

The medical report for the State of Negri Sembilan.

Contributors

Negeri Sembilan.

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Indonesian Medical Report

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Recd
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NUMBER OF THE STATISTICS OF MORTALITY OF NEGRI SEMBILAN FOR THE YEAR 1906

Year	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1901	100	100	200	100	100	200
1902	100	100	200	100	100	200
1903	100	100	200	100	100	200
1904	100	100	200	100	100	200
1905	100	100	200	100	100	200
1906	100	100	200	100	100	200

THE MEDICAL REPORT

FOR THE MEDICAL OFFICER

Month	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
January	100	100	200	100	100	200
February	100	100	200	100	100	200
March	100	100	200	100	100	200
April	100	100	200	100	100	200
May	100	100	200	100	100	200
June	100	100	200	100	100	200
July	100	100	200	100	100	200
August	100	100	200	100	100	200
September	100	100	200	100	100	200
October	100	100	200	100	100	200
November	100	100	200	100	100	200
December	100	100	200	100	100	200
Total	1200	1200	2400	1200	1200	2400

1906.

STATE OF NEGRI SEMBILAN,

RETURN OF THE STATISTICS OF POPULATION OF NEGRI SEMBILAN
FOR THE YEAR 1906.

State of Negri Sembilan.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Chinese.	Malays.	Tamils.	Others.	Total.
Number of inhabitants in 1905	889		46,481	64,934	6,699	451	119,454
.. Births during the year 1906	18		290	2,063	101	17	2,489
.. Deaths .. 1906	13		1,470	1,714	709	29	3,935
.. Immigrants .. 1906	No reliable figures						
.. Emigrants .. 1906							
.. Inhabitants in 1906 ...	894		45,301	65,283	6,091	439	118,408
Increase, or	5		...	349			
Decrease ... ..	...		1,180	...	608	12	1,046

METEOROLOGICAL RETURN FOR THE YEAR 1906.

	Temperature.						Rainfall.		Winds.		
	Solar Maximum.	Minimum on Grass.	Shade Maximum.	Shade Minimum.	Range.	Mean.	Amount in Inches.	Degree of Humidity.	General Direction.	Average Force.	
January	152	Not recorded.	94	70	15	83.0	3.68	73.7	E.	Not recorded.	
February	153		96	70	16	85.3	4.27	69.5	E.		
March	151		97	69	16	84.2	6.90	72.4	E.		
April	154		94	71	14	81.8	7.66	81.7	S. E.		
May	147		90	71	12	81.9	9.71	80.7	S. E.		
June	146		66	88	68	12	80.5	8.82	83.9		S. E.
July	145		66	90	69	13	81.4	4.77	77.2		S. E.
August	148		66	89	70	11	81.2	6.89	80.9		E.
September	149		68	92	71	15	83.9	4.86	71.7		S. E.
October	148		68	92	70	13	80.5	9.56	80.1		S. E.
November	149		68	91	71	13	82.4	5.52	83.1		E.
December	152		64	92	68	13	79.8	13.52	80.2		S. E.
Means	150	66	92	69.9	14	82.1	7.18	77.9			

RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS IN 1906 AT THE FOLLOWING INSTITUTIONS:—

EUROPEAN AND GENERAL HOSPITALS, GAOL, SEREMBAN HOSPITAL, MANTIN, THE DISTRICTS HOSPITALS AT TAMPIN, KUALA PILAH AND JELEBU, AND THE BERI-BERI HOSPITAL, PORT DICKSON.

Diseases.	* Remaining in Hospital at end of 1905.	Yearly Total.		† Total Cases Treated.	‡ Remaining in Hospital at end of 1906.
		Admissions.	Deaths.		
GENERAL DISEASES.					
Small-pox ... ..	...	3	...	3	
Chicken-pox ... ..	...			
Measles ... ..	...			
Typhus ... ..	...			
Dengue ... ..	...			
Influenza ... ..	...			
Plague ... ..	...			
Mumps	1	4	...	5	
Diphtheria ... ..	...			
Febricula ... ..	...			
Enteric Fever	1	4	...	5	1
Cholera ... ..	...			
Dysentery	37	1,201	342	1,238	74
Yellow Fever ... ..	...			
Beri-beri	102	908	75	1,010	102
Malarial Fever—					
(a) Intermittent—(unclassified outstations)	20	458	18	478	5
Quotidian ... ..	...	18	...	18	5
Tertian	22	992	...	1,014	82
Quartan	1	21	...	22	2
Irregular ... ..	...	53	4	53	1
Type undiagnosed ... ..	...	663	7	633	10
(b) Remittent ... ..	...	11	1	11	
(c) Pernicious R.	7	309	64	316	21
Malarial Cachexia	5	...	...	5	
Phagedæna—					
(a) Sloughing ... ..	...	1	...	1	
(b) Hospital gangrene ... ..	...			
Erysipelas. ... ..	...	5	...	5	1
<i>Carried forward</i>	196	4,621	511	4,817	306

* i.e., the year previous to that for which the Return is made.

