

The medical report for the State of Pahang.

Contributors

Pahang.

Publication/Creation

[Place of publication not identified] : [s.n], [1906]

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/hqtszugk>

License and attribution

This work has been identified as being free of known restrictions under copyright law, including all related and neighbouring rights and is being made available under the Creative Commons, Public Domain Mark.

You can copy, modify, distribute and perform the work, even for commercial purposes, without asking permission.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

LONDON SCHOOL OF TROPICAL MEDICINE

NOT TO BE TAKEN AWAY.

C. O.

25015

REC^d

REC^d 15 JUL 07

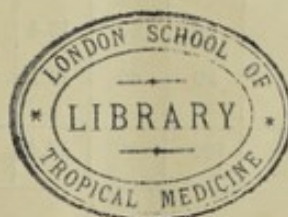
Federated Malay States.

THE MEDICAL REPORT

FOR THE

STATE OF PAHANG,

1906.



RETURN OF THE STATISTICS OF POPULATION OF PAHANG
FOR THE YEAR 1906.

State of Pahang.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Chinese.	Malays.	Tamils.	Others.	Total.
Number of inhabitants in 1901 *	134	46	8,695	73,462	1,227	549	84,118
.. Births during the year 1906	1	...	75	1,654	17	5	1,752
.. Deaths .. 1906	3	...	706	1,388	147	12	2,256
.. Immigrants .. 1906 +							
.. Emigrants .. 1906 +							
.. Inhabitants in 1906 + ...							
Increase, or							
Decrease							

* Last census returns.

+ No return available.

METEOROLOGICAL RETURN OF PAHANG 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	Not recorded.	Not recorded.	95	66	12.33	78.1	22.53	Not recorded.	Not recorded.	Not recorded.
February			94	61	18.2	80.3	3.36			
March			94	66	16.7	80.6	6.00			
April			100	68	15.7	81.2	7.99			
May			95	70	17.7	82.2	4.05			
June			94.5	66	16.8	80.4	5.19			
July			94	66	18.3	80.8	3.83			
August			94	66	17.8	79.8	7.82			
September			94	68	18.9	80.6	7.32			
October			93	68	16.8	80.6	11.24			
November			96	67	15.4	79.3	14.14			
December			89	60	12.1	77.4	32.21			
Means			100	60	16.4	80.1	125.68			

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

KUALA LIPIS GENERAL HOSPITAL; DISTRICT HOSPITALS AT RAUB, BENTONG, PEKAN AND KUANTAN; AND GAOL HOSPITALS AT LIPIS AND PEKAN.

Diseases.	* Remaining in Hospital at end of 1905.	Yearly Total.		† Total Cases Treated.	‡ Remaining in Hospital at end of 1906.
		Admis- sions.	Deaths.		
GENERAL DISEASES.					
Small-pox	...	11	1	11	
Chicken-pox	...	6	...	6	
Measles	...	3	...	3	
Typhus	...				
Dengue	...				
Influenza	...				
Plague	...				
Mumps	...				
Diphtheria	...				
Febricula	...	4	...	4	
Enteric Fever	...	6	1	6	
Cholera	...				
Dysentery	12	494	125	506	13
Scarlet Fever	...	1	...	1	
Beri-beri	31	418	76	449	28
Malarial Fever	...	17	4	17	2
(a) Intermittent, Coma	...	3	3	3	
Malignant Tertian	...				
Quotidian	...	5	...	5	
Tertian	...	19	...	19	
Quartan	...	7	...	7	
Irregular	...	4	...	4	
Type undiagnosed	25	1,152	29	1,177	33
(b) Remittent	...	1	...	1	
(c) Pernicious R.	...	8	1	8	
Malarial Cachexia	...				
Phagedæna—					
(a) Sloughing	...				
(b) Hospital gangrene	...				
Erysipelas	...	4	4	4	
Carried forward ...	68	2,163	244	2,231	76

* 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> ...	68	2,163	244	2,231	76
GENERAL DISEASES—(cont.)					
Pyæmia ...	...	1	1	1	
Septicæmia ...	...	6	6	6	
Tetanus ...	...				
Tubercle ...	1	17	8	18	1
Leprosy—					
(a) Tubercular ...	...				
(b) Anæsthetic ...	...				
Yaws ...	...				
Syphilis— ...	...	29	2	29	1
(a) Primary ...	8	22	...	30	
(b) Secondary ...	1	25	...	26	2
(c) Inherited ...	2	24	1	26	1
Gonorrhœa ...	3	47	...	50	1
Hydrophobia ...	...				
Scurvy ...	...				
Alcoholism ...	...	1	...	1	
Delirium Tremens ...	1	...	1	1	
Rheumatic Fever ...	...				
Rheumatism ...	7	52	2	59	
Gout ...	...				
New Growths, non-malignant ...	...				
Do. malignant ...	...	1	...	1	
Rickets ...	...				
Anæmia ...	6	78	10	84	3
Myxodema ...	...				
Diabetes mellitus ...	...	1	...	1	
Do. insipidus ...	...				
Debility ...	2	107	9	109	16
Other Diseases ...	1	2	2	3	
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	100	2,576	286	2,676	101

