphilis, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bubo, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Gonorrhœa, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Secondary Syphilis, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.7	
Dropsy, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.9	
Abscess, ...	1	...	9	10	...	...	...	...	6	
Ulcer, ...	...	1	85	86	...	...	...	...	42	
Sloughing Ulcer, ...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1.9	
Phthisis, ...	2	...	3	5	1	...	...	1	2	
Paralysis, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Delirium Tremens, ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Scorbutis, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Tetanus, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Insanity, ...	...	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	2	
Sun Stroke, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Epilepsy, ...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
Apoplexy and Concussion of Brain, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Disease of Heart, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Tonsillitis, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Catarrh, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bronchitis, ...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	
Pneumonia and Pleuro Pneumonia, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Spitting of Blood, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Asthma, ...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Dyspepsia, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ascites, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Colic, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Constipation, ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Hepatitis, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Jaundice, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Fissure of Rectum, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Vomiting of Blood, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Hemorrhoids, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Fistula in Ano, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Enteritis, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Gastritis, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Hernia, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Stricture of Urethra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Phymosis, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Orchitis, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Hydrocele, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Stone, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bright's Disease, ...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Menorrhagia, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Rhenmatism, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	
Dislocations, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Erysipelas, ...	...	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	...	
Carbuncle, ...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	
Lepra, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Eczema, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Scabies, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Drunk, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Starvation, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Debility, ...	...	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	3.5	
Burns, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Frost Bite, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Hanging (Attempt at), ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Fractures, ...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	
Wounds, (Gun Shot), ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. (Incised), ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. (Contused), ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	
Contusions, &c., ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Amputations, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Opium Smoking, ...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	
Poisoning, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Impostors, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Observation, ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Other Diseases, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ophthalmia, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	
Sclerotitis, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Blind (Incurable), ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Amaurosis, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total, ...	24	4	129	157	2	1	7	*10		

\* 1 Suicide, Chinese, by Opium.  
1 Do., do., „ Hanging.

Total,..... 2

8.—TABLE shewing the RATE of SICKNESS and MORTALITY in VICTORIA GAOL, during the Year 1868.

TOTAL No. OF PRISONERS.	DAILY AVERAGE No. OF PRISONERS.	TOTAL SICK IN HOSPITAL.	TOTAL SICK TRIFLING CASES.	TOTAL DEATHS.	RATE OF SERIOUS SICKNESS		RATE OF MORTALITY	
					To Total.	To Average.	To Total.	To Average.
4,982	532	157	713	10	3.15 per cent.	29.51 per cent.	0.20 per cent.	1.87 per cent.

9.—TABLE shewing the ADMISSIONS into and DEATHS in the GOVERNMENT CIVIL HOSPITAL, during each Month of the Year 1868.

MONTHS.	EUROPEANS.	DEATHS.	COLORED.	DEATHS.	CHINESE.	DEATHS.	TOTAL AD-MISSIONS.	TOTAL DEATHS.
January, .....	39	..	5	..	18	3	62	3
February, .....	37	..	24	..	15	2	76	4
March, .....	47	..	14	..	13	1	74	1
April, .....	35	..	22	..	20	3	77	6
May, .....	37	4	43	1	26	4	106	9
June, .....	45	3	48	2	23	5	111	10
July, .....	49	1	50	1	22	2	121	4
August, .....	42	..	62	2	20	5	124	7
September, .....	43	1	45	4	16	3	104	8
October, .....	52	..	48	..	20	2	115	2
November, .....	49	3	28	1	19	5	96	9
December, .....	52	2	28	2	16	..	96	4
Total, .....	527	14	407	18	238	35	1,162	67

10.—TABLE shewing the ADMISSIONS into the GOVERNMENT LOCK HOSPITAL, during the 11 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	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863	1864	1865	1866	1867	1868	Total.	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863	1864	1865	1866	1867	1868	Total.										
124	162	361	442	485	420	442	390	406	494	579	4,245	4,797	5,389	9,107	10,778	12,193	11,707	11,940	11,303	13,060	13,120	16,462	119,856	43.8	30.8	23.7	23.4	22.0	23.7	27.0	28.0	28.6	25.5	23.6

11.—TABLE *showing the RATE of MORTALITY among the FOREIGN RESIDENTS in HONGKONG, during the last Eleven Years.*

YEARS.	NUMBER OF EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN RESIDENTS.	BURIALS OF RESIDENTS IN PROTESTANT AND ROMAN CATHOLIC CEMETERIES.	PER CENTAGE OF DEATHS TO NUMBER OF RESIDENTS.
1858, .....	1,462	110	7.52
1859, .....	1,031	70	6.78
1860, .....	1,592	51	3.20
1861, .....	1,557	101	6.48
1862, .....	1,604	46	2.24
1863, .....	1,644	104	6.32
1864, .....	1,963	109	5.55
1865, .....	2,034	100	4.91
1866, .....	2,113	74	3.50
1867, .....	2,151	56	2.60
1868,* .....	2,151	43	1.99
Average of 11 Years,..	1,754	79.5	4.53

\* As no Census was taken, the Numbers are assumed to be the same as in 1867.

