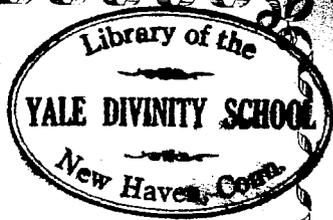


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REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY

IN

CHINA

FOR THE YEAR

1892.

NT8.3
M468
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HONGKONG:
PRINTED AT THE 'CHINA MAIL' OFFICE.

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MINUTES
OF THE
FIFTY-FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING
OF THE
MEDICAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY IN CHINA.

The fifty-fourth annual meeting of the Society was held in Canton, at the house of Messrs. Shewan & Co., on January 25th, 1893.

There were present,—Hon. CHAS. SEYMOUR, U. S. Consul; Rev. R. H. GRAVES, M.D., D.D.; T. WATTERS, Esq., H.B.M.'s Consul General; G. D. FEARON, Esq.; Prof. E. P. THWING, M.D., D.D.; Dr. D. A. BEATTIE; Miss M. W. NILES, M.D.; Miss S. L. HALVERSON, M.D.; Rev. Messrs. C. A. NELSON, A. BEATTIE, THOS. McCLOY, C. BONE, H. J. PARKER, C. W. PRUITT; Rev. B. C. HENRY, D.D.; Dr. WAN TŪN MO; Dr. U TUI TENG, Dr. So To MING and Dr. J. M. SWAN.

The meeting was called to order by Vice-President Hon. CHAS. SEYMOUR, who on taking the Chair, called on Mr. NELSON to open with prayer; after which the notice convening the meeting was read by the Secretary.

CONSUL SEYMOUR'S REMARKS.

Consul CHAS. SEYMOUR, the Chairman, then said—Gentlemen and Ladies—In the absence of the eminent President of the Medical Mission Society of Canton, Dr. JOHN KERR, who has been at the head of its Hospital, as Superintendent or President, since 1855, and is now in America for much-needed rest, our esteemed friend, Dr. GRAVES, the vigilant Chairman of the Managing Committee, should, if he would, preside at this fifty-fourth annual meeting; but as it seems to be the desire of all present that this honor shall be conferred upon one whose humble endeavors to promote the interests of the Society may have been too much appreciated, I will endeavor to perform the duties of Chairman during your deliberations for the welfare of this beneficent Institution, which has, since 1835, dispensed healing mercies to over a million of afflicted people in Southern China, under the direction of skilful doctors and surgeons, whose salaries and support have been maintained and defrayed by benevolent American Christians, while the current expenses for Hospital buildings, supplies, medicines, nurses, and attendants, have been steadily met by the contributions of generous residents and friends of various nationalities and denominations, whose friendly co-operation in behalf of humanity is proof that they recognize, in the nature and scope of this Society's humane operations, the best possible expression and manifestation of practical and enlightened Christian benevolence.

Through all these years of its existence and usefulness, and amid surroundings and environments which sometimes threatened to baffle the purposes and efforts of its founders and friends, while the utmost care has been observed in its economical and prudential management, this institution has been guarded by a higher Power than any human resource could supply; and in manifold ways Divine favor has attended

the instrumentalities that have been wisely directed and unselfishly employed for the amelioration of human suffering and the advancement of Christianity.

The dissemination of valuable information, in the form of Hospital literature in the Chinese language, embodying the best results of medical, surgical, and scientific achievements of Europe and America, with reference to the treatment of diseases and preservation of health, is one of the useful features of this Society's wide range of operations; and is demonstrating the superiority of Western science over Eastern empiricism.

The education and training of Chinese students in the Western systems and methods of medical and surgical knowledge and practice is another valuable feature of this Society's work; and will result in preparing qualified native doctors and surgeons for Chinese communities, and for the army and navy of the great Empire of China.

A careful inspection of the Treasurer's and Hospital Accounts, which have been audited by the Commissioner of Imperial Maritime Customs, and a thorough examination of the reports of the Managing Committee and Hospital Superintendent, to be submitted for your consideration and action, will clearly establish the fact that in the management of the Society's affairs for 1892, there has been a strict regard for the welfare, usefulness, and perpetuity of this the oldest and most successful institution of the kind in the world; and will tend to confirm the confidence and strengthen the devotion of its supporters and friends, at home and abroad, under the able direction of the Superintendents, Dr. SWAN and Dr. NILES, with their faithful and competent assistants in medical and surgical service at the Canton Hospital, and its various branches and dispensaries. Let us now proceed to business.

BUSINESS.

The minutes of the last meeting were presented and approved.

The Treasurer's Account and the Hospital Account duly audited were presented, the following abstracts being read by the Secretary.

ABSTRACT OF THE MEDICAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY'S
ACCOUNTS, 1892.
TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

1892.	<i>Dr.</i>	
	To payments per order Chairman Man-aging Committee	\$2,172.70
	„ Miscellaneous	13.68
	„ Balance due M. M. Society	1,448.89
		<u>\$3,635.27</u>
	<i>Cr.</i>	
	By Balance forward Jan. 1st	\$ 905.61
	„ miscellaneous subscriptions	2,033.00
	„ Sundry receipts from hospital	670.00
	„ Bank Interest... ..	26.66
		<u>\$3,635.27</u>

CANTON HOSPITAL ACCOUNT.

Receipts.

1892.	Cash on hand Jan. 1st	\$ 283.07
	Total miscellaneous receipts at the Hos-pital	2,895.41
	Cash received from Treasurer of Society.	1,522.70
	Cash received on dispensary appropria-tions	650.00
		<u>\$5,351.18</u>

Expenditures.

1892.	Current expenses of Hospital... ..	\$4,157 96
	Paid to dispensaries... ..	650.00
	Miscellaneous receipts paid to Treasurer.	370 90
	Cash forward on new account... ..	173.22
		<hr/>
		\$5,351.18
		<hr/>

After inspection of these accounts they were approved and accepted.

The following report of the Managing Committee was next presented by the Chairman, Dr. GRAVES.

REPORT OF THE MANAGING COMMITTEE.

Your committee take pleasure in reporting that the hospital work has been carried on throughout the year without interruption, and that after a recent thorough inspection of the premises, we can testify to their general cleanliness and good repair. We may also note the much-needed improvement that has been made by the addition of a general office with two waiting rooms adjoining, which furnishes not only a great convenience to the physicians, but also much better accommodation for the reception of special out-patients and visitors. A free use of foreign paint, which was put on by the hospital coolies, has added not only to the appearance, but also to the cleanliness of the buildings it was used upon.

During the summer, signs of decay and white ants in the roof of the surgeon's residence led to a careful inspection, which was made by Mr. CUNNINGHAM and Dr. SWAN, with carpenters to assist. The roof was found to be badly decayed and in an unsafe condition. Near the end of the year, it was decided that, owing to this dangerous condition, the roof

should be at once renewed. We were thus also enabled to take advantage of the cheapness of material at this season of the year, and to avoid the heavy expense of a mat-shed that would be unavoidable at any other season. It was also decided that a second story be added to the one-story addition of two rooms put up some years ago for the accommodation of Dr. SWAN. It was necessary for safety that such an addition should be included under one roof with the main building, and so there was most economy in building it at the same time that the new roof was put on. This important work is now practically completed in a substantial manner and at the lowest possible expense, which has been temporarily met from private sources. The removal of the old roof showed that the change was far more urgent than had been supposed, as many of the main timbers were found ready to give way. We respectfully ask that the Society approve this item of expense in the year's appropriations.

Dr. SWAN has presented to us the importance of increasing the appropriation for Hospital expenses, which can be safely done only by increasing the Society's income. This we earnestly urge upon the friends and patrons of the Society as important to the welfare and increased usefulness of the institution. We trust a generous response will be made, thus enabling the Society to carry out much-needed improvements in the way of better appliances, more ample supplies, and more efficient servants for the wards.