* 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> ...						100	2,576	286	2,676	101
LOCAL DISEASES.										
NERVOUS SYSTEM.										
Sub-Section 1—										
Neuritis						...	9	1	9	
Meningitis						...				
Myelitis						...				
Hydrocephalus						...				
Encephalitis						...				
Abscess of brain						...				
Congestion of brain						...				
Sub-Section 2—										
Apoplexy						...				
Paralysis						...	4	1	4	
Bed-sore, Mirasmus						...	1	1	1	
Chorea						...	2			
Epilepsy						...	1	1	1	
Neuralgia						...	2		2	
Hysteria						...				
Sub-Section 3—										
Idiocy						...	1		1	
Mania						...	3		3	1
Melancholia						...	5		5	
Dementia						...	3		3	
Delusional Insanity						...	1		1	
Other Diseases of the System						1	8		9	1
EYE.										
Conjunctiva—										
Conjunctivitis						1	6		7	
Cornea—										
Keratitis						...	2		2	
Ulceration						1	8		9	
Ophthalmia						...				
<i>Carried forward</i> ...						103	2,630	290	2,733	103

* 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> ...	103	2,630	290	2,733	103
LOCAL DISEASES—(cont.)					
EYE—(cont.)					
Schlerotic—					
Staphyloma ...	...	1	...	1	
Iris—					
Iritis ...	...	2	...	2	
Glaucoma ...	...				
Hypopyon ...	...				
Lens—					
Cataract ...	...				
Eyelids—					
Entropion ...	...				
Other Eye Diseases ...	...	4	...	4	2
EAR.					
Inflammation ...	...				
Other Ear Diseases ...	...	1	...	1	
NOSE.					
Inflammation ...	...				
Other Nose Diseases ...	...				
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.					
Membranes—					
Pericarditis ...	1	1	1	2	
Endocarditis ...	...				
Valvular Diseases ...	...	14	6	14	
Muscular Substance—					
Hypertrophy ...	...				
Dilatation ...	...				
Other Diseases of the System ...	1	5	1	6	
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.					
Larynx—					
Laryngitis ...	...				
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	105	2,658	298	2,763	105

* 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> ...	105	2,658	298	2,763	105
LOCAL DISEASES—(cont.)					
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM—(cont.)					
Bronchi—					
Bronchitis ...	...	60	1	60	1
Asthma ...	...	12	1	12	
Lung—					
Congestion ...	...				
Hæmoptysis ...	...	3	...	3	
Pneumonia ...	...	20	9	20	
Gangrene ...	...				
Phthisis ...	5	110	36	115	7
Emphysema ...	...				
Pleura—					
Pleurisy ...	...	6	4	6	1
Empyema ...	...				
Other Diseases of the System					
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.					
Mouth—					
Stomatitis ...	...	1	...	1	
Dental Periostium—					
Gum-boil ...	...	4	...	4	
Fauces—					
Tonsillitis ...	...				
Stomach—					
Gastritis ...	...	1	...	1	
Dyspepsia ...	...	33	...	33	1
Intestines—					
Enteritis ...	...	6	5	6	
Sprue ...	...				
Hernia ...	...				
Constipation ...	...	15	...	15	
Diarrhoea ...	4	123	32	127	8
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	114	3,052	386	3,166	123

* 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> ...	114	3,052	386	3,166	123
LOCAL DISEASES—(cont.)					
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM—(cont.)					
Rectum and Anus—					
Hemorrhoids	1	2	...	3	
Liver—					
Hepatitis	...	7	...	7	
Abscess Liver	...	2	1	2	
Cirrhosis	2	8	6	10	
Congestion Liver	1	...	...	1	
Jaundice	...	10	4	10	
Peritoneum—					
Peritonitis	...	1	1	1	
Ascites	1	6	3	7	1
Other Diseases of the System	...	31	5	31	
LYMPHATIC SYSTEM.					
Spleen—					
Splenitis	...	67	...	67	9
Bubo	3	15	...	18	1
Lymphangitis	...	3	...	3	
Elephantiasis	...	...	...	...	
Other Diseases of the System	1	8	...	9	
URINARY SYSTEM.					
Kidney—					
Acute Nephritis	...	...	...	...	
Bright's Disease	1	26	12	27	3
Hæmaturia	...	...	...	...	
Chyluria	...	...	...	...	
Bladder—					
Cystitis	...	...	...	...	
Calculus	...	...	...	...	
Other Diseases of the System	...	1	...	1	
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	124	3,239	418	3,363	137