† "Total cases treated" will, of course, include those remaining in Hospital at the end of the previous year.

‡ The figures in this column to be carried on to the next year's Return.

Diseases.	* Remaining in Hospital at end of 1905.	Yearly Total.		† Total Cases Treated.	‡ Remaining in Hospital at end of 1906.
		Admis- sions.	Deaths.		
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	196	4,621	511	4,817	306
GENERAL DISEASES—(cont.)					
Pyæmia ... ..	...	1	1	1	
Septicæmia ... ..	...	6	5	6	
Tetanus ... ..	...	1	1	1	
Tubercle ... ..	...			
Leprosy—	3	1	1	4	
(a) Tubercular ... ..	...	14	5	14	
(b) Anæsthetic ... ..	...	1	...	1	
Yaws ... ..	...	3	...	3	
Syphilis—	2	18	1	20	1
(a) Primary ... ..	...	3	...	3	
(b) Secondary	1	43	2	44	
(c) Inherited ... ..	...			
Gonorrhœa	5	81	...	86	4
Hydrophobia ... ..	...			
Scurvy ... ..	...			
Alcoholism ... ..	...			
Delirium Tremens ... ..	...			
Rheumatic Fever ... ..	...	1	...	1	
Rheumatism	5	238	1	243	13
Gout ... ..	...			
New Growth, non-malignant	1	4	...	5	
Do. malignant	1	5	4	6	
Rickets ... ..	...			
Anæmia	2	153	25	155	11
Myxœdema ... ..	...			
Diabetes mellitus ... ..	...	1	...	1	
Do. insipidus ... ..	...			
Debility	7	191	43	198	11
Other Diseases	1	64	22	65	1
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	224	5,450	622	5,674	347

* I.e., the year previous to that for which the Return is made.

† "Total cases treated" will, of course, include those remaining in Hospital at the end of the previous year.

‡ The figures in this column to be carried on to the next year's Return.

Diseases	* Remaining in Hospital at end of 1905.	Yearly Total.		† Total Cases Treated.	‡ Remaining in Hospital at end of 1906.
		Admis- sions.	Deaths.		
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	224	5,450	622	5,674	347
LOCAL DISEASES.					
NERVOUS SYSTEM.					
Sub-Section 1—					
Neuritis ... ..	...	2	...	2	1
Meningitis	1	4	4	5	
Myelitis ... ..	...	1	...	1	
Hydrocephalus ... ..	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis ... ..	...	1	1	1	
Abscess of Brain ... ..	...	...	...	...
Congestion of Brain ... ..	...	1	1	1	
Sub-Section 2—					
Apoplexy ... ..	...	...	...	...
Paralysis	4	13	2	17	3
Bed-sore ... ..	...	...	...	...
Chorea ... ..	...	...	...	...
Epilepsy ... ..	...	5	...	5	
Neuralgia ... ..	...	15	...	15	
Hysteria ... ..	...	2	...	2	
Sub-Section 3—					
Idiocy ... ..	...	...	...	...
Mania ... ..	...	1	...	1	
Melancholia ... ..	...	2	...	2	
Dementia ... ..	...	...	...	...
Delusional Insanity	4	33	4	37	10
Other Diseases of the System ... ..	...	8	...	8	
EYE.					
Conjunctiva—					
Conjunctivitis	2	32	...	34	
Cornea—					
Keratitis ... ..	...	3	...	3	1
Ulceration	2	6	...	8	1
Opacity ... ..	...	10	...	10	6
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	237	5,589	634	5,826	369

* i.e., the year previous to that for which the Return is made.

† "Total cases treated" will, of course, include those remaining in Hospital at the end of the previous year.

‡ The figures in this column to be carried on to the next year's Return.

