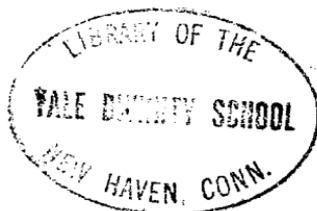


REPORT  
OF THE  
MEDICAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY  
“  
IN CHINA.

FOR THE YEARS 1858 AND 1859.



MACAO.

.....  
1860.

NT 8.3

M468

A

1858-85

TWENTIETH ANNUAL MEETING.  
OF THE  
MEDICAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY IN CHINA.

---

THE Twentieth Annual Meeting of this Society was held at Canton on Wednesday the 23d of February, 1859, at the house of Messrs. Olyphant & Co.

*Present*—S. Wells Williams I.L.D., Rev. J.H. Gray M.A., Rev. J. Cox, Rev. C. F. Preston and J. G. Kerr M.D.

Dr. Williams, the Senior Vice President, took the chair, and called the meeting to order. Dr. J. G. Kerr was appointed Secretary *pro tem*.

The minutes of the last annual meeting were read and approved.

The Society then proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year, when the following were chosen :—

*President*.—Thomas R. Colledge M. D., F. R. S. Ed. (in England.)

*Vice Presidents*.—Peter Parker M.D. (in America.) S.W. Williams I.L.D., His Excellency Sir John Bowring L.L.D., E.C. Bridgman D. D. John Dent, John Heard, N. M. Beckwith, G. Nye Jr., James Purdon, I. N. Hitchcock, W.W. Parkin, D. N. Spooner, Esqrs.

*Corresponding and Recording Secretary*.—J. G. Kerr, M.D.

*Treasurers*.—Messrs. Russell & Co.

*Auditor*.—John Heard Esq.

The Report of Dr. Macgowan, giving the history of his labors, and the number of patients treated at the Society's hospital at Ningpo during the years 1856 and 1857, was then presented and accepted. His application for an appropriation of \$250 for expenses already incurred, was on motion, granted.

The Treasurers' account for the two years past was then read and accepted. The amount of funds to the credit of the Society is \$1754.61, part of which is a legacy of £100. In addition to this the subscriptions recently made to its funds amount to \$705.

The Secretary was instructed to express to Dr. Colledge the thanks of the Society for his kind offices in causing to be forwarded to the Treasurers the legacy bequeathed by Mrs. Berger in England.

Dr. Kerr read a paper, stating that he had rented a house in an eligible part of the southern suburbs of Canton, in which he had opened a hospital called the "*Pok Tsai*," or Diffusive Benevolence Hospital. He at the same time made an application for the sum of \$484 for his expenses for the current year and for outlays for furniture, which was granted.

Dr. Williams stated that 300 copies of the last Report of the Society had been printed without charge at Mr. Nye's (private) press; and on motion of Rev. J. H. Gray, seconded by Rev. Mr. Preston, it was resolved that the thanks of the Society be given to Mr. Nye.

The Chairman made some remarks on the great amount of good done by hospitals established for the benefit of the Chinese in various parts of their land, and spoke of the propriety of sustaining institutions that cost such a very small sum in proportion to the amount of good done.

A vote of thanks to the chairman having been carried, the Society adjourned.

JOHN G. KERR,  
*Secretary.*

S. W. WILLIAMS.  
*Senior Vice President.*



TWENTY FIRST ANNUAL MEETING  
OF THE  
MEDICAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY IN CHINA.

---

The Twenty-first Annual Meeting of this Society was held at Canton on Wednesday, the 25th day of January, 1860, at the house of Messrs Olyphant & Co.

*Present.*—S. Wells Williams, L. L. D., Rev. J. H. Gray, M. A., Messrs. Wm. Neilson, C. W. Orne, G. B. Glover, F. Parry, W. T. Tyers, Rev. G. Piercy, Rev. A.P. Happer, M.D., Rev. C.F. Preston, and J. G. Kerr, M.D.

Dr. Williams, the Senior Vice-President, took the chair, and called the meeting to order, and the notice calling the meeting was read by the Secretary.

The minutes of the last annual meeting were read and approved.