We recommend the following estimates for the current year :—

Current expenses of the hospital	\$2,000.
Foreign medicines and supplies	1,200.
Printing and block-cutting	300.
Repairs and improvements	300.
New roof and addition to Surgeon's residence	920.
Sz Pai Lau and Fa-Ti Dispensary, Dr. NILES	150.
Sz Ui dispensary, Dr. GRAVES	150.
Yeung Kong dispensary, Dr. BEATTIE	150.
Lien Chow dispensary, Dr. MACHLE	150.
Total... ..	\$5,320.

(Signed) R. H. GRAVES, *Chairman.*

The report of the Managing Committee, with the estimates for the current year, was approved and accepted.

The approval of the Hospital report was next in order ; and after the following abstract was read by the Secretary, the report was accepted, and four hundred and fifty copies were ordered to be printed.

ABSTRACT OF HOSPITAL REPORT.

It is with pleasure we record something of the work of another year, as it has been uninterruptedly carried on. Here and there are signs of an increasing and more extended usefulness in the hospital work, as may be noted in the larger number of in-patients treated, and the better and more extensive ward accommodation for them. A general office with waiting rooms adjoining has been added during the past year, to the great convenience of all concerned.

In May, Dr. KERR was obliged, on account of impaired health, to leave for America. His many friends in China will be pleased to learn that he has derived great benefit from the change, and that he hopes to return to his field of labor during the current year.

The instruction of the Medical Class, the translation of medical books, and the evangelistic work of the hospital have been continued as usual.

SUMMARY OF MEDICAL WORK, 1892.

<i>Place.</i>	<i>Out-patients (Attendances.)</i>	<i>In-patients.</i>	<i>Surgical Oper- ations.</i>	<i>Extraction of Teeth.</i>	<i>Visited in Homes.</i>	
Canton Hospital	Male ...	17,346	1,074	1,225	472	—
	Female.	6,325	453	645	290	—
	Total...	23,671	1,527	1,870	762	473
Hainan, Dr. McCandliss..	7,521	315	238	622	—	
Lien Chow, Dr. Maehle...	9,600	93	175	255	116	
Sz Pai Lau and Fa-ti, } Dr. Niles }	11,922	—	144	559	—	
Sz Ui, Dr. Graves	2,345	—	—	—	—	
Total...	55,059	1,935	2,427	2,198	589	

OBITUARY.

The Rev. Dr. HENRY presented the following resolutions, which were adopted, viz.:—

‘Resolved,—That we note with deep regret the death, since our last annual meeting, of the Hon. P. RYRIE and the Rev. F. HUBRIG, for many years Vice-Presidents for this Society. That we place on record our high appreciation of Mr. RYRIE as a public-spirited man of wide sympathy with humanitarian and benevolent enterprises, and a generous supporter of the work of this Society; and of Mr. HUBRIG as a devoted and laborious missionary, a constant friend and supporter of this Society and its hospital. That copies of these resolutions be sent to the families of the deceased.’

BOARD OF OFFICERS.

Officers for the current year were then elected as follows:—

President: J. G. KERR, M.D.

Sen. Vice-President: Rev. A. P. HAPPER, D.D., M.D.

Vice-Presidents: Rev. JOHN CHALMERS, M.A., LL.D.; Rev. R. H. GRAVES, D.D., M.D.; ALFRED ROWE, Esq.; T. B. CUNNINGHAM, Esq.; Hon. CHAS. SEYMOUR, U. S. Consul; T. WATTERS, Esq., H.B.M.'s Consul-General; D. J. MACGOWAN, M.D.; G. D. FEARON, Esq.; H. BUDLER, Esq., Consul for Germany; J. F. WALES, M.D.; Hon. J. J. KESWICK; ROBERT SHEWAN, Esq.; F. DE BOVIS, Esq.; Rev. B. C. HENRY, D.D.; A. P. HAPPER, JR., Esq.; C. W. B. VON BOSE, Esq.; D. CINATTI, Esq., Consul for Portugal.—In Europe: Rev. Prof. J. LEGGE, D.D., LL.D.; and Theo. SAMPSON, Esq.

Treasurer: G. D. FEARON, Esq.

Secretary: J. M. SWAN, M.D.

Auditor: The Commissioner of Customs.

Managing Committee: Rev. R. H. GRAVES, D.D., M.D.; T. B. CUNNINGHAM, Esq.; G. D. FEARON, Esq.; J. G. KERR, M.D.; J. M. SWAN, M.D.; Rev. C. BONE.

THANKS.

A vote of thanks was passed to Dr. WALES and Miss Dr. HALVERSON for assistance rendered on various occasions, and to Hon. CHAS. SEYMOUR for his interest and assistance in obtaining subscriptions from the Chinese officials.

After a few encouraging remarks from Dr. THWING, there being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

CHARLES SEYMOUR, *Chairman.*

J. M. SWAN, *Secretary.*

THE ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Medical Missionary Society's Hospital
IN CHARGE OF
J. G. KERR, M.D., J. M. SWAN, M.D.,
AND
MARY W. NILES, M.D.
1892.

The annual report of the Society's medical work for 1892 is hereby presented to the friends and patrons of the Society, and it is with pleasure we record something of the work of another year, as it has been uninterruptedly carried on.

Here and there are signs of an increasing and extended usefulness in the hospital work, as may be noted by a larger number of in-patients treated and better and more extensive ward accommodation for the same.

The completion, early in the year, of a general office for the physicians, with two waiting rooms adjoining for the visitors to the hospital or for patients, has greatly added to the convenience of all and has encouraged the more wealthy and educated classes to visit us, who might not care to come if received into the large general reception room for out-patients. The rebuilding last year of the large general wards

and the addition then made to ward accommodation has increased the efficiency of the institution and enabled us to avoid over-crowding in the male department, during the summer months, when the attendance of in-patients is the largest.

It is to be regretted that there is not larger ward accommodation in the female department.

In May, Dr. Kerr was obliged on account of impaired health to leave for America. His many friends in China will be glad to learn that he has derived great benefit from the change, and that he hopes, next year, to return to his field of labor.

The routine work of the hospital has been carried on as usual, the wards being visited each morning and evening. Dr. Wan, Dr. Ü as resident assistant, and Dr. So To Ming as visiting assistant have been faithful in their work, and Mrs. Ng, a graduate of the Medical Class, has rendered most efficient service in the female department.

For the benefit of missionaries and those who have occasion to send to the hospital or to call, we briefly note the arrangement of work, viz.:—

Mondays and Fridays, 10 a.m. to 2 p.m., prescribing hours for regular out-patient days.

Tuesdays and Thursdays and often Wednesdays, operating days. Special calls for medicines for Chinese patients or dispensary supplies are most easily and promptly attended to any week day from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m., except Saturdays. By noting these hours, the delay of servants and letter-carriers may often be avoided. It should however be understood that the Hospital is open at all times for the reception of patients and attention to any calls made upon us.

Many out-patients are seen on other than regular out-patient days.

The evangelistic work has been carried on as usual, the chapel being always well filled for daily morning prayers, which have been conducted by Dr. Henry two mornings in the week when he is in the city, or by one of the native evangelists. The books placed in each ward have been largely used and many of the patients have shown a marked interest in the Christian religion. Sixteen united with the 2nd Presbyterian Church which is in connection with the hospital. The addresses of in-patients have been forwarded as usual to the missionary in charge of work nearest to where the patient lives. Favorable reports have thus been received of patients that have returned to their homes. The two hospital schools have been well patronized and the instruction thus given we may well believe bears excellent fruit.