* 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> ...	124	3,239	418	3,363	137
LOCAL DISEASES—(cont.)					
GENERATIVE SYSTEM.					
Urethra—					
Stricture	...	2	...	2	
Prepuce—					
Phimosis	...	4	...	4	
Paraphimosis	...				
Penis—					
Soft Chancre	2	12	...	14	
Scrotum—					
Sloughing Scrotum	...				
Tunica Vaginalis—					
Hydrocele	...	1	...	1	
Testicle—					
Orchitis	...	8	...	8	
Epididymitis	...	1	...	1	
Other Diseases (male)	...				
Uterus—					
Metritis	...				
Uterine Displacements	...				
Amenorrhœa	...				
Dysmenorrhœa	...	1	...	1	
Menorrhagia	...				
Leucorrhœa	...				
Other Diseases (female)	...	1	...	1	
ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.					
Bones—					
Ostitis	...				
Periostitis	...	5	...	5	
Caries	...	8	1	8	1
Necrosis	...	7	1	7	
Joints—					
Synovitis	...	10	...	10	2
Ankylosis	1	1	...	2	
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	127	3,300	420	3,427	140

* *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>	...	127	3,300	420	3,427	140
LOCAL DISEASES—(cont.)						
ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION—(cont.)						
Spine—						
Caries Spine	...	...	...	...	...	...
Curvature Spine	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muscles—						
Myalgia	...	...	2	1	2	...
Other Diseases	...	...	1	...	1	...
CONNECTIVE TISSUE.						
Cellulitis	...	...	4	1	4	...
Abscess	...	4	66	1	70	3
Gangrene	...	...	...	...	...	...
SKIN.						
Eczema	...	...	25	...	25	...
Psoriasis	...	...	3	...	3	...
Herpes...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Zoster...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ulcer	...	25	413	7	438	25
Boil	...	...	2	...	2	...
Carbuncle	...	1	6	...	7	...
Onychia	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whitlow	...	...	2	...	2	...
Other Diseases	...	1	3	...	4	...
GENERAL INJURIES.						
Burns and Scalds	...	...	3	...	3	1
Sunstroke	...	...	1	...	1	...
Multiple Injury	...	1	3	1	4	...
Starvation	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shock	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Carried forward</i>	...	159	3,834	431	3,993	169

* 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.