An abstract of the report of the Hospital in Canton under the patronage of the Society was read. The number of patients received during the year 1859, were 13,186. Fifty-nine in-patients were admitted and about seventy-five surgical operations performed, several of the most important of which are given in detail. A vaccine department has been established with the design of affording gratuitous vaccination to the poor, and of supplying genuine virus to all parts of the country.

It was moved by Mr. Glover, and seconded by Mr. Orne, that the report be accepted, and 300 copies printed.

The meeting then proceeded to the election of officers, when the following were chosen for the ensuing year.—

*President.*—Thomas R. Colledge, M.D. F. R. S., Ed., (in England.)

*Vice-Presidents.*—Peter Parker, M.D. (in United States), S. Wells Williams, L.L.D., Sir John Bowring L.L.D. Rev. E. C. Bridgman D.D. John Dent, John Heard, N. M. Beckwith, G. Nye, Jr., James Fardon, W.W. Parkin, D.N. Spooner, Esqrs. Rev. J.H. Gray, M.A.

*Treasurers and Recording Secretary.*—J. G. Kerr, M.D.

*Treasurers.*—Messrs. Russell & Co.

*Auditor.*—J. Heard, Esq.

A synopsis of the Treasurers' Report was presented, from which it appeared that the balance in the Treasurers' hands on December 31st, 1859, is \$1933.78. During the year \$484 have been expended on the Society's Hospital in Canton, and \$250 on that in Ningpo. The amount of subscriptions during the year have been \$735.

The Chairman stated that the accommodation for in-patients in the Hospital at Canton was very limited, and adverted to the efforts of the Trustees to collect funds to enlarge them, and presented a circular to which subscriptions to the amount of \$1,425. had already been obtained.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Happer, seconded by the Rev. Mr. Piercy, it was resolved that the action of the Trustees be approved, and that the sum of \$1,600 be appropriated for enlarging the accommodations of the Hospital.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Gray, seconded by Rev. Mr. Preston, a committee to superintend the building of the Hospital was appointed consisting of Dr. Kerr, Mr. Orne, and Mr. Parry.

Dr. Kerr presented an estimate of the current expenses of the hospital for the ensuing year, and an appropriation of \$616 for this purpose was granted.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman and to Dr. Kerr was passed, after which the meeting adjourned.

J. G. KERR,

*Secretary.*

S. WELLS WILLIAMS,

*Senior Vice-President.*

---

DR. KERR'S REPORT  
OF THE  
MEDICAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY'S,  
HOSPITAL AT CANTON.

FOR THE YEAR 1859.

---

In my last report to the Medical Missionary Society presented at its Meeting in February 1857, it was stated that the Ophthalmic Hospital and Wai Tsai Dispensary had been destroyed at the commencement of the late War. During the continuance of hostilities the operations of the Society in Canton were suspended. On my return to the City in November of last year a hong in the Southern Suburbs was rented and about the middle of January it was opened for the reception of patients, with the title of Pok Tsai (diffusive benevolence) Hospital. The Chinese name of the Ophthalmic Hospital could not be retained, because it was called from the street on which it was situated.

The location of the Hospital is better than that of the old one. It is situated in the Southern Suburbs, nearly opposite the middle of the Walled City, and fronts on the river. The ground is so high that the water very seldom comes into the hong.

At the time the Hospital was opened very few persons had returned to the part of the city in which it is located and the streets still wore a deserted appearance. It was not therefore to be expected that at first the number in attendance would be large. As the Hospital became known, the numbers increased and the total for the year did not fall far short of the number formerly attending the Ophthalmic Hospital.

The regular days for receiving patients were Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, but those who attended service on Sundays were also prescribed for. A *vaccine department* has been established, and Thursdays are appropriated to this object. Vaccination was introduced among the Chinese in this city by Dr. Pearson about the year 1805. Owing to the persevering efforts of this gentleman, continued through many years, the inestimable blessings of this preventative are fully known to the Chinese, and his name is worthy of little less

honor than that of the immortal Jenner, who first made it known to the World. Small pox is almost an annual epidemic in China, and without the aid of government or any public institutions it is not strange that vaccination is neglected by multitudes in so vast a population. Those who practice vaccination are not able to preserve the virus, and they depend for fresh supplies brought from England. It was with the design of supplying these deficiencies that the department was established; and it is hoped that while gratuitous vaccination is offered to the poor, the Hospital will be a source from which to supply virus at all times to all parts of the south of China. A tract on the subject has been prepared and printed, in which directions are given for preserving the Scab and vaccinating from it. This is one of the easiest modes of preserving the virus in a warm climate, but is not known to the Chinese.