A glance at our financial statement as compared with the amount of work done will assure any one that, even with the close economy we are obliged to practice, it has been possible to accomplish a large amount of good, but the urgent demands of the work can by no means be fairly met, on account of our limited income. It is mainly the suffering poor who come to us for relief, and the genuine appreciation and gratitude for the benefits received is much more marked than among the better classes who are able to pay. For the sake of these suffering poor, as well as for the need of better equipment in the way of appliances, larger supplies and trained nurses, we appeal to all interested in the work of medical missions for the substantial support so much needed.

The general table No. I. gives the monthly statement of work in the hospital. This statement is issued in Chinese at the end of each month, and throughout the following month is on the bulletin board at the hospital entrance for the information of the Chinese public and all interested in the work.

No. 1.

GENERAL TABLE.

1892	IN WARDS ON LAST DAY OF MONTH.		ADMITTED.		DISCHARGED.		IN-PATIENTS.			DIED.		SURGICAL OPERATIONS.		OUT-PATIENTS.			
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	CURED.	MUCH RELIEV- ED.	NOT IM- PROVED.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	REGULAR DAYS.		IRREGULAR DAYS.	
														Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Jan. 1	72	81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jan. 31	39	32	31	19	60	28	40	27	21	3	2	81	31	1,065	247	56	16
Feb. 29	51	32	50	32	26	8	15	12	7	1	—	85	49	940	317	100	23
March 31	66	56	70	44	31	40	53	31	17	4	—	127	71	970	366	63	28
April 30	81	59	54	43	49	31	34	23	13	3	—	128	111	1,145	492	87	22
May 31	96	68	169	47	88	54	74	43	26	5	2	152	106	1,293	484	134	37
June 30	135	67	129	44	77	47	62	36	26	3	2	197	63	1,394	503	111	37
July 31	110	51	105	87	117	42	98	43	18	2	2	201	39	1,686	645	133	38
Aug. 31	121	63	140	51	137	50	93	74	20	5	—	187	83	1,808	630	159	35
Sept. 30	108	65	120	40	120	47	88	72	7	2	3	167	81	1,750	633	160	33
Oct. 31	103	62	109	42	112	17	67	54	11	3	1	144	63	1,580	640	96	28
Nov. 30	90	49	73	29	82	49	75	39	17	3	2	116	63	1,172	513	64	22
Dec. 31	84	34	84	25	82	34	71	34	11	1	2	112	51	1,282	513	98	23
Total			1,074	453	981	447	770	488	194	35	16	1,697	811	16,085	5,983	1,261	342

No.	Age	Residence.	Occupation.	Duration.	Date of Operation.	Diameters of Calculi.	Weight.			Chemistry.	Result.	Remarks.
							Oz.	Dr.	Gr.			
1	39	Tsang Shing	Farmer	8 mons	Jan. 5	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ × $\frac{7}{8}$	—	4	10	Sodium Urate	Recovery	
2	25	Sun Hing	Laborer	10 "	" 14	2 × 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	7	—	Calc. "	"	
3	48	Heung Shan	Farmer	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ yrs.	" 26	2 × 1 $\frac{3}{8}$	—	7	—	Ammon. "	"	
4	8	Tung Kun	—	4 "	" 26	2 × 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	—	—	Calc. "	"	
5	54	Nam Hoi	Farmer	10 mons.	" 28	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ × 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	5	30	" "	"	
6	6	Shun Tak	—	1 year	Feb. 18	$\frac{2}{3}$ × $\frac{2}{3}$	—	1	30	{ Sodium Oxalate	"	
7	12	Ko Ming	Scholar	6 years	" 23	1 × $\frac{1}{2}$	—	2	—	Calc. "	"	
8	50	Shun Tak	Farmer	4 "	Mar. 8	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ × 1	—	6	20	Uric Acid.	"	
9	15	Nam Hoi	"	2 "	" 24	1 $\frac{1}{4}$ × 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	—	7	30	{ Sodium Oxalate & Uric Acid.	"	
10	3	Heung Shan	—	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	" 24	$\frac{1}{2}$ × $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	40	Calc. Oxalate	"	
11	8	Nam Hoi	Scholar	1 year	" 29	2 × 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	—	—	Oxalate	"	
12	38	Pun U	Laborer	6 years	" 29	2 × 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	—	Calc. Urate	"	
13	28	Heung Shan	Farmer	2 "	Apr. 5	3 × 2	3	—	—	Uric Acid.	"	
14	41	Tung Kun	"	1 year	" 14	2 $\frac{3}{4}$ × 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	2	3	—	" "	"	
15	12	Hok Shan	Scholar	1 "	" 19	2 × 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	—	7	—	{ Sodium Oxalate & Uric Acid.	"	
16	6	Hoi Ping	—	3 years	" 19	1 × $\frac{3}{4}$	—	1	30	Calc. Oxalate	"	
17	16	Nam Hoi	Scholar	10 "	May 2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ × 2	1	6	—	Sodium Urate	"	<p>{ Entered in an extremely reduced condition and suffered from fever after operation. Discharged cured after 70 days.</p>
18	48	Hok Shan	Farmer	4 "	" 5	Fragments	2	1	—	{ Ammon. Urate	"	
19	25	Sun Ui	Laborer	8 mons.	" 19	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ × 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	4	—	{ Calc. Urate with Phosphate	"	

TABULAR STATEMENT OF LITHOTOMIES IN 1892.—(Continued.)

No.	Age	Residence.	Occupation	Dura- tion.	Date of Opera- tion.	Diameters of Calculi.	Weight.			Chemistry.	Result.	Remarks.
							Oz.	Dr.	Cr.			
20	20	Pun U	Laborer	1 year	May 24	Inch 2 × 1½	1	—	—	Oxalate	Recovery	Entered hospital extremely reduced; fever after operation. Friends insisted on his return home 34th day after operation, before free from fever.
21	48	Tsang Shing	„	3 years	June 7	3¼ × 2¾	4	4	—	Uric Acid.	Doubtful	
22	41	Pun U	Farmer	7 „	„ 7	1 × ¾	—	3	—	{ Calcium Phosphate	Recovery	
23	29	Tsang Shing	Chair bearer }	20 „	„ 9	2½ × 1	—	7	—	{ Uric Acid with Phosphate	„	Discharged well — returned later part of year with typhoid fever which resulted fatally.
24	18	Heung Shan	Farmer	10 „	„ 16	1¾ × 1¼	—	7	—	{ Calcium Urate with Oxalate	„	
25	34	Fa Un	„	3 „	„ 16	1¾ × 1¾	—	4	—	{ Calcium Urate with Phosphate	„	Recovery complicated by an attack of peritonitis which began 5th day after operation.
26	68	Heung Shan	„	1 year	„ 21	1½ × 1	—	5	—	{ Uric Acid with Phosphate	„	
27	10	Sun Ui	Scholar	7 mons.	„ 21	1½ × ¾	—	3	—	Calc. Oxalate	„	Remarkably quick recovery; returned home entirely well 11th day after operation.
28	10	Nam Hoi	„	2 years	„ 23	1½ × 1	—	4	—	{ Calcium Urate with Ammonia	„	
29	68	Sun Ui	Farmer	1 year	„ 23	1¾ × 1	—	4	10	Sodium Urate	„	
30	4	Tsing Un	—	1 „	„ 23	Fragments	—	1	—	{ Calcium Urate with Phosphate	„	

TABULAR STATEMENT OF LITHOTOMIES IN 1892.—(Continued.)