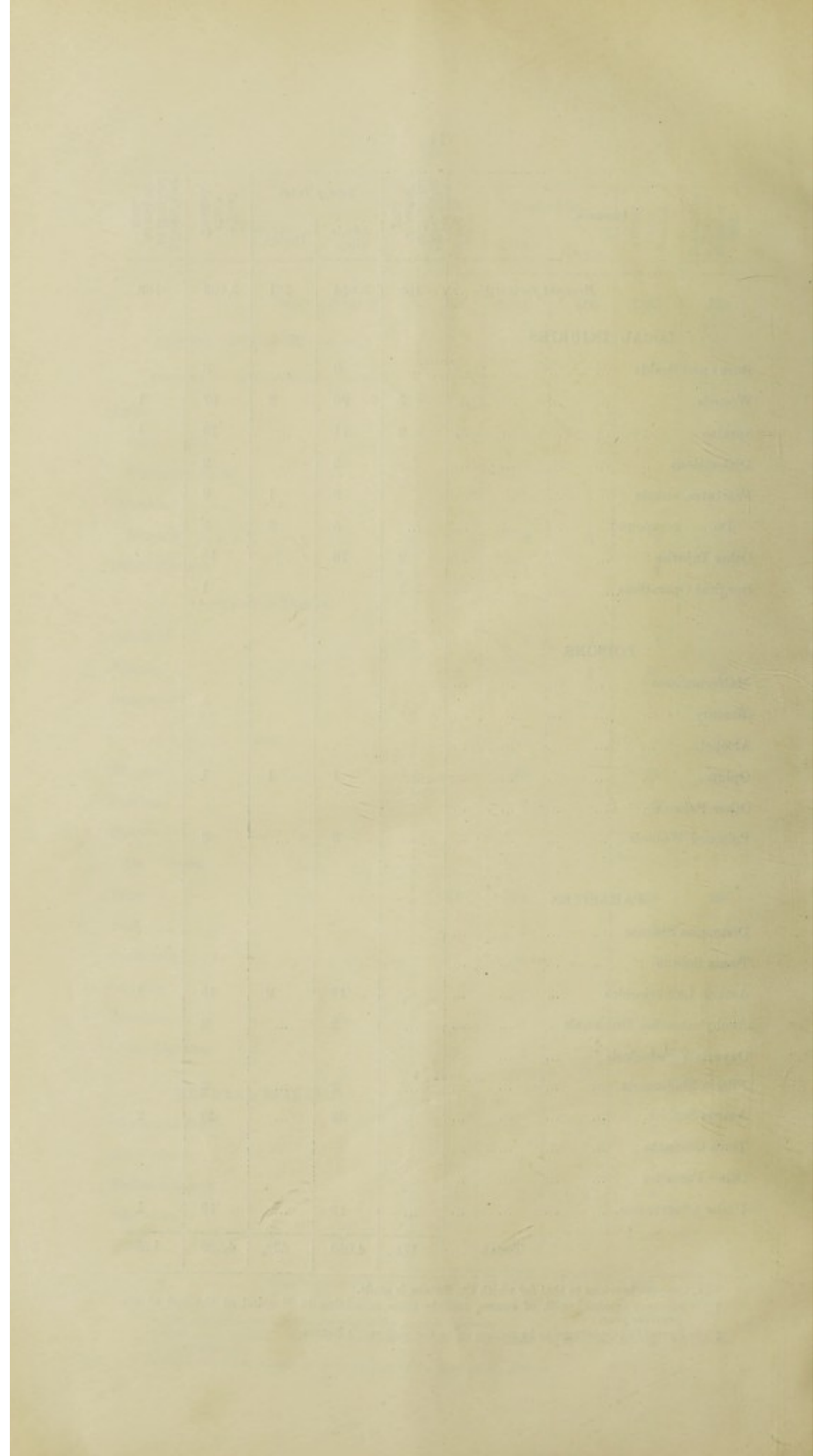
‡ The figures in this column to be carried on to the next year's Return.

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> ...	159	3,834	431	3,993	169
LOCAL INJURIES.					
Burns and Scalds ...	...	3	...	3	...
Wounds ...	7	90	2	97	1
Sprains ...	2	11	...	13	1
Dislocations ...	...	2	...	2	...
Fractures, simple ...	...	9	1	9	...
Do. compound... ..	...	5	2	5	...
Other Injuries ...	2	16	...	18	...
Surgical Operations ...	1	...	...	1	...
POISONS.					
Malformations ...	...	...	...	...	...
Mercury ...	...	...	...	...	...
Alcohol ...	...	...	...	...	...
Opium ...	...	1	1	1	...
Other Poisons... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Poisoned Wounds ...	...	3	...	3	...
PARASITES.					
Distomum Sinense ...	...	...	...	...	...
Tœnia Solium ...	...	...	...	...	...
Ascaris Lumbricoides ...	...	15	2	15	1
Anchylostomum Duodenale ...	...	2	...	2	...
Oxyuris Vermicularis ...	...	...	...	...	...
Filaria Medinensis ...	...	2	...	2	...
Acarus Scabiei ...	...	43	...	43	2
Tinea Circinata ...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Parasites ...	...	...	...	...	...
Under Observation ...	...	19	...	19	1
TOTAL ...	171	4,055	439	4,226	175

* 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.



FEDERATED MALAY STATES.
STATE OF PAHANG.
MEDICAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1906.

POPULATION.

Owing to the absence of any returns regarding immigration and emigration, it is impossible to estimate either the population or the various nationalities of the State. The total is probably over 100,000.

VITAL STATISTICS.

The returns of births and deaths for the different nationalities and sexes in the various districts is as follows:

RETURN OF BIRTHS.

District.	Nationality and Sex.												Total.	
	Europeans.		Eurasians.		Malays.		Chinese.		Tamils.		Others.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Lipis ...	...	1	...	...	272	214	4	3	1	...	...	...	277	218
Raub ...	...	...	...	...	85	73	15	18	4	9	4	1	108	101
Temerloh ...	...	...	...	...	214	230	1	...	...	...	...	...	215	230
Pekan ...	...	...	...	...	195	197	5	3	...	1	...	...	200	201
Kuantan ...	...	...	...	...	91	83	14	12	1	1	...	...	106	96
Total { Male	...	...	...	...	857	...	39	...	6	...	4	...	906	...
{ Female	...	1	...	...	...	797	...	36	...	11	...	1	...	846
Grand Total	...	1	...		1,654		75		17		5		1,752	

RETURN OF DEATHS.