The diseases treated have been such as are usually met with in Missionary hospitals. The most common were diseases of the eye, intermittent fever, bronchitis, dropsy, rheumatism, scrofula, diseases of the skin, ulcers &c. These have mostly been of a Chronic character, and many cases have been beyond the reach of art. Others requiring a long course of treatment were not persevering in their attendance. A great many satisfactory cases can be referred to in which much good has been done. It is not alone in the performance of capital operations that benefit is conferred upon those who resort to the hospital, but the chief good is done in the daily routine of applying caustics and lotions to ulcers, lancing abscesses and boils, and administering medicines.

The following table shows the aggregate monthly attendance of out patients.

The totals for each month are the sums of the daily attendance and not the actual number of different individuals.

	MALES.	FEM.	TOTAL.
JANUARY,	86	23	109
FEBRUARY,	485	157	642
MARCH,	800	326	1126
APRIL,	990	514	1504
MAY,	958	458	1416
JUNE,	709	263	972
JULY,	818	273	1091
AUGUST,	712	227	939
SEPTEMBER,	978	335	1313
OCTOBER,	1235	439	1674
NOVEMBER,	1041	367	1408
DECEMBER,	732	260	992
TOTAL.	9544	5642	13186

Only fifty nine in-patients have been received, and forty nine of these were admitted during the last five months of the year. The accommodations for in-patients have been very limited, but when the hong is rebuilt and the whole building put in good condition, very good wards will be provided for as many patients as can be properly attended to by one physician.

The following list shows the principal surgical operations performed during the year.—Cataract, 7. Removal of tumors, 11. Tapping for dropsy 3, do for hydrocele, 2. Obstetrical operation, 1. Reduction of fracture, 2. do of dislocations, 2. Removal of carious bone, 6. Perineal Section, 1. Tree-phining the lower jaw for neuralgia, 1. Amputation of thumb, 1. Urinary Calculus, 2. Calculus in urethra, 1. Entropium, 40. Pterygium, 2.

A few of the more important of these operations are given in detail to show the benefits foreign Surgery is capable of conferring upon the Chinese in a variety of diseases which are altogether beyond the reach of the healing art as practiced by native physicians.

*Caries of upper jaw bone.*—In the month of June a patient presented himself with several openings in the right cheek, from which there was a constant discharge of offensive matter; the openings also communicated with the mouth. A large portion of the jaw bone was detached and acted as a foreign body, keeping up the discharge. By simply enlarging one of the openings in the cheek the dead bone was extracted with a pair of forceps. In a short time the discharge ceased and the openings closed up.

*Dropsy.* A female aged 32, was admitted June 20th. The abdomen was enormously distended. She was tapped by the Assistant Lam Ats'ung, and 59 lbs. of fluid were drawn off through the cannula. This patient returned to the hospital in October and was again tapped. The fluid drawn off at this time (49 lbs.) was of a dark brown color and contained a great deal of albumen.

*Tumor.* A man aged 40 years from the District of Tungkwan, having a cancerous tumor of the right breast was admitted July 18th. The operation was performed by the assistant Lam Ats'ung. In this case there was every prospect of a permanent cure as there was no indication that the system was infected.

*Fracture of the Spine and ribs.* A lad 19 years old was admitted August 15th. The evening before, during a sudden squall, an old brick wall was blown down upon him while he was cooking rice. When brought to the hospital he was altogether helpless and suffered great pain. He had also paralysis of the bladder with retention of urine. The seat of fracture was in the lower dorsal vertebra. Inflammation of the lungs complicated the case, and at one time he was considered past recovery. He however gradually recovered and in about two months he began to sit up and walk a little. His strength increased until he was able to walk with the help of a

cane, but he could not remain long in the erect position. The paralysis of the bladder continued and he was taught to relieve himself with the catheter. He was furnished with one when he left the hospital, Dec. 6th.