No.	Age.	Residence.	Occupation.	Duration.	Date of Operation.	Diameters of Calculi.	Weight.			Chemistry.	Result.	Remarks.
							Oz.	Dr.	Gr.			
31	7	Shun Tak	—	2 years	June 28	Inch 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ × 1	—	5	—	{ Potass Urate with Phosphate	Recovery	
32	8	Sun Ui	Scholar	1 year	" 28	1 × 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	—	2	10	Calc. Urate	"	
33	5	Sun On	—	2 years	" 30	1 × 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	—	1	30	Uric Acid	"	
34	67	Fa Un	Tailor	8 mons.	July 6	{ 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ × 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ 1 × 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ }	—	5	40	{ Ammonia Urate	"	
35	16	Tsang Shing	Farmer	1 year	" 6	1 $\frac{3}{8}$ × 1	—	3	—	Potass Urate	"	
36	40	Fa Un	"	4 years	" 7	1 $\frac{3}{4}$ × 1	—	4	3	Sodium Urate	Doubtful	{ Fever after operation.—was taken home before wound had entirely closed.
37	61	Tung Kun	"	3 "	" 12	{ 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ × 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ × 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 × 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	2	—	—	Ammon. "	Recovery	
38	29	Pun U	"	2 "	" 19	{ 1 × 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 × 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	—	6	20	Uric Acid	"	
39	35	"	"	2 "	" 26	2 × 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	—	{ Sodium Urate with Oxalate	"	
40	15	Heung Shan	Apprentice	6 "	" 26	1 $\frac{3}{8}$ × 1	—	3	—	Calc. Urate	"	
41	37	"	Farmer	4 "	Aug. 9	1 × 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	—	3	—	{ Potass with Phosphate	"	
42	39	"	"	12 "	" 16	3 × 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	1	3	—	Calc. Oxalate	"	
43	8	Pun U	Scholar	5 "	" 25	{ 1 × 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 × 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ }	—	3	—	Calc. Urate	"	
44	35	"	Farmer	3 "	" 25	1 $\frac{3}{8}$ × 1	—	3	30	Sodium "	"	
45	40	Shuu Tak	"	20 "	" 30	2 $\frac{3}{8}$ × 2	1	6	—	Calc. Oxalate	"	{ Hemorrhage—left with a small urinary fistula.
46	22	Sun On	Laborer	13 "	Sept. 6	1 $\frac{1}{4}$ × 1	—	4	—	Sodium Urate	"	
47	22	Sun Ui	Farmer	1 year	" 8	2 × 1 $\frac{3}{8}$	—	7	—	Uric Acid	"	
48	20	Nam Hoi	"	1 "	" 15	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ × 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	1	5	—	"	"	

TABULAR STATEMENT OF LITHOTOMIES IN 1892.—(Continued.)

No.	Age.	Residence.	Occupation.	Duration.	Date of Operation.	Diameters of Calculi.	Weight.			Chemistry.	Result.	Remarks.
							Oz.	Dr.	Gr.			
49	29	Tsung Fa	Farmer	5 years	Sept. 20	Inch Fragments	9	1	—	Oxalate	Recovery	Part of the stone in neck of bladder; made a rapid recovery.
50	25	Tung Kun	"	3 "	" 22	2½ × 2	1	6	—	Calc. Urate		
51	65	"	"	1 year	" 27	1½ × 1	—	6	—	"		
52	6	Ko Iu	—	3 years	Oct. 4	1 × ¾	—	1	40	{ Potass Urate with Phosphate	"	
53	31	Sun On	Merchant	1 year	" 6	2½ × 1¾	1	6	—	{ Ammonia Urate	"	
54	7	Fa Un	—	4 years	" 6	1 × ¾	—	2	—	Sodium Urate	"	
55	24	Pok Lo	Farmer	10 "	" 11	2½ × 1⅞	1	7	—	"	"	Marked cystic paralysis.
56	71	Sun Ui	"	2 "	" 11	Fragments	—	3	—	"	"	
57	47	Pun U	"	1 year	" 27	2 × 1½	1	—	—	"	"	
58	8	Shun Tak	Scholar	3 years	Nov. 1	¾ × ⅞	—	3	—	"	"	Had spinal paralysis.

LITHOTRITIES—1892.

1	60	Nam Hoi	Farmer	2 years	Mar. 31	—	—	1	—	Uric Acid	Died	Had signs of kidney disease.
2	62	Tsang Shing	"	3 mons.	May 20	—	—	—	—	"	Relieved	Returned before fragments were entirely removed.

LITHOTOMIES IN FEMALE—1892.

1	8	Nam Hoi	Boat Girl	5 years	Aug. 2	½ × ½	—	1	12	Urates	Recovery	
2	9	"	"	" "	" 11	2½ × 1¼	—	6	—	Phosphates	"	

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No. IV.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF CATARACT OPERATIONS 1892.

	Sight restored.	Partial benefit.	Unsuccess- ful.
<i>Male</i>			
Right Eye	22	3	2
Left Eye	20	3	3
<i>Female</i>			
Right Eye	15	...	3
Left Eye	10	3	...
Total	67	9	8

In the Female department, where the work has been continued as usual, the frequent calls for assistance have been responded to as heretofore. Of these calls two hundred and seventy-nine were made by the Lady Physician and ninety-four by her assistants, and by the latter fees were received for the hospital which amounted to two hundred and eight dollars. Of these calls one hundred and four were to obstetrical cases and the following list gives some idea of the importance of this work :—

Dead before arrival of physician	} 5	Haematocele	1
		Eclampsia	3
Delivered before arrival of physician	} 4	Multiple presentation...	2
		Haemorrhage	2
		Miscarriage... ..	3
Requiring Forceps	31	Premature Birth... ..	1
Requiring Version	7	Hydrocephalus of foetus ...	1
Craniotomy... ..	7	Prolapse of fundus	1
Delivery of Head left in utero	} 1	Hydatidiform mole	1
		Placenta previa	1
Manual assistance	5	Dropsy of amnion	1
Extraction of placenta retained some hours	} 9	Separation of body from head	1
		Shoulder presentation ...	7
		Rigid Os	6

The tabular statement (see Table No. III) of Lithotomies speaks for itself. Time and space do not permit of a detailed report of these cases. One feature of the statement is unusual in that we have had no deaths to record, though, as noted in the table, one or two cases left in a doubtful condition.

The following is a report of *Urethral Lithotomy in two little girls*:—Both girls recovered without incontinence of urine, a result which is often not obtained when the stone is removed by dilatation of the urethra. In the first case there were two stones with facets and being small they were removed without trouble and silver sutures were introduced into the urethra over a rubber catheter. In the second case the child was much emaciated and reduced by the severe cystitis which had existed for years. The calculus in part occupied the urethra, and the size of that part in the bladder was not appreciated. The wound was lacerated and bruised in the removal of the stone, and, considering the precarious condition of the child, and the improbability of union, sutures were not introduced. The child suffered with fever for some time, but eventually recovered. Though no secondary reparative operation was performed, as had been expected, there was still no incontinence.

REPORT OF SPECIAL CASES.

Case No. I.—*Sarcoma of the Skull.*

The cut on page 29 is from a photograph of a large tumor of the Skull. Mr. Wong, a Kiha youth aged sixteen, a student by occupation, came into the hospital May 17th for the removal of this tumor. History:—No hereditary disease was in the family, who are well-to-do people living in Canton. The youth had always enjoyed good health until nine months previous to entering the hospital, at which time a small and very painful growth appeared over the occipital protuberance. This growth steadily increased in size, spreading under the scalp until one third of the surface of the skull was covered.

On presentation, portions of the growth showed distinct fluctuation, but the greater portion was very dense and hard, the entire tumor being firmly attached. The principal symptoms complained of were pain, headache, and vertigo, the latter but slightly present after times of special exertion. A diagnosis of Sarcoma which probably involved the skull was made, and the patient and his friends were informed, not only of the danger of the operation but of the certainty of the growth to recur, probably at an early day. They insisted very strongly on an operation, even though the patient might not survive it.