Diseases	* Remaining in Hospital at end of 1905.	Yearly Total.		† Total Cases Treated.	‡ Remaining in Hospital at end of 1906.
		Admis- sions.	Deaths.		
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	237	5,589	634	5,826	369
LOCAL DISEASES—(cont.)					
EYE—(cont.)					
Schlerotic—					
Staphyloma... ..	...	1	...	1	1
Iris—					
Iritis ... ..	...	5	...	5	
Glaucoma ... ..	...			
Hypopyon ... ..	...			
Lens—					
Cataract ... ..	...	4	...	4	
Eyelids—					
Entropion ... ..	...			
Other Eye Diseases	7	6	...	13	1
EAR.					
Inflammation ... ..	...	1	...	1	
Other Ear Diseases ... ..	...	11	...	11	
NOSE.					
Inflammation ... ..	...			
Other Nose Diseases ... ..	...			
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.					
Membranes—					
Pericarditis... ..	...	1	1	1	
Endocarditis ... ..	...	4	3	4	
Valvular Diseases	1	10	4	11	1
Muscular Substance—					
Hypertrophy ... ..	...			
Dilatation	1	7	4	8	
Other Diseases of the System ... ..	...	1	...	1	
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.					
Larynx—					
Laryngitis ... ..	...	1	1	1	
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	246	5,641	647	5,887	373

* i.e., the year previous to that for which the Return is made.

† "Total cases treated" will, of course, include those remaining in Hospital at the end of the previous year.

‡ The figures in this column to be carried on to the next year's Return.

Diseases.	* Remaining in Hospital at end of 1905.	Yearly Total.		† Total Cases Treated	‡ Remaining in Hospital at end of 1906
		Admis- sions.	Deaths.		
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	246	5,641	647	5,887	373
LOCAL DISEASES—(cont.)					
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM—(cont.)					
Bronchi—					
Bronchitis	2	170	2	172	4
Asthma	1	12	...	18	1
Lung—					
Congestion . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...
Hæmoptysis	1	1	...	2	...
Pneumonia	1	51	34	52	1
Gangrene ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis	8	131	76	139	5
Emphysema ... ..	...	1	1	1	...
Pleura—					
Pleurisy ... ..	...	11	5	11	...
Empyema ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Other Diseases of the System ... ..	...	6	1	6	...
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.					
Mouth—					
Stomatitis ... ..	...	13	...	13	...
Dental Periostium—					
Gum-boil ... ..	...	5	...	5	...
Fauces—					
Tonsillitis ... ..	...	18	...	18	...
Stomach—					
Gastritis ... ..	...	3	...	3	1
Dyspepsia ... ..	...	64	...	64	1
Intestines—					
Enteritis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Sprue	1	3	1	4	...
Hernia ... ..	...	10	...	10	...
Constipation ... ..	...	35	...	35	...
Diarrhœa	10	373	126	383	33
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	270	6,548	893	6,818	419

* i.e., the year previous to that for which the Return is made.

† "Total cases treated" will, of course, include those remaining in Hospital at the end of the previous year.

‡ The figures in this column to be carried on to the next year's Return.

Diseases.	* Remaining in Hospital at end of 1905.	Yearly Total.		† Total Cases Treated.	‡ Remaining in Hospital at end of 1906.
		Admis- sions.	Deaths.		
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	270	6,548	893	6,818	419
LOCAL DISEASES—(cont.)					
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM—(cont.)					
Rectum and Anus—					
Hemorrhoids ... ..	...	12	...	12	
Liver—					
Hepatitis	1	4	...	5	
Abscess Liver ... ..	...	3	1	3	
Cirrhosis	1	12	5	13	
Congestion Liver ... ..	...	2	...	2	
Jaundice ... ..	...	15	1	15	
Peritoneum—					
Peritonitis ... ..	...	4	4	4	
Ascites	2	20	11	22	3
Other Diseases of the System ... ..	...	23	2	23	
LYMPHATIC SYSTEM.					
Spleen—					
Splenitis ... ..	...	6	...	6	
Bubo	5	86	...	91	6
Lymphangitis ... ..	...			
Elephantiasis ... ..	...			
Other Diseases of the System ... ..	...	7	1	7	
URINARY SYSTEM.					
Kidney—					
Acute Nephritis ... ..	...			
Bright's Disease	5	33	12	38	3
Hæmaturia ... ..	...	2	...	2	
Chyluria ... ..	...			
Bladder—					
Cystitis ... ..	...	4	1	4	
Calculus ... ..	...			
Other Diseases of the System ... ..	...	2	1	2	
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	284	6,783	932	7,067	431

* i.e., the year previous to that for which the Return is made.

† "Total cases treated" will, of course, include those remaining in Hospital at the end of the previous year.