District.			Nationality and Sex.												Total.		
			Europeans.		Eurasians.		Malays.		Chinese.		Tamils.		Others.				
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Lipis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	147	122	15	...	19	3	...	1	181	126	
Raub ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	119	68	205	12	45	22	5	2	375	104	
Temerloh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	238	191	2	...	...	...	...	...	240	191	
Pekan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	164	181	21	3	1	...	2	1	188	185	
Kuantan ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	91	67	433	15	52	5	1	...	579	87	
Total {	Male	...	3	...	...	...	759	...	676	...	117	...	8	...	1,563	...	
		...	...	...	...	...	629	...	30	...	30	...	4	...	693	...	
Grand Total			...	3		...		1,388		706		147		12		2,256	

The Chinese show a diminution of 240 deaths as compared with 1905, probably due to improved general sanitation and partly to a reduction of the labour force at Sungei Lembing; this diminution is almost entirely among males.

Tamils, under which heading are probably grouped all Southern Indian immigrants, show an excess of 58 deaths over last year, most of these being in the Kuantan district, where the labour force is continually increasing.

The chief causes of deaths are similar to those given in the hospital returns and are difficult to tabulate inasmuch as "sakit prut," "sakit angin" and "demam" figure largely in the returns received.

In 1904 my predecessor reported an excess of births over deaths among Malays of 695, this had fallen to an excess of 635 in 1905 and to 266 for last year. The cause of this rapid decline is difficult to state; possibly many births may go unregistered in the out-districts, but, I am of the opinion that in an excessive infantile mortality one must look for the chief cause; thus out of 1,388 Malay deaths reported in the State no less than 594 occurred in children under five years of age.

In examining the causes of these deaths, worms and convulsions are seen to account for 102, while it is probable that the first-named is responsible for many other deaths returned under different headings. This excessive infantile mortality is largely due to the gross amount of ignorance and superstitions existing among native parents in the feeding of their offspring.

The ages at death in ten-yearly cycles are as below recorded, the absence of any certainty as to the population of the State prevents the calculation of statistics of some interest, but the number of infantile deaths cannot but be regarded as a grave feature of the mortality returns:

AGES AT DEATH.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Unknown	13	2	15
Under 5 years	345	249	594
5-10 "	58	41	99
10-20 "	54	37	91
20-25 "	130	29	159
25-35 "	417	102	519
35-45 "	265	68	333
45-55 "	132	50	182
55-75 "	120	100	220
75 " and above	29	15	44

ZYMOTIC DISEASE.

SMALL-POX.—Five cases occurred among Malays at Pekan, while in the Kuantan district four Malays and one Chinese were affected.

All the above had been previously vaccinated and no death resulted.

CHICKEN-POX.—Ten cases occurred in the Temerloh district and one in Raub, all were of a mild type.

SCARLET FEVER.—One case of this disease took place at Pekan in a European.

VACCINATION.

The numbers and races vaccinated were as under, as was the case last year the percentage of failures was considerable; one of the chief causes that militate against success is the length of time the lymph must be kept before it can be used.

The experiment of obtaining lymph from Shanghai was tried for six months, but the results, with this vaccine, were inferior to those obtained with the Saigon variety:

District.	Number vaccinated.					Total.	Result.			
	Europeans.	Malays.	Chinese.	Indians.	Others.		Perfect.	Modified.	Failed.	Not seen.
Ulu Pahang	2	1,619	136	15	1	1,773	958	266	307	242
Lower "	...	1,585	19	5	...	1,609	356	850	341	62
Total	2	3,204	155	20	1	3,382	1,314	1,116	648	304

Return of patients treated at the various State hospitals :

Hospital.	Remained 31st December, 1905.	Admitted during 1906.	Total.	Discharged.	Transferred.	Absconded.	Died.	Remained 31st December, 1906.	Percentage of deaths.	Percentage of deaths, excluding those dying within 24 hours.
Kuala Lipis ...	7	317	324	298	1	1	14	10	4.32	2.82
" Gaol ...	1	64	65	54	...	...	4	7	6.15	...
Raub ...	34	660	694	590	...	9	66	29	9.51	7.10
Bentong ...	82	2,401	2,583	2,110	4	68	251	100	9.99	7.98
Pekan ...	10	46	56	37	7	...	12	...	21.42	16.98
" Gaol ...	...	12	12	5	3	...	1	3	8.03	...
Kuantan ...	37	505	542	405	10	10	91	26	16.06	13.06
Total ...	171	4,055	4,226	3,499	25	88	439	175	10.38	8.23

The small number of patients treated at Pekan is accounted for by the fact that the hospital was entirely closed during part of the year for rebuilding; nine of the deaths there occurred among patients transferred from Kuantan.