12.—TABLE *showing the work performed by the INSPECTOR of NUISANCES, during the Year 1868.*

No. OF SUMMONSES ISSUED.	No. OF PERSONS FINED.	No. OF PERSONS DISCHARGED.	No. OF NOTICES ISSUED.	CAUSE OF SUMMONS.		AMOUNT OF FINES. IN DOLLARS.
				For obstruction and defective drainage.	For accumulation of filth.	
2,804	2,671	133	5,347	712	2,092	\$ c. 4,897.30

13.—TABLE showing the ANNUAL MEAN STATE of the ATMOSPHERE, during the Year 1868, as recorded at the GOVERNMENT CIVIL HOSPITAL.

1868.	BAROMETER.		FAHRENHEIT THERMOMETER.				HYGROMETER.				WIND.				RAIN DURING THE MONTH.	NO. OF DAYS HAVING RAIN.	STATE OF WEATHER.
	Standard.	Aneroid.	Self registering in Shade.		In Shade.		Dry Bulb.		Wet Bulb.		Quarter (prevailing).	Force 0 to 12.		Average during the Month.			
			Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	9 A.M.	3 P.M.	9 A.M.	3 P.M.		9 A.M.	3 P.M.				
	9 A.M.	3 P.M.	9 A.M.	3 P.M.	9 A.M.	3 P.M.	9 A.M.	3 P.M.	9 A.M.	3 P.M.	9 A.M.	3 P.M.	9 A.M.				
MONTHS.																	
January, .....	30.18	30.09	30.27	30.18	65.89	56.16	62.12	64.70	59	E&NE	E&NE	...	...	Fine 14 days, overcast 13 days, rain 2 days.	2	Fine 8 days, overcast 23 days.	
February, .....	30.14	30.06	30.24	30.14	68.96	62.41	65.27	67.62	66	E&NE	E&NE	...	...	Fine 16 days, overcast 9 days, rain 4 days.	3	Fine 23 days, overcast 5 days, rain 1 day.	
March, .....	30.11	30.01	30.19	30.09	67.45	63.35	64.38	65.93	63	E	E	2.5	2.1	Fine 2 days, overcast 23 days, rain 6 days.	13	Fine 2 days, overcast 27 days, rain 2 days.	
April, .....	30.04	30.03	30.11	30.07	75.03	68.56	71.83	73.33	73	E&SW	E&SW	1.2	1.6	Fine 14 days, overcast 11 days, rain 5 days.	14	Fine 11 days, overcast 15 days, rain 4 days.	
May, .....	30.00	29.62	30.04	29.98	80.32	75.38	78.09	79.48	75	E&SW	E&SW	2.1	1.8	Fine 18 days, overcast 5 days, rain 8 days.	16	Fine 18 days, overcast 6 days, rain 7 days.	
June, .....	29.76	29.70	29.78	29.71	78.65	83.29	80.03	82.15	77	E	E	0.5	1.0	Fine 10 days, overcast 8 days, rain 12 days.	24	Fine 11 days, overcast 8 days, rain 11 days.	
July, .....	29.86	29.80	29.78	29.80	84.64	79.70	82.54	83.48	78	SW	SW	1.0	1.0	Fine 22 days, overcast 7 days, rain 2 days.	13	Fine 19 days, overcast 10 days, rain 2 days.	
August, .....	29.81	29.75	29.79	29.74	84.61	79.74	82.93	85.09	77	E&NE	E&NE	1.3	1.7	Fine 17 days, overcast 8 days, rain 6 days.	16	Fine 24 days, overcast 4 days, rain 2 days.	
September, .....	29.93	29.87	29.94	29.87	83.70	78.73	81.73	83.26	83	E&NE	E&NE	1.2	1.3	Fine 23 days, overcast 5 days, rain 2 days.	12	Fine 25 days, overcast 3 days, rain 3 days.	
October, .....	30.09	30.01	30.10	30.01	80.70	75.22	78.08	79.51	78	E&NE	E&NE	1.3	1.3	Fine 23 days, overcast 2 days, rain 5 days.	6	Fine 24 days, overcast 3 days, rain 3 days.	
November, .....	30.21	30.10	30.20	30.09	75.13	68.46	71.53	73.90	68	E&NE	E&NE	1.3	1.3	Fine 23 days, overcast 2 days, rain 5 days.	6	Fine 24 days, overcast 3 days, rain 3 days.	
December, .....	30.21	30.13	30.23	30.50	86.81	62.25	64.45	66.70	61	E&NE	E&NE	1.0	1.2	Fine 19 days, overcast 10 days, rain 2 days.	6	Fine 22 days, overcast 8 days, rain 1 day.	
Annual Mean, .....	30.02	29.69	30.06	30.01	76.09	71.11	73.57	75.35	70			1.3	1.4		181		

THERMOMETER.

	1866.	1867.	1868.
Maximum, .....	93	92	88
Minimum, .....	45	41	42
Range, .....	48	51	46