‡ The figures in this column to be carried on to the next year's Return.

Diseases,	* Remaining in Hospital at end of 1905.	Yearly Total.		† Total Cases Treated.	‡ Remaining in Hospital at end of 1906.
		Admis- sions.	Deaths.		
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	284	6,783	932	7,067	431
LOCAL DISEASES—(cont.)					
GENERATIVE SYSTEM.					
Urethra—					
Stricture ... ..	...	3	...	3	
Prepuce—					
Phimosis ... ..	...	15	...	15	
Paraphimosis ... ..	...	1	...	1	
Penis—					
Soft Chancre	9	89	...	98	2
Scrotum—					
Sloughing Scrotum	1	2	...	3	
Tunica Vaginalis—					
Hydrocele ... ..	...	2	...	2	
Testicle—					
Orchitis ... ..	...	15	...	15	
Epididymitis ... ..	...			
Other Diseases (male) ... ..	...	2	...	2	
Uterus—					
Metritis ... ..	...			
Uterine Displacements ... ..	...			
Amenorrhœa ... ..	...	1	...	1	
Dysmenorrhœa ... ..	...			
Menorrhagia ... ..	...			
Leucorrhœa ... ..	...			
Other Diseases (female) ... ..	...	23	1	23	
ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.					
Bones—					
Ostitis ... ..	...	5	...	5	1
Periostitis	1	4	...	5	1
Caries ... ..	...	1	...	1	
Necrosis ... ..	...	4	1	4	
Joints—					
Synovitis	2	21	...	23	1
Ankylosis ... ..	...			
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	297	6,970	934	7,267	436

* *i.e.*, the year previous to that for which the Return is made.

† "Total cases treated" will, of course, include those remaining in Hospital at the end of the previous year.

‡ The figures in this column to be carried on to the next year's Return.

Diseases.	* Remaining in Hospital at end of 1905.	Yearly Total.		† Total Cases Treated.	‡ Remaining in Hospital at end of 1906.
		Admis- sions.	Deaths.		
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	297	6,970	934	7,267	436
LOCAL DISEASES—(cont.)					
ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION—(cont.)					
Spine—					
Caries Spine					
Curvature Spine					
Muscles—					
Myalgia ... ..	...	4	...	4	
Other Diseases	3	6	...	9	2
CONNECTIVE TISSUE.					
Cellulitis	2	14	1	16	1
Abscess	4	125	3	129	4
Gangrene		9	8	9	
Other Diseases	1	...	...	1	
SKIN.					
Eczema ... ..	...	34	...	34	2
Psoriasis	4	17	...	21	
Herpes... ..		3	...	3	
Do. Zoster... ..	...	4	...	4	
Ulcer	52	913	1	965	34
Boil ... ..	...	3	...	3	
Carbuncle ... ..	...	4	...	4	
Onychia ... ..	...			
Whitlow ... ..	...	1	...	1	
Other Diseases ... ..	...	10	...	10	1
GENERAL INJURIES.					
Burns and Scalds ... ..	...	8	...	8	
Sunstroke ... ..	...			
Multiple Injury ... ..	...	3	...	3	
Starvation ... ..	...			
Shock ... ..	...			
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	363	8,128	947	8,491	480

* i.e., the year previous to that for which the Return is made.

† "Total cases treated" will, of course, include those remaining in Hospital at the end of the previous year.

‡ The figures in this column to be carried on to the next year's Return.

Diseases.	* Remaining in Hospital at end of 1905.	Yearly Total		† Total Cases Treated.	‡ Remaining in Hospital at end of 1906.
		Admis- sions.	Deaths.		
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	363	8,128	947	9,491	480
LOCAL INJURIES.					
Burns and Scalds	1	215	...	216	
Wounds	7	...	4	7	1
Sprains ... ..	...	43	...	43	1
Dislocations	2	9	...	11	
Fractures, simple	1	17	...	18	
Do. compound... ..	1	14	2	15	4
Other Injuries ... ..	...	21	2	21	7
Surgical Operations					
Malformations					
POISONS.					
Mercury ... ..	...	1	...	1	
Alcohol ... ..	...	1	...	1	
Opium ... ..	...			
Other Poisons... ..	...	1	...	1	
Poisoned Wounds					
PARASITES.					
Distomum Sinense					
Tenia Solium					
Ascaris Lumbricoides ... ..	...	15	...	15	
Anchylostomum Duodenale ... ..	...	1	...	1	
Oxyuris Vermicularis ... ..	...	1	...	1	
Filaria Medinensis ... ..	...	2	...	2	
Acarus Scabiei	2	68	...	70	
Tinea Circinata ... ..	...	19	...	19	1
Other Parasites ... ..	...	2	...	2	
Under observation	4	9	2	13	
TOTAL ...	381	8,567	957	8,948	494

* i.e., the year previous to that for which the Return is made.