After a week of preparatory treatment the operation was performed on May 25th. The tumor was quickly dissected off, hemorrhage being largely controlled by an Esmark bandage. The center of the base for some two inches in circumference involved the outer plate of the occipital bone, and this portion was thoroughly scraped and the thermo-cautery applied to the surface of exposed skull. The patient suffered profoundly from shock and the wound was not permanently closed for over four hours, at the end of which time he had fairly rallied. The weight

of the tumor was two and one half pounds. The wound united readily and the patient was discharged in June. At this time however there was some pain and slight enlargement indicating an early return of the affection.

In this case the important question was between operative and non-operative interference. The best authorities, such as Erichsen and Gross, recommend operative interference even though the relief be temporary. The extreme urgency of the patient and his friends for an operation also warranted the risk which was involved.

Case No. II.—*Excision of Lower Jaw.*

Mr. Ng, farmer from Tsang Shing, aged thirty-four and married, appeared at the hospital on May 4th for the removal of a tumor involving the left side of the lower Jaw. The growth had been present for three years and was gradually increasing in size. Pain of a dull aching character had been constantly present, and besides a recently marked difficulty in deglutition, as well as great inconvenience in taking food.

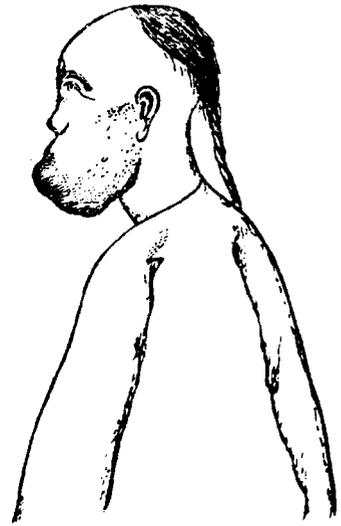
The growth was diagnosed as a form of Sarcoma, probably the round-celled form, and involved the body of the Jaw from the angle on the left side almost to the attachment of the masseter muscle on the right.

The patient was much reduced and anemic and showed a cancer cachexia, but no enlargement of the neighboring glands could be detected. After a week of preparatory treatment nearly the entire body of the lower Jaw was excised in the usual way, a semi-lunar incision being made under the lower edge of the bone, thus leaving the mouth intact. The disease was confined to the jaw, but the tumor had grown backwards rather than forwards, filling the mouth and pressing upon the base of the tongue. After removal the tumor weighed one and one-fourth pounds. The geno-hyoid and other muscles were gathered up and attached along the line of incision, but after

the wound was closed difficult deglutition and dyspnoea were so marked as to require an assistant for some hours to steady the ligature which had drawn forward the muscles which had been attached to the symphysis. No support but the hand of an assistant would answer, as the patient was very restless. Most of the wound healed by first intention, and the patient was discharged cured on May 28th.

It may be noted that this case was peculiar in that the tumor extended so far past the symphysis, thus greatly complicating the operation, also that it extended backwards so far making the dissection of the attachments along the inner side of the jaw more difficult. The accompanying cut on page 30 is from a photograph of this case before and after removal.

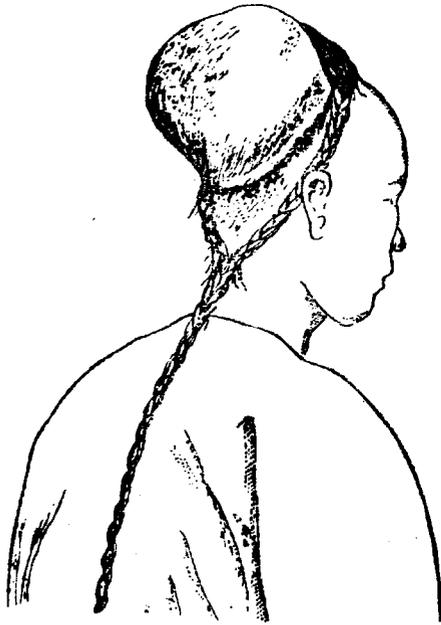
吳容階增城人卅四歲患左下牙牀
骨癰疔痧症起一年於中曆四月十



四日割出其癰重二磅兩安士下牙
牀骨鋸去四份三五月初九好全去

徵信錄

王牛旗下人十六歲患頭顱頂骨
肉癰疔痧症起六個月於中曆四



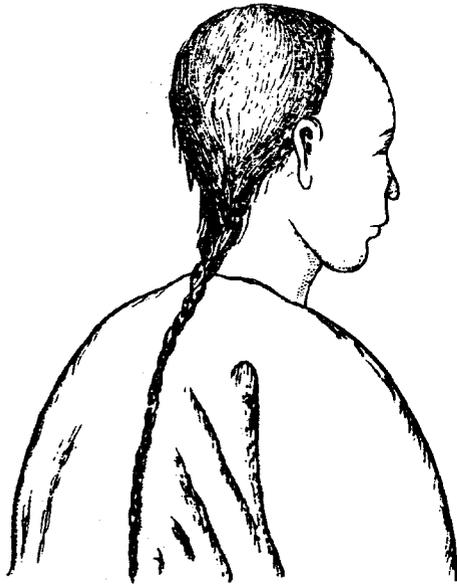
月二十九日割出其癰重兩磅並
削去癰之骨笱五月廿八日回去

吳容階癰



愈後形圖

王牛之癰



割後形圖

Case No. III.—*Caesarean Section.*

On July 5th an obstetrical case was brought into the hospital with the following history: Mrs. Leung, aged 29, had been married thirteen years. She lived with her two children, aged respectively nine and seven, in a small shanty on the river bank. Her occupation was that of a boat-woman. She had at times suffered severely from malarial poisoning, and about four years since after a prolonged attack of fever followed by ascites was supposed to be dying; her coffin and shroud having already been provided and by her bedside. Two years after her recovery a small growth which she supposed to be an abscess made its appearance on the inner side of the left buttock. This gradually increased in size, and, though slightly painful at times, caused her no special inconvenience. Recently her general health had been good. Early on the morning of July 5th labor at full term had set in, and at 11 a.m., she was brought to the hospital for relief.

On examination a hard dense tumor thought probably to be an enchondroma was found to have grown directly across the pelvic outlet. It apparently sprang from the pelvic bone in the region of the tuberosity and spine of the ischium on the left side. It was exceedingly hard and dense but could not be well-defined. With difficulty a finger was introduced and the os found to be fully dilated by the normal presentation of the child. The uterine contractions were strong and regular. There was no possibility of normal delivery taking place, nor was there any room for the use of instruments. Hyd. Chlor. and Pot. Bromid. grs. xx. of each, was administered, and upon Drs. Halverson and Wales being called in consultation Caesarean Section was at once decided upon as the best and almost only hope for both mother and child. Shortly after twelve o'clock the operation in question was performed and in a few minutes a healthy living child was born. As the opera-

tion is not a common one and the method of performing it varies, some of the steps may be detailed. After the patient was fully under the influence of chloroform, an incision about five inches in length was made from the umbilicus toward the pubes, the peritoneum barely incised and then slit up along a grooved director. An opening almost similar in extent was then made in the uterine wall avoiding the fundus as far as possible. As soon as the opening was made an assistant on either side brought the severed wall into close apposition with the abdominal wall, though it was with some difficulty the intestines could be kept from protruding. The back of the child was presenting and an effort made to deliver head first, but a uterine contraction coming on interfered, and to save time the operator's hand was introduced and sweeping over the fundus grasped first the right and then the left thigh bringing them out separately, after which the child was at once born. The placenta was found attached to the left side of the uterine wall and immediately removed, and with the uterine opening in close apposition to the abdominal wall the cavity was flushed with hot boric solution. Three of the larger vessels in the uterine wall were ligatured and the rest twisted, but repeated flushings with hot water served best to control the hæmorrhage which at first was quite free. Three silk sutures served to close the opening made in the uterus; these being introduced through the entire thickness of the uterine wall and cut long and carried to the outside with the ligatures upon the vessels. The wound in the abdominal wall was then closed, and a $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch glass drainage tube introduced, a corrosive sublimate wool dressing applied and the patient placed in a private ward. She suffered but very little from shock and in the evening was anxious to know when she might sit up. The following is a condensed record of the case for the week following the operation:—

July 6th—T. *Mane* $99\frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$ F., pulse 90, free discharge from vagina, slight tympanitis, *Vesp*: T. 100° F. and some increase of tympanitis.