*Perineal Section.* This patient, a lad 19 years old, from the district of Pwanyu was admitted June, 13th. He had received severe injuries from a fall six months before. The perineum and membranous portion of the urethra were bruised and lacerated. In healing up, the urethra was entirely closed and a false passage for the urine opened in the perineum half an inch from the median line. It is maintained by some distinguished surgeons that cases of impermeable stricture of the urethra never occur, but in this patient the canal was beyond all doubt entirely closed. Not a drop of urine passed through it. To restore the passage the following operation was performed. The patient being brought under the influence of chloroform, a catheter was introduced to the seat of stricture and an incision made through the perineum, meeting the end of the catheter. A director was then introduced into the false passage and the above incision carried down to the director, carefully following the median line. In this way the entire Stricture was divided, and the catheter was then readily passed into the bladder. Very little blood was lost during the operation. A catheter was retained in the bladder forty hours. After its removal the urine began to pass by the natural channel, and continued do so as long as the patient remained in the hospital. The full benefit expected from this operation was prevented by the absolute refusal of the young man to submit to the frequent reintroduction of the catheter which was necessary to prevent the contraction of the canal at the seat of stricture.

*Neuralgia.* A man aged 27 years from the District of Haiping, was admitted September, 6th. He had suffered with neuralgia in the lower jaw about three years. During the last twelve months the pain had increased in intensity. It came on in paroxysms, with intervals of from five to ten minutes, which sometimes were extended to half an hour. During the paroxysms one hand grasped the forehead and with the other he rubbed the side of the face, and his groans manifested the greatest agony. Day and night were alike to him and sleep only came in the short intervals of his suffering. The intensity of the pain had worn down his health and strength. His face was thin and sallow and his countenance wore an expression of anxiety and distress. He was unfitted for any business and life was a burden. The treatment usual in such cases was tried for several weeks without benefit. A tooth slightly decayed, was also extracted but the pain continued as before. To relieve such intense suffering, extreme measures were considered justifiable and the following operation was performed. After giving

chloroform, an incision was made through the skin and muscles of the cheek, laying bare the jaw bone near the angle. With a small trephine a circle and a half of the external plate of the bone were removed, exposing the cellular portion in which was the canal containing the artery and nerve. The bone chisel was then used for the purpose of severing the nerve. The artery was necessarily diseased and the hemorrhage was stopped with the actual cautery. Soon after the patient had recovered from the influence of the chloroform and was placed on his bed the pain returned and it was supposed that the operation would fail to give the expected relief. But in a few days the pain began to diminish, and at the end of a week it entirely disappeared. The general health now began to improve, and the patient gradually gained flesh, strength and spirits. He left the hospital November, 14th and up to that time continued to be perfectly free from the pain.

*Amputation of the thumb.* A man 59 years old, from the District of Tungkwai was admitted with a melanotic tumor growing on the end of the left thumb. It was very painful and constantly discharged an offensive watery fluid. It had been growing for four months till it attained the size of a hen's egg. Amputation was performed at the first joint. Enough of the ball of the thumb was healthy to make a flap with which to cover the end of the bone. The parts united readily and he was discharged cured on the tenth day.

*Amputation of the breast.* A female aged 50 years from a village near the North gate of Canton was admitted November, 1st. A tumor had appeared in the left breast more than a year ago and gradually increased in size until it became troublesome. It was moveable, free from pain and the skin healthy. Chloroform was administered and the tumor removed by making an incision six inches long, and dissecting it from the gland and cellular tissue to which it was connected. It consisted of a number of cysts containing an albuminous fluid, intermingled with more condensed tissue.

The case was a very favorable one for operation, and the patient could be assured that the disease would not return.

*Stone in the urethra.* A man aged 39 from the city of Fuhshan was operated on the same day as the above for stone in the urethra. It was lodged about the middle of the canal, behind a stricture, and had been in that position seven months. An incision was made at the border of the scrotum and the stone extracted with a pair of forceps. From the place where it was necessary to make the incision, it was feared that infiltration of urine would result in inflammation and sloughing of the scrotum, but no unfavorable symptom occurred and the wound closed in a few days.

*Urinary Calculus.* This patient was a dealer in ginseng, 50 years old and resided near the Western or Great Peace Gate. He had suffered from symptoms of stone in the bladder for three years. On the 29th of November the lateral operation was performed.