Bentong hospital shows an increase of 1,000 admissions over last year, a large number of those admitted being Public Works Department and road coolies employed by private contractors; 692 of the former were treated as in-patients alone with 25 deaths.

At Raub 182 more admissions were recorded than in 1905, while at Kuantan 51 more admissions took place, the number at this latter hospital being limited by the accommodation available.

The increased number of coolies employed by the Public Works Department in this State has led to 1,000 admissions to hospital, the deaths among these coolies from all causes numbered 49.

The chief diseases treated during the past three years, with the number of deaths, from each were :

Disease.	1904.		1905.		1906.	
	Number treated.	Deaths.	Number treated.	Deaths.	Number treated.	Deaths.
Malarial fever ...	641	28	671	30	1,241	37
Beri-beri ...	219	37	401	67	449	76
Dysentery ...	129	37	305	51	506	125
Venereal disease ...	81	2	153	1	208	3
Lung diseases ...	90	41	224	65	216	51
Diarrhoea ...	100	19	80	17	127	32

The mortality from dysentery and diarrhoea was chiefly among Tamils. The Chinese, who rarely drink unboiled water and are generally more cleanly in their habits, seldom suffer from these diseases to any great extent.

For dysentery cases a decoction of fresh mangosteen rind made, while the fruit was in season, was employed at Bentong with some success.

Malarial fever shows an increase among all nationalities, and the employment by the State of a large number of Public Works Department coolies during the past year has swollen these returns; 483 of these coolies having been admitted with malarial fever alone.

A disquieting feature is the steady increase in the amount of venereal disease, the numbers shown moreover represent but a small proportion of those affected, the majority using local and generally inefficient remedies or being treated as out-patients.

Beri-beri cases show a steady increase in the numbers admitted, though the percentage of deaths is but 16.92 as compared with 16.70 last year and 16.89 in 1904. The majority of these cases are admitted at Bentong and Kuantan hospitals. Parboiled rice, when procurable, was issued and had, I consider, a beneficial effect.

A comparative statement, showing the number of patients treated at the State hospitals for the past six years, is as under :

Year.	In-patients.						Out-patients.	
	Total treated.		Total deaths.		Percentage of deaths.		Total treated.	
1901... ..	1,720	...	232	...	13.48	...	6,698	
1902... ..	1,894	...	230	...	12.14	...	7,620	
1903... ..	2,008	...	221	...	11.05	...	13,849	
1904... ..	2,206	...	232	...	10.51	...	13,312	
1905... ..	2,984	...	350	...	11.72	...	15,778	
1906... ..	4,055	...	439	...	10.38	...	14,351	

A gratifying sign is the steadily diminishing death-rate as above evinced, excluding those admitted in a moribund condition, the percentage is 8.23.

OUT-PATIENTS.

The number of out-patients treated at the various hospitals for the past three years is as under, a general slight decrease is noted, save in the case of the Tras dispensary:

Hospital.	Number of new cases.			Number of repetitions.			Total treated.		
	1904.	1905.	1906.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1904.	1905.	1906.
Kuala Lipis	4,084	4,196	3,675	934	568	420	5,018	4,764	4,095
Raub	1,885	2,168	2,245	439	455	253	2,324	2,623	2,498
Tras dispensary	412	445	498	56	33	18	468	478	516
Bentong	3,132	3,764	3,962	568	555	383	3,700	4,319	4,345
Pekan	1,391	1,674	1,461	440	215	368	1,831	1,889	1,829
Kuantan	*	1,363	843	*	342	225	*	1,705	1,068
Total	10,904	13,610	12,684	2,437	2,168	1,667	13,341	15,778	14,351

* No records.

The diseases for which the majority of the out-patients sought relief were :

Malarial fever	3,167 cases or repetitions
Skin affections	2,633 "
Minor injuries	887 "
Lung affections	725 "
Venereal disease	675 "
Dysentery and diarrhoea	596 "

OPERATIONS.

One hundred and twelve were performed during the year with three deaths, the majority of them being of a minor nature.

GAOLS.