July 7th—T. *Mane* $99\frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$, tympanitis marked, *Vesp*: T. $100\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$, free movement of bowels, appetite good but nutrition restricted entirely to liquid diet.

July 8th—T. *Mane* $99\frac{3}{4}^{\circ}$, almost entire subsidence of tympanitis, discharge from the wound free and slightly offensive, dressing changed and the wound thoroughly syringed out with boracic acid solution—20 grains to the ounce—T. *Vesp*: 100° .

July 9th.—*Mane* $99\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$, dressing changed, superficial sutures removed and also one of the ligatures, T. *Vesp*: $100\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ and dressing changed on account of free discharge, patient's general condition good, glass drainage tube changed for smaller sized rubber.

July 10th.—T. *Mane* $99\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$, dressing changed and deep sutures in abdominal wound removed, also one of the sutures in uterine wall and the remaining ligatures from the vessels. T. *Vesp*: $101\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$, dressing changed.

July 11th.—T. *Mane* $101\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$, amount of discharge diminished, dressing changed, T. *Vesp*: $99\frac{1}{2}$, external wound entirely healed except the opening for drainage and two remaining sutures in uterine wall.

July 12th.—T. *Mane* 101° , dressing changed and the two remaining sutures gently raised until they could be reached with a small pair of scissors and removed. T. *Vesp*: 101° , dressing changed.

From this date the fever almost entirely subsided and the wound closed nicely. The medicinal measures from the onset consisted in an occasional mild aperient and turpentine stupes after tympanitis appeared, the daily administration during the first week of fifteen grains quinine in five-grain doses, and after

the first four days the free use of Kepler's extract of malt and a pill each morning and evening of ferri et strychnia sulph.

The infant, a little girl weighing about four and a half pounds, did well and fared better by being thrown upon the doctors' hands, as the parents would not own it and wished to dispose of it. Their excuse for so unnatural an act being their poverty and also that the child had been born in an unnatural way.

Subsequent history of the mother.—At the end of the second week after the operation slight enlargement was noticed in the left inguinal region, no pain was complained of there but pain and much inconvenience was experienced in the region of the tumor, the patient being able to lie only on her right side though occasionally sitting up. The indications were that the tumor had taken on an active phase, but as the enlargement increased and fluctuation was detected, we removed at the end of the third week after operation quite a quantity of fetid pus by aspiration and washed out the cavity with a weak solution of iodine. Immediately after the evacuation of pus the tumor at the pelvic outlet was found to be much more movable as well as somewhat diminished in size. Two days later we operated again and the cavity washed out as before. The temperature which during the third week had varied from 99.5 to 101.5° F. still continued about the same, and as the pus cavity continued to fill, an opening was made in the left inguinal region about two inches toward the median line from the anterior superior spinous process of ilium, and a drainage tube introduced, through which the cavity was washed out twice a day, first with a ten-grain solution of boracic acid and then with a weak solution of iodine. The discharge continued to be excessive and hectic fever set in which rapidly reduced the patient. At the end of the fifth week from her admittance to the hospital the woman's husband and friends insisted on taking her home, though we

strongly protested against such a course. It is probable death took place within a few days after removal.

The question arises in this case as to the cause of suppuration and without *post mortem* examination it would be difficult to decide positively.

It is easy to understand how a pelvic abscess might develop as a sequel to the operation, but the sudden and remarkable change in the tumor, accompanied by the other rational signs and symptoms, indicated that the morbid growth played an important part in bringing about an unfavorable result.

Case No. IV.—*Incised wound of the Abdomen.*

On August 5th shortly before midnight a call came to attend a young man in the Tartar quarter of the City who, as the result of a quarrel, had been stabbed in the abdomen. The patient, a Mr.——aged twenty-one and the son of a Chinese official, was seen at 12.30 a.m. the same night. He was of a very strong build with the abdominal muscles unusually well developed as a result of military athletic exercises. He was found to be suffering from an incised wound of the abdomen situated in the upper part of the hypogastric region and about three inches to the left of the median line. Through the wound (which had been received six hours previously) there protruded about four inches of the small intestine. The patient's general condition was good, although the pulse was one hundred and thirty per minute and quite compressible.

After thoroughly cleansing from a Chinese ointment which had been applied, the exposed intestine was replaced in the abdominal cavity, from which there was at once a gush of venous blood amounting to some thirty or forty ounces. The external opening, slightly over an inch in length, extended nearly parallel with the rectus muscle, while the wound in the

peritoneum over two inches in extent ran nearly parallel with Poupart's ligament. The cavity was washed out, but there still remained some sign of hemorrhage. As the patient's friends would not allow the wound to be enlarged for a complete examination, it was thoroughly swabbed out with the fluid extract of hazeline and then closed with deep silk sutures. The fluid extract of hazeline was administered in dram doses every hour for four hours and one-fourth grain of morphia sulph. given to relieve pain and restlessness. The patient having been urged to come to the hospital at daylight, he appeared the next morning about 9 a.m.

There was slight tympanitis, pulse one hundred and forty and not so strong as when first seen.

After consultation and with the consent of friends laparotomy was decided upon and at once performed, the wound being enlarged upwards and parallel with the rectus muscle to the extent of about three inches. A free discharge of venous blood showed that the hemorrhage had not been fully controlled. In the lower part of the wound and close to the peritoneum a vein over an eighth of an inch in diameter which had been severed was still bleeding freely; this was ligatured and a careful search made for any other wounded vessels: no injury to any of the viscera could be detected, and after the abdominal cavity had been well flooded with hot water until there was no sign of hemorrhage a half-inch glass drainage tube was introduced, the wound closed and an antiseptic dressing firmly applied. Throughout the day the pulse remained about the same. An occasional stimulant was administered and an abundance of liquid nourishment, the only unfavorable symptom being extreme restlessness. About 6 p.m. the patient suddenly went into collapse, and died two hours later from hemorrhage, probably secondary.