The stone was the size and shape of a large hen's egg, and weighed two ounces. The patient made a good recovery.

*Urinary Calculus.* A little boy 7 years old, from the District of Tungkwai was admitted November 29th. The symptoms of stone began three years ago and his sufferings for some months had been very great. The lateral operation was performed December, 2nd and a stone extracted as large as an olive. The recovery of the child was retarded by an attack of intermittent fever which came on the fourth day after the operation, and the case was further complicated by the presence of worms in the alimentary canal, about 60 of which were discharged during the treatment. Notwithstanding these difficulties he was able to visit his relatives in the city on the 19th day, and at the end of the month returned to his home in the country.

*Dislocation of the hip joint.* Two cases of this accident have come under notice during the year. The first was a dislocation upwards and backwards, with shortening of the limb, and was of twenty eight days standing. This case is worthy of notice here only because it resisted the most persevering efforts at reduction. Extension with the compound pulleys while the patient was thoroughly under the influence of chloroform was carried to the utmost extent deemed safe and prudent. This failing, simple manipulation was tried in all possible ways, but with no better success. When the whole muscular system was relaxed by the chloroform the head of the bone could be made to traverse three fourths of the circumference of the socket, but in no way could it be made to enter and we were compelled to leave the patient with no better prospect than that of a false joint.

The second case occurred in a boy five or six years old, and was a dislocation downwards and inwards, with lengthening of the leg. The child was brought to the hospital the day after the accident. Simple manipulation, under chloroform, brought the bone at once into its natural position, the pain disappeared and freedom of motion was restored to the limb.

In addition to the tract on vaccination, another has been prepared and printed treating of the use of quinine in intermittent fever and other diseases, and of the use of the truss as a relief for hernia. Large quantities of quinine have recently been brought to this market and sold to the Chinese, who value it very highly, but are only partially acquainted with its uses in various diseases. To supply this deficiency as well as to favor the introduction of one of our most valuable medicines, the tract was prepared. Hernia is a very common affection for which the Chinese have no remedy, and this tract calls attention to the steel trusses, a variety of which are kept at the hospital and sold at cost to such as are able to pay for them. The supply of trusses has been less than the demand.

A report of the operations of the hospital has been prepared in Chinese and is now in the hands of the printer. It was supposed that this would be the best way to present to the more intelligent classes the benevolent objects of the hospital and to give them correct information as to what is to be expected from foreign practice. It is also hoped that some of the wealthy Chinese may be induced to subscribe to the support of the hospital. The time is looked forward to when the inhabitants of this city will so appreciate the benefits of public institutions of this kind that they will contribute funds for the establishment and support of hospitals conducted on the plan of those in Europe and America, which confer inestimable blessings on the suffering and diseased. The money annually wasted on the temples of this city, the abodes of hideous idols and stupid priests, would build magnificent hospitals and furnish an income beyond any possible necessity.

During my recent visit to the United States a subscription was taken "for the purchase of surgical instruments and apparatus for a Chinese Hospital in Canton China." The amount collected was \$353, and about \$30 of it remains unexpended. With this fund a fine collection of surgical instruments has been purchased, consisting of a lithotomy and lithotrity case, an operating case, bone instruments, a tenotomy case, anatomical and surgical plates &c., &c. The donations are acknowledged on page 15.

*Religious Services* have been conducted in the Chapel by the Rev. C. F. Preston, and the Assistant Lam Atsung. By public instruction and the distribution of religious tracts and books, the higher object of benefitting the immortal soul has ever been aimed at. It is hoped that something has been done during the year to undermine the great system of idolatry and superstition which enslaves the whole nation, and to introduce the Christian system, which elevates and purifies man's moral and spiritual nature. That this process is slow and imperceptible is not strange to those who know how ignorant and corrupt are the minds and hearts of this heathen people.

The thanks of the Society are due to Dr. Walter G. Dickson, and to Dr. Wong Fun for assistance given at all the important operations.