† "Total cases treated" will, of course, include those remaining in Hospital at the end of the previous year.

‡ The figures in this column to be carried on to the next year's Return.

No.	Name of the person	Sex	Age	Profession	Marital Status		Remarks
					Married	Unmarried	
1	...	M	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	F	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	M	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	F	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	M	...	...	...	...	...
6	...	F	...	...	...	...	...
7	...	M	...	...	...	...	...
8	...	F	...	...	...	...	...
9	...	M	...	...	...	...	...
10	...	F	...	...	...	...	...
11	...	M	...	...	...	...	...
12	...	F	...	...	...	...	...
13	...	M	...	...	...	...	...
14	...	F	...	...	...	...	...
15	...	M	...	...	...	...	...
16	...	F	...	...	...	...	...
17	...	M	...	...	...	...	...
18	...	F	...	...	...	...	...
19	...	M	...	...	...	...	...
20	...	F	...	...	...	...	...
21	...	M	...	...	...	...	...
22	...	F	...	...	...	...	...
23	...	M	...	...	...	...	...
24	...	F	...	...	...	...	...
25	...	M	...	...	...	...	...
26	...	F	...	...	...	...	...
27	...	M	...	...	...	...	...
28	...	F	...	...	...	...	...
29	...	M	...	...	...	...	...
30	...	F	...	...	...	...	...
31	...	M	...	...	...	...	...
32	...	F	...	...	...	...	...
33	...	M	...	...	...	...	...
34	...	F	...	...	...	...	...
35	...	M	...	...	...	...	...
36	...	F	...	...	...	...	...
37	...	M	...	...	...	...	...
38	...	F	...	...	...	...	...
39	...	M	...	...	...	...	...
40	...	F	...	...	...	...	...
41	...	M	...	...	...	...	...
42	...	F	...	...	...	...	...
43	...	M	...	...	...	...	...
44	...	F	...	...	...	...	...
45	...	M	...	...	...	...	...
46	...	F	...	...	...	...	...
47	...	M	...	...	...	...	...
48	...	F	...	...	...	...	...
49	...	M	...	...	...	...	...
50	...	F	...	...	...	...	...

...

...

...

FEDERATED MALAY STATES.

STATE OF NEGRI SEMBILAN.

REPORT ON THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1906.*

VITAL STATISTICS.

2. The deaths recorded during the year exceeded the births. The mortality and birth-rate for each nationality (calculated from figures which exclude any account of emigrants and immigrants, the facts about whom cannot be accurately stated) appear as follows :

BIRTH AND DEATH-RATES PER 1,000 LIVING.

	Europeans and Eurasians.	Chinese.	Malays.	Tamils.	Others.	Total population.
Births	20	6	31	15	37	20.8
Deaths	14	31	26	105	64	20.9

It will be seen that while the Malays and Eurasians are increasing, among the Chinese and Tamils the deaths greatly exceed the births.

3. The admissions to hospital largely exceed the total of the preceding year. The increase has been mainly at the Seremban District Hospital—16 per cent. more cases than in the preceding year—and consisting chiefly of Tamils sent from the estates in the district.

4. The class of patients sent in from the estates consists of cases too serious to treat on the plantations. They are for the most part very seriously ill—in fact often moribund on admission—so that it is not surprising that as a result the mortality among them is very high, and the general mortality of all hospitals is raised in consequence.

5. As a set-off against the great sickliness of the Tamil community, beri-beri—in former years the chief source of mortality among Chinese—has become everywhere less prevalent, affording 11 per cent. of admissions as against 17 per cent. in 1905, and causing a lower proportion of the deaths in hospitals, 7.8 per cent. of all deaths instead of 9.4 per cent.

6. The actual number treated in all hospitals during the year was 23,703, of whom 8,948 were in-patients. The case-mortality was 10.6 per cent. as compared with 7.9 per cent. in the previous year. Excluding deaths happening within 48 hours of admission—*i.e.*, moribund and hopeless cases—the rate was 8.5 per cent. as compared with 5.8 per cent. in the previous year. As I have pointed out, the principal cause of this unsatisfactory increase was the condition of affairs at the Seremban District Hospital, where two-thirds of all the cases were treated.