Case No. V.—*Uterine Fibroid Polypus.*

Mrs. Li, aged 44, resident of the Kwong Fu yamun, sent for assistance on account of retention of urine for some days. On October 3rd one of the girls in the medical class was sent to introduce the catheter. The next day the bladder again refilling she came to the hospital according to the advice of the student. A large tumor was found filling the vagina. Recourse was had to all methods of examination under chloroform, but we failed to discover any vestige of uterine body, cervix or os. The question as to whether it was an hypertrophied inverted uterus or an inverted uterus with tumor attached could not be decided. The fact that all the symptoms dated from the termination of pregnancy five years before seemed to point to inversion. Sloughing of parts of the tumor made it imperative to operate. Dr. Bliss and Dr. Halverson kindly assisted at the operation. Dr. Halverson delivered the trunk from the vagina by traction with strong volsella forceps. The pedicle was ligatured and the tumor was enucleated from its capsule near the pedicle. This precaution was taken, as the body to which the tumor was attached seemed too small for the uterus, and it was feared that what appeared to be pedicle might be a portion of the uterus lengthened out by the weight of the tumor. The remaining portion of the capsule was excised, and after the douch a tampon medicated with iodoform was introduced into the vagina. The tumor weighed over a pound. The condition of the woman was most critical. She was extremely anæmic from prolonged hæmorrhages, thoroughly poisoned by the discharge, which, before sloughing took place, had been most virulent. During the operation no anæsthetic was given and the feeble and flickering pulse was sustained with brandy and ammonia. The temperature fell immediately after the operation,—she had had fever for an unknown length of time. After a few days,

it again became 100 F. in the evening. On the 17th day her temperature rose to 103, and on the 25th she was threatened with an attack resembling phlegmasia alba dolens. This speedily yielded to treatment. Vaginal examination now revealed a very large cervix with patulous os. The uterus was fixed in a retroflexed position and was of nearly normal size. Playfair's curette was introduced into the uterus, but revealed the presence of no abnormal body. An iodoform pencil was introduced. The fever subsided. An iodoform pencil was introduced several times after that, when fever was manifested, with the same satisfactory result. The patient is still in the hospital undergoing tonic treatment. The retroflexion remains. In all other respects she is well.

Case No. VI.

Vesico Vaginal Fistula.—Mrs. Chan Chuni, woman, wife of Indian keeping the cows on Shamin, 40 years of age. Instrumental delivery eight years ago in the Civil Hospital in Hongkong. She had been in labor seven days before she was taken to the hospital.

The urethra had sloughed at the neck of the bladder, allowing the introduction of the index finger; prolapse of the mucus membrane of the bladder into the wound enhanced the difficulty of the operation and at first glance deceived one as to the position of the edge of the fistula. Preparatory treatment consisted mainly in copious hot vaginal injections three times a day. On December 28th the operation was performed, Dr. Halverson and Dr. Bigler very kindly assisting. Morphine was administered and no anæsthetic used. The edges were pared and then united with silver sutures in a line at right angles to the axis of vagina. Sim's sigmoid self-retaining catheter was introduced, but as it gave irritation it was not retained after the third day. On the fourth day the patient took the responsibility of urinating herself, much to

my regret. In the evening of same day the accumulation of gas in the intestines became so annoying that a turpentine enema was given by my assistant. This relieved her entirely of that symptom, but was followed immediately by leakage. It was found when the stitches were removed on the tenth day that the two in the lower angle of the wound were nearly torn out. One half or more of the wound had united. If the patient lies on the right side there is no escape. The woman, fortunately, has consented to a second operation, which will be performed in due time.

Amputations of the breast.—The largest of those removed weighed five pounds. It was a unilocular cyst of a malignant character, a growth of five months. There were no enlarged glands in the axilla. It was removed Nov. 25: a second operation was required Dec. 20th.

Mrs. Pun came for Encephaloid of the breast. She was so reduced by haemorrhage that it seemed almost hazardous to undertake an operation. As there was no hope of her living many days in her present condition, the breast was amputated Nov. 27th. The tumor weighed over two pounds.

Malignant Nasal Polypus.—This tumor had caused the absorption of portions of the nasal and maxillary bones. The bulging of the face gave the appearance of a tumor in the antrum. Operation proved that the antrum was not involved: a portion of the external surface of alveolar process was affected. The bone was thoroughly scraped and the flaps united by sutures. Union took place by first intention and the patient was soon discharged: eight months thereafter she was still reported as having no return of the disease.

Ingrowing toe nail.—A young girl of a wealthy family was caused great suffering and inability to walk by an “improperly” bandaged foot. The great toe was turned under, the nail being nearly on the plantar surface of the

foot. Exhortation to permanently remove the bandages was of no avail. After the operation a splint was applied to the great toe. The great toe had nearly regained its normal position when the patient was discharged.

There have been some interesting cases among the patients seen in the homes. The visits to the Viceroy's little son may be regarded as one of the interesting items of the year's work. There was an attempted suicide by cutting off the end of the tongue. A case of tetanus was due to criminal abortion ; and one of trismus followed labor at term. With regard to the obstetrical calls the lady physician reports as follows :—

“The obstetrical work is the most trying of all that I have to do. These cases occupy more time than others and may call one out late at night or at the most inopportune moment. Six calls have required short trips into the country. The journey to Ma Chong was made in a slipper boat part way and the rest by chair. The return trip was by passage boat. It meant a long wearisome night. The other trip I made was to Pik Kong. For this a steam launch was hired, and Dr. Bliss was good enough to accompany and assist me. We were gone from 9 p.m. till 8 a.m. the following day. Mrs. Ng has gone to Shek Tau village once, Nang Kong once and twice to Iu Tau. Each journey occupied the better part of a day. The street gates are closed so early and so securely at night that almost all calls coming after dark have required me to walk, and the delay thus occasioned is often most trying.

“The assistant, Mrs. Ng Kwan, by her faithfulness and efficiency has been an unspeakable relief to me in all my work. If one of the medical class should be half as useful as a missionary doctor, we might feel well repaid for all our trouble.”

MEDICAL CLASS REPORT.

<i>General Teacher.</i>	<i>Obstetrics.</i>
Dr. Leung Kin Cho.	Mary W. Niles, M.D.
<i>Theory and Practice.</i>	<i>Chemistry.</i>
Dr. Wan Tün Mo.	Mr. Ho Sui In.

Twenty-four names are enrolled in the class, sixteen young men, and eight young women. There are three divisions, the advanced class numbering eight, middle year two and beginners fourteen. The students in the middle division recite with both the first and third year classes. Two examinations have been held during the year, one at the close of each session. A committee was asked to examine the class in July. The following persons aside from the hospital staff kindly consented to act, viz. Drs Wales, Wan, Graves, Liu Tai, So To Ming, Mr. Wisner, Yeung Yik Tung, Miss Lewis and Dr. Leung Im. Our thanks are due them.

The average standing of the students, for the year, in their examinations and recitations was determined, and it was found the best pupils in each class were as follows:—

Advanced class	boys, Ko Yeuk Ho, <i>Berlin Mission, Canton</i> ...87
„	„ girls, Ü Mai Tak, <i>Presb. Mission</i> .....80
Middle	„ boys, Ch'í Tu Teng, <i>Shiu Kwan</i> .....85
Junior	„ girls, Tai Heung, <i>Berlin Mission, Hongkong</i> ..79
„	„ boys, Po Shan, <i>Am. Scandinavian Mission</i> ...78

Translation,—

Dr. Wan Tün Mo has completed the translation of Powell's Essentials of Diseases of Children, and W. E. Ashton's Essentials of Obstetrics, two works which will help to supply a long-felt want. Diseases of Children has already been published, but the Obstetrics is still with the printer. Our thanks are due to Dr. Wales, Dr. Halverson, and Dr. Bigler for assistance rendered on various occasions.

The Subscription List for 1892 is appended to this report, and we extend our hearty thanks to the many friends and patrons of the institution who have so kindly assisted in the good work.

We note with regret the error in the report for 1891 by which the names of two generous donors were omitted from the published list, and we hereby acknowledge the receipt of their subscriptions, viz.:—

From J. D Humphreys, Esq.\$ 50.00
,, The Parsee Zoroastrian Charity Fund ... 150.00

The following is a report from the different dispensaries which receive appropriations from the M. M. Society :—

REPORT OF THE DISPENSARIES AT SZ PAI LAU AND FA TI.

Mrs. Mui Kwai has by her ability and uniform kindly attention maintained the numbers attending. She has been warm in her efforts to have the dispensary tell the most as a religious agency. The gospel has been constantly presented by the Bible women.

Sz Pai Lau.—Open Wednesdays and Saturdays.