---

## EXPENSES OF HOSPITAL FOR 1859.

Wages of Cooly,	\$43	00
"    " Door keeper,	34	00
Medicine Shelves (2 cases)	11	16
Bed Boards (17 Sets)	8	15
Repairs of Hospital,	29	68
Medicines and Sundries,	47	41
Bill of Medicines from New York	171	17
Cash to poor patients,	2	28
Salary of Assistant,	75	00
Rent,	70	80
Freight on Medicines.	10	00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	502	66
Cash Received for Trusses and Medicine	18	65
Total expenses for the Year:	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$484	00

Subscriptions in the United States to a fund to purchase Surgical instruments and apparatus for a Chinese Hospital.

A. A. Low and Brothers New York.	\$25	00
N. L. and Geo. Griswold, "	25	00
Goodhue & Co. "	25	00
Grinnell, Minturn & Co. "	25	00
Cary & Co. "	25	00
D. N. Spooner, Esq. Boston.	25	00
Sampson and Tappan, "	25	00
J. M. Forbes, Esq. "	25	00
Wm. Appleton & Co. "	25	00
Prof. S. D. Gross, Philadel phia.	5	00
Geo. W. Norris M. D. "	5	00
Prof. H. L. Hodge, "	5	00
" Geo. B. Wood, "	5	00
" C. D. Meigs, "	5	00
" Franklin Bache, "	5	00
W. Darrach M. D. "	5	00
Prof. A. Stille, "	5	00
" Joseph Carson, "	5	00
" John J. Reese, "	5	00
" D. Gilbert, "	7	50
" J. B. Biddle, "	7	50
P. B. Goddard M. D. "	6	00
Prof. Joseph Pancoast, "	5	00
" H. H. Smith, "	5	00
D. H. Agnew M. D. "	5	00
D. "	3	00
J. Woodside & Co. "	5	00
McKean Boric, & Co. "	5	00
Jenkins, & Co. "	5	00
H. S. Desilver, "	5	00
Moyamensing Sabbath School, "	10	00
Mrs. H. L. Bancroft, Ohio.	5	00
J. A. Loughridge Esq. "	3	00
M. J. Morrison M. D. Kentucky.	1	00
Total.	\$353	00

## DR. MARGOWAN'S REPORT

OF THE

## HOSPITAL AT NINGPO FOR 1856 &amp; 1857.

IN the Summer of 1856, the building hitherto occupied as a dispensary and to a limited extent as a hospital, was required by its owners; and before a suitable building could be procured in that the most important part of the city, the continuance of the Medical Missionary Society's operations was suspended by events at Canton. About that time the secretary of the Society, the Rev. J. B. French, was at Ningpo, and in view of the Society's position he suggested that no building should be hired, and that no unnecessary expense should be incurred in behalf of the Society. I consequently continued to prescribe at my dwelling, at the mission chapel, and at the houses of patients.

Although the number of patients prescribed for in this manner has during the past two years been less than in any former year, yet the effect produced has perhaps been enhanced from the more deliberate manner in which patients have been treated, and the greater opportunities afforded for personally addressing them.

Partly from a contemplated absence, and partly on account of the establishment of a mission hospital in connection with the Chinese Evangelization Society in the city, I present this to the Society as my final report; and I gladly avail myself of the occasion to thank its officers for allowing me so long to be the almoner of its bounty: I am satisfied that the good accomplished has been more than commensurate with what has been expended from the Society's treasury.

The expenses for the past two years far exceed the amount which I solicit as a final appropriation for professional outlays at this place. I presume that the sum which I ask will be readily voted—namely *two hundred and fifty dollars*.

## Diseases prescribed for during the years 1856 and 1857.

Intermittent fever,	828
Remittent fever,	31
Rheumatism,	920
Pneumonia,	210
Laryngitis,	8
Asthma,	190
Bronchitis,	131
Hæmoptysis,	18
Dyspnoea,	690
Diarrhoea,	254

Cholera,	1
Jaundice,	143
Ascites,	11
Scrofula,	210
Paralysis,	18
Opium Poisoning,	21
Suicides	4
Ulcers,	960
Diseases of Genital organs,	44
Obstetrical Cases,	2
Haemorrhoids,	27
Wounds (gunshot,)	12
Incised,	20
Contusions,	31
Fractures,	2
Conjunctivitis,	851
Corneitis,	38
Pterygium,	19
Leucoma,	211
Opacity of Cornea,	50
Iritis,	3
Amaurosis,	15
Entropium,	130
Ectropium,	3
Trichiasis,	24
Cataract.	7
Otorrhea,	13
Surditis,	20
Otitis,	14
Lichen,	110
Erysipelas,	4
Porrigo,	89
Scabies.	1179
Psora,	111
Herpes,	71
Impetigo,	27
TOTAL.	<u>1528</u>

## EXPENDITURES.

Balance of rent,	\$51.80
Native physician,	37.00
Coolie and Sedan hire,	40.00
Chinese Medicines,	61.00
Medicines from New York	81.40
Sundries,	<u>11.56</u>
	\$282.76

Errors Excepted.