KUALA PILAH AND TAMPIN.

7. At Kuala Pilah and Tampin, under the care of Assistant Surgeons De Vries and Sen, respectively, the mortality has considerably declined; 7.4 per cent. at Kuala Pilah as compared with 10 per cent.; at Tampin 6 per cent. as compared with 9 per cent. I am glad to attribute this satisfactory result to the careful work of these officers.

At Jelebu the mortality is considerably higher than last year, 8.7 per cent. as compared with 5.9 per cent., although the actual cases treated were fewer, as also the proportion of them admitted in a serious condition.

JELEBU.

8. At Jelebu the rate was 8.7 per cent. including all deaths, or 6.6 per cent. excluding those dying within 48 hours.

MANTIN.

9. At Mantin (in charge of a Dresser, Mr. P. La Brooy) the gross mortality has also slightly increased. But at Mantin many cases of severe beri-beri have been admitted, and excluding deaths (chiefly from this cause) occurring within 48 hours of admission, the mortality at Mantin was slightly lower than last year.

* Returns not printed.

PORT DICKSON.

10. At Port Dickson hospital, used last year only as a home for convalescents, during this year local cases have also been admitted, including many decrepit Tamils from estates newly opened in the neighbourhood. The death-rate has as a consequence increased at Port Dickson.

SEREMBAN DISTRICT HOSPITAL.

11. The Seremban District Hospital, in charge of District Surgeon, W. S. Milne, shows the largest gross mortality, 12.9 per cent. of all cases treated, or excluding deaths occurring within 48 hours, 10.3 per cent. Of the admissions for the year 51 per cent. were Tamils as compared with 33 per cent. in 1905. The case-mortality among the patients of this class was 12 per cent., one-fifth of the actual deaths occurring within 48 hours of admission. Among other nationalities treated the death-rate was only 8.1 per cent.

PRISON INFIRMARY.

12. At the Prison, with a lower daily average strength, there was a larger number of admissions to hospitals, this being chiefly due to an outbreak of dysentery, apparently caused through contaminated water supply. There were, however, but few deaths, only 2½ per cent. of all cases treated.

GENERAL.

13. It is interesting to observe that of the whole population, medical relief in some form or another was afforded to 16 per cent. of persons living, of the Chinese 8 per cent. were admitted as in-patients, of the Malays 0.4 per cent., and of the Tamils 57 per cent.

14. Turning to the classes of diseases treated, the chief disorder for which admission to the hospital was sought was malarial fever, 28 per cent. of all admissions; the next dysentery, 13.8 per cent.; beri-beri furnished 11 per cent. of all cases; simple diarrhoea and pulmonary diseases, 4 per cent. each, respectively. The balance of the cases being minor ailments mostly surgical. As regards the severity of the various disorders:—Dysentery and diarrhoea head the list, the former disease with a mortality of 27 per cent. furnishing more than one-third of all the deaths in hospital. Of the cases of diarrhoea, fortunately few, nearly 1 in every 3 died. Such cases represent usually the terminal phase of the opium habit. Pulmonary diseases, (pneumonia and phthisis) furnished 11 per cent. of the deaths, nearly 1 in every 3 of such cases dying. In this group pneumonia and phthisis account for most of the deaths. Their mortality being 60 per cent.

15. In reference to dysentery the District Surgeon makes an instructive comparison of the mortality of cases which are early taken in hand and that of patients who have been neglected. At the Gaol, where a small epidemic broke out early in the year, of 80 such patients with amoebic dysentery, three only died, whereas among neglected patients (as the coolies brought from estates to the hospitals) the death-rate as mentioned above was no less than 27.7 per cent.

VACCINATION.

16. Three thousand two hundred and ninety-six persons were vaccinated during the year, with a percentage of successes, among the cases seen, of 83 per cent. No less than 20 per cent. of the cases were, however, reported as "not seen." Of the total number 2,109 were done by the newly trained native gurus. The Government have sanctioned a payment to these gurus at 20 cents for each successful case. The cost of inoculation by the travelling vaccinator amounts almost exactly to 1 dollar each. There is no reason to suppose that the operations of the former are any less efficient. The establishment of this system is therefore a step on which the Government have some cause to congratulate themselves, and it might profitably be adopted in the other States.

RAINFALL RETURN.

18. This return shows a surprising conformity in the distribution of the fall this year and last. The average for all stations being 86 inches as compared with 84½ in 1905.

W. L. BRADDON,
State Surgeon.