New Patients 4,639
Return visits 5,156

Total 9,795

Teeth extracted 467
Lancing abscesses, &c. 67
Operation for entropium 8
Repair of rent ear 5
Extracting needles 2
Operation for ingrowing toe nail 2

Total minor operations ... 553

Fa Ti.—Open Tuesdays and Fridays.

New Patients	1,062
Return visits	1,065
Total	2,127
Teeth extracted... ..	92
Lancing boils, &c.	49
Operation for entropium	6
,, for rent ear	3
Total minor operations	150

Cr.

Received appropriation from M. M. Society ...\$150.00

Dr.

Paid Hospital for medicine\$150.00

M. W. NILES.

REPORT FOR THE DISPENSARY AT SZ UI FOR 1892.

The Medical Missionary Society's work in the city of Sz Ui has been continued during the past year on the same lines as heretofore. Besides attending to the patients who have come to the Dispensary, Mr. Cheung On, the physician in charge, has made frequent visits to the neighbouring towns on market days, when he has always had many applications for medical aid. He has also made a longer trip into the country in the Tsing Yuen district.

The same classes of disease have been treated as mentioned in former reports ; the bulk of the patients have sought relief for eye and skin diseases and complaints arising from malaria and from syphilis. Some incised wounds have also been met with. A few minor surgical operations have been performed.

The following is a summary of the patients prescribed for during the year :—

Men	1,325
Women	1,032
Total	<u>2,347</u>

The Accounts are herewith appended :—

Receipts.

Balance from 1891	\$ 1.92
Appropriation for 1892	150.00
	<u>\$151.92</u>
Due Mission	7.48
	<u>\$159.40</u>

Expenditure.

Salary of Assistant in charge	\$ 78.00
Rent and Current Expenses	39.65
Hospital for Medicines	41.75
	<u>159.40</u>

R. H. GRAVES.

REPORT OF SAM KONG HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.

Out-patients	3,245
Patients on itinerating tours	1,813
In-patients	93
Visits at Homes	116
Surgical operations	163
Extraction of teeth	194

LIEN CHOW DISPENSARY.

Out-patients	4,352
Surgical operations	73
Extraction of teeth	61

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT.

To medicines *\$150

By M. M. Society appropriation ... \$150

* NOTE.—This amount does not cover one half the expenses for medicines that are used.

KIUNG CHOW (HAINAN) HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
DR. McCANDLISS.

The medical work has been continued throughout the year with good results.

The following are the Statistics :—

Out-patients (attendances)	7,521
In-patients	315
Surgical operations	238
Extraction of teeth	622

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT.

Dr.

To medical supplies \$200

Cr.

By appropriation from M. M. Society ... \$200

Dr.

THE CANTON HOSPITAL IN ACCOUNT WITH MEDICAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Cr.

1892				1892	
Jan. 1	To Balance cash forward ..	—	\$ 283.07	By paid Aid to poor ..	\$166.07
	„ Fees and sundry donations..	\$466.66		„ Native supplies ..	225.18
	„ Drugs and supplies sold, in-			„ Sundries, including	
	cluding those supplied to			hospital furniture	
	branch dispensaries ..	974 25		and Insurance ..	385.44
	„ Hospital room-rent..	616.85		„ Repairs and Improve-	
	„ Rent from Dr. Kerr's re-			ments ..	313.59
	sidence ..	195.00		„ Printing and block cut-	
	„ Registration fees ..	294.9		ting ..	543.35
	„ Medical books sold..	317.75		„ Wages to medical as-	
			2,895.41	sistants and ser-	
	„ Cash received from Treasurer			vants ..	830.50
	of Med. Miss. Soc., per			„ Salary of translator ..	360.00
	Dr. Graves' Order, No. 18	300 00		„ Foreign drugs and sup-	
	„ 19	272 70		plies ..	1,333.83
	„ 20	650.00			\$4,157.96
	„ 21	300.00		„ Outside dispensary ap-	
			1,522.70	propriations ..	—
	„ Cash received from Treasurer			„ Cash returned to trea-	
	Med. Miss. Soc., on out-			sury ..	370.00
	side dispensary appropra-			„ Cash forward to new	
	tions per Dr. Graves' Order			account ..	—
	No. 22 Hainan appro	200.00			173.22
	„ 23 Sz Ui ..	150 00			
	„ 24 Lien Chow ..	150.00			
	„ 25 Sz Pai Lau & Co. „	150.00			
			650.00		
			\$5,351.18		\$5,351.18

Audited and found correct,

Ls ROCHER.

LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS FOR 1892.

Rev. D. Ferguson	\$ 10.00
Zoroastrian Charity Fund, Hongkong	150.00
A Friend	5.00
Friends in Macao	29.00
Messrs. Carlowitz & Co.	25.00
Alfred Rowe, Esq.	25.00
Messrs. Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	25.00
A. Pustau, Esq.	5.00
C. Nöchen, Esq.	5.00
Messrs. Marius Giraud & Co.	25.00
George D. Fearon, Esq.	25.00
T. Watters, Esq.	50.00
F. S. A. Bourne, Esq.	10.00
B. P. Karanjia, Esq.	5.00
Messrs. Bomanjee & Co.	5.00
C. Imbault Huart, Esq.	5.00
Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	10.00
L. Roher, Esq.	10.00
F. B. Smith, Esq.	10.00
Messrs. Ulysse Pila & Co.	25.00
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J. Rémusat, Esq.	5.00
Geo. E. Gray, Esq.	5.00
D. Cinatti, Esq.	15.00
Rev. H. J. Parker	5.00
Messrs. Shewan & Co.	25.00
Chas. J. Lafrentz, Esq.	5.00
Messrs. Herbert Dent & Co.	25.00
K. D. Adams, Esq.	5.00
W. Melchers, Esq.	5.00
J. F. Wales, Esq., M.D.	5.00
Rev. G. W. Grune	5.00
G. F. Müller, Esq.	5.00
Capt. Chas. V. Lloyd	10.00
H. Schubart, Esq.	5.00
H. E. Howard, Esq.	5.00
James Wallace, Esq.	5.00
W. Helms, Esq.	5.00
Dr. McClure	12.00
Geo. E. Gray, Esq.	1.00
E. Wyon, Esq.	15.00
Miss S. L. Halverson, M.D.	5.00

LIST OF CHINESE SUBSCRIBERS FOR 1892.

H.E. Viceroy, of the two Kwangs	\$200.00
„ Ying, Salt Commissioner	100.00
„ Lien, Hoppo	100.00
„ Ye, Tartar General	30.00
„ Ching, Provincial Treasurer	30.00
„ Ark, Provincial Judge.. .. .	40.00
His Honour Poon, Namhoi Magistrate	20.00
„ Li, Pün Yü Magistrate	20.00
Students of Whampoa Naval College	89.00
Wong Yuk Cho	5.00
China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company	10.00
Mrs. Ip	32.00
Officers of H. I. C. M. Gun-boat 'Kwong Ut'	53.00
„ „ „ 'Kwong Kap'	56.00
Captain and Officers H. I. C. M. Gun-boat 'Kwong Ping'	42.00
Wong Shaw Tak	50.00
Wong Shaw Un	50.00
Wong Ki Lim	5.00
Wong Ka Kim	5.00
Wong Pak On	3.00
Wong Cheung Kwan	2.00
Cheung Sai	10.00
Fung	4.00
A Chinese Friend	10.00
Mrs. Cheong Tsok Yui	50.00
Wong Yuk Pang	3.00
Ching Tin Shan	20.00
Wan Kam Tsung	1.00
Chan Tsing Wan	10.00
Miscellaneous subscriptions	10.00
Chiu Shung Kuk	10.00
Tai On & Co.	30.00
Whampoa Bethel Fund	300.00