The number of prisoners treated in Gaol hospitals was :

Station.	Remained 31st Dec., 1905.	Admitted.	Total.	Deaths.	Remained 31st Dec., 1906.
Kuala Lipis	1	64	65	4	7
Pekan	...	12	12	1	3
Total	1	76	77	5	10

No Gaol hospital or accommodation is provided at either Raub, Bentong or Kuantan, and sick convicts at these places are treated in ordinary wards of the District hospitals. One hundred and seven convicts were so treated at Bentong with two deaths; 22 convicts at Kuantan with nine deaths, a mortality of 8.52 per cent.; and five convicts with no death at Raub.

POLICE.

The Police return of admissions, showing numbers and nationalities, is as under :

Hospital.	Sikhs.	Malays.	Chinese.	Total.
Kuala Lipis	65	39	...	104
Raub	46	24	1	71
Bentong	53	24	...	77
Pekan	8	2	...	10
Kuantan	38	14	1	53
Total	210	103	2	315

The chief diseases treated were malarial fever, dysentery, diarrhoea and venereal disease.

The above figures show an admission rate per annum of the total strength of the Police Force employed in this State as follows :

Sikhs, 121.3 per cent. ; Malays, 101.9 per cent. ; Chinese, 11.1 per cent.

PRIVATE HOSPITALS.

Returns have been received from the under-mentioned hospitals; of these the Pahang Consolidated Company retain the services of a medical man, the remainder employ a native dresser in charge :

Hospital.	Cases admitted.	Deaths.	Percentage of deaths.
Pahang Consolidated Company ...	358	88	24.58
Chong Heng Kongs	309	70	22.65
Blat Tin Mining Company	103	37	35.92
Mr. F. E. Maynard's	364	11	3.02

It will be seen that the above death-rate compares most unfavourably with the Government institutions previously given, and I have little doubt that, were a central Government hospital established in the Blat and Gambang district, a great saving of human life would be the result.

The chief diseases treated at these private hospitals with the deaths from each cause is hereunder approximately stated. The death-rate, it will be noted, is extraordinarily high, and would be higher were it not that many mining coolies are treated in Government hospitals :

Disease.	Cases treated.	Deaths.	Percentage of deaths.
Beri-beri	156	68	43.58
Dysentery and diarrhoea	226	73	32.30
Enteric fever	5	4	80.00
Phthisis	16	11	68.75
Malarial fever	166	31	18.67

CHONG HENG KONGSI, BLAT.—Two hundred and four patients were treated with 70 deaths, being a death-rate of over 34 per cent. The heaviest mortality occurred from dysentery 14 cases with 10 deaths; beri-beri, 55 cases with 28 deaths; and malarial fever, 94 cases with 26 deaths. Three deaths occurred from tubercle and one each from syphilis, bronchitis and debility. Most of the dysentery cases had been ill an average of 20 days previous to admission to hospital, and other diseases a considerable time; efficient inspection of the coolie lines would have greatly lessened the mortality on this estate.

MR. F. E. MAYNARD'S HOSPITAL.—This hospital is established by the above road contractor for the coolies employed by him while constructing a road in the valley of the Temomg. Three hundred and sixty-four patients were admitted to hospital with 11 deaths, six of these being for malarial fever. Sixty-one cases were sent to Bentong hospital for treatment, chiefly dysentery and diarrhoea, the nationalities of those admitted were generally Tamils.

PAHANG CONSOLIDATED COMPANY, SUNGEI LEMING.—These works were shut down for nearly half the year, with a consequent reduction in the number of patients treated. The chief diseases included beri-beri, 63 cases with 24 deaths; dysentery and diarrhoea, 92 cases

with 45 deaths; tubercle, six cases, all fatal; malaria, 53 with one death; and two typhoid fever, of which one died.

BLAT TIN MINING COMPANY.—The chief diseases treated included beri-beri, 31 cases with 15 deaths; dysentery, 16 cases with 10 deaths; malarial fever, 16 cases with four deaths; and enteric fever, three cases, of which all died.

VETERINARY.

RINDERPEST.—In the Temerloh district during the last five months of the year a disease was prevalent among buffaloes, the symptoms of which closely resembled rinderpest; the mukim of Bukit Sa'Gompal was chiefly attacked, 25 buffaloes being affected, of which 22 died after a short illness. Quarantine was enforced in all cases and the contagiousness of the disease explained to the natives by the District Officer.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.—Ten cases of this disease affected buffaloes in the Raub district, all recovered.

GLANDERS.—One case of glanders occurred in Raub, the disease proving rapidly fatal, the animal was a gharry pony landed in the Federated Malay States from Penang, which had travelled overland to Raub. No history of infection was obtainable from the owner, though he was familiar with the disease.