Audited and approved by

E. WADMAN.



## THE MEDICAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

1857			
July 16	To P. Parker Senior V. President order to		
	Kwan Ato for amount due him for 8 months		
1858	service to July 1st 1857—paid in Macao.	80	
Dec. 31	To Balance at credit of account due Dec.		
	31st 1858.	1754	61
		<u>1834</u>	<u>61</u>

Hongkong January, 29th 1859.

E. &amp; O. E.

RUSSELL &amp; Co.

## IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH RUSSELL &amp; Co.

1857			
Feb. 20	By Balance of account rendered this date, due January, 1st 1857 transferred.	1225	02
	By Amount placed at our credit by Baring Brothers & Co. London for nett amount received for legacy bequeathed by Mrs. Berger to the Medical Missionary Society of China £96.12s. 9d. due June 10th 1857 at 4s. 6d. per dollar.	429	50
Dec. 31	By Interest at 6 per cent. per annum to Dec. 31st 1857, on \$1225.02 for one year at credit \$73.50 on \$429.50 for 6 months and 20 days at credit \$14.32—87.82, Less on \$80 5 mos. and 15 days at debit \$2.20.—	85	62
1858			
Dec. 31	By Interest at 6 per cent. per annum to Dec. 31st 1858 on \$1574.52 one year at credit.	94	47
		<u>1834</u>	<u>61</u>
	By Balance at credit of account brought down.	1754	61

Hongkong January, 29th 1859.

E. &amp; O. E.

RUSSELL &amp; Co.

## THE MEDICAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

1859		
April 28	To paid S. W. Williams Esq. order favor of Dr. Macgowan by Russell & Co. Shanghai.	250
Dec. 19	To paid Rev. C. F. Preston at Canton.	484
Dec. 31	To Balance of Account due this date transferred to new account.	1933 78
		<u>2667 78</u>

E. &amp; O. E.

Hongkong January, 25th 1860.

RUSSELL &amp; Co.

## IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH RUSSELL &amp; Co.

1859			
Jan. 29	By Balance of account rend. this date due Dec. 31st 1858.		1754.61
	Collection of Subscriptions to the Society.		
	By N. M. Beckwith Esq.	100	
	J. Heard Esq.	100	
	John Dent Esq.	100	
	W. W. Parkin Esq.	50	
	John Wise Esq.	50	
	E. F. Parker Esq.	20	
	C. D. Muford Esq.	25	
	J. Scarth Esq.	25	
	James Purdon Esq.	50	
	P. W. Lawrence.	25	
	S. Wells Williams Esq.	30	
	A. Friend per S. W. W.	20	
Dec. 31	By Received at Canton for Subscription to the Society.		
	F. Parry Esq.	30	
	Geo. Gifford Esq.	25	
	H. D. Margessen Esq.	20	
	C. W. Spooner Esq.	20	
	Rev. J. H. Gray.	20	
	C. Isaac Esq.	15	
	A. Scott Esq.	10	
	G. Simpson Esq.	10	
	By Received from C.T. Smith and Geo.A.Archer for Subscription to the Society.	50	
	By Interest on account as follows to Dec. 31st 1859 at 6 per cent. per annum on \$1754.61. one year at credit.	\$105.28	
	By on \$545, 9 months & 10 days at credit	\$25.43	
	By on \$190, 9 months and 10 days at credit	\$3.55.	
		\$130.26.	
	Less on \$250 at debit 8 months & 3 days		
	\$10.12. Less on 484 at debit 12 days	97	\$11.09.
			128 17
			\$2667 78
Dec. 31	By Balance of account brought down.	\$	1933 78

E. &amp; O. E.

Hongkong January, 25th 1860.

RUSSELL &amp; Co.