In a previous report I have stated that "the services of a Veterinary Inspector are urgently required in this State, the entire work at present falling on the State and District Surgeons." These conditions remain unchanged and, though actuated by the best intentions, these officers cannot be expected to display that expert knowledge so frequently necessary in preventing an outbreak of a disease or checking its ravages.

METEOROLOGICAL.

RAINFALL.—The usual abstract of monthly rainfall and number of wet days at each station is appended:

Months.	K. Lipis.		Bentong.		Raub.		Pekan.		Kuantan.		Temerloh.	
	Inches.	Rainy days.	Inches.	Rainy days.	Inches.	Rainy days.	Inches.	Rainy days.	Inches.	Rainy days.	Inches.	Rainy days.
January ...	9.59	26	11.13	19	9.49	23	40.28	25	34.92	24	7.19	19
February ...	3.99	11	5.61	10	4.21	9	2.64	6	.41	3	3.32	5
March ...	4.71	11	4.81	10	3.85	10	11.38	12	7.74	9	3.53	12
April ...	8.48	18	8.01	18	6.49	15	6.50	15	9.99	12	9.04	15
May ...	3.73	14	9.75	12	3.20	12	4.79	7	1.20	5	1.65	8
June ...	4.54	14	6.71	11	5.61	12	6.30	11	3.49	12	3.80	10
July ...	5.49	12	1.02	4	5.35	11	1.37	5	4.14	9	1.82	9
August ...	14.92	16	7.87	15	7.52	17	3.92	9	9.54	10	3.20	11
September ...	8.84	20	2.04	6	8.31	17	9.59	14	7.17	13	7.00	11
October ...	10.24	18	11.71	16	9.38	19	14.69	19	10.37	16	11.06	17
November ...	7.89	19	7.98	14	8.97	15	20.88	19	28.03	20	11.14	14
December ...	14.29	24	16.46	24	14.21	22	63.78	26	64.85	25	19.69	21
Total ...	97.07	203	93.10	159	86.59	182	186.12	168	181.85	158	82.44	152

Barometrical, humidity and anemometrical observations are not recorded in this State.

Mean, maximum and minimum temperature, with daily and annual range for the year:

Station.	Maximum shade temperature.	Minimum shade temperature.	Mean.	Extreme daily range.	Extreme annual range.
	°	°	°	°	°
Kuala Lipis...	92.7	67.8	79.8	16.5	25
Raub ...	88.4	71.3	79.9	26	35
Bentong ...	89.1	71.4	80.5	26	28.5
Temerloh ...	94	66	80	28	28
Pekan ...	89.4	71.1	79.6	19	22
Kuantan ...	92.5	69.3	80.9	21.3	28

The maximum shade temperature recorded was 100° at Temerloh on the 3rd April, 1906. The minimum shade temperature recorded was 60° at Raub on the 3rd December, 1906.

The maximum rainfall in any month was 64.85 at Kuantan in December and the greatest fall in 24 hours was recorded at Pekan on the 26th December, being 12.24 inches.

The rainfall at Pekan is the greatest recorded for the past 10 years, on 11 days in December the depth of water covering the hospital compound was over 21 inches.

Rainfall for the past ten years, with the number of rainy days for each year:

Years.	Kuala Lipis.		Raub.		Bentong.		Pekan.		Kuantan.		Temerloh.	
	Inches.	Rainy days.	Inches.	Rainy days.	Inches.	Rainy days.	Inches.	Rainy days.	Inches.	Rainy days.	Inches.	Rainy days.
1897 ...	127.97	215	*	*	*	*	189.60	174	156.07	...	68.30	
1898 ...	105.74	176	*	*	*	*	110.31	167	107.86	179	98.04	134
1899 ...	108.95	203	85.61	154	*	*	133.63	202	109.53	213	89.48	106
1900 ...	96.69	160	158.80	153	*	*	110.74	211	82.26	199	140.47	130
1901 ...	89.88	167	74.02	151	92.27	*	112.66	195	97.39	194	63.45	131
1902 ...	83.84	204	86.94	158	106.09	161	99.78	189	105.04	177	55.81	103
1903 ...	97.64	191	70.65	158	61.31	146	134.30	197	92.14	151	62.69	119
1904 ...	84.42	159	71.72	137	87.28	161	140.81	203	100.49	163	58.67	115
1905 ...	76.21	164	75.94	166	87.12	188	120.12	188	61.21	146	64.41	139
1906 ...	97.07	203	86.59	182	93.10	159	186.12	168	181.85	158	82.44	152

* Not recorded.

W. H. FRY,
State Surgeon, Pahang.

