

Annual report of the Sarawak Government Medical Department.

Contributors

Sarawak. Medical Department.

Publication/Creation

Kuching : G.P.O., [1952]

Persistent URL

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

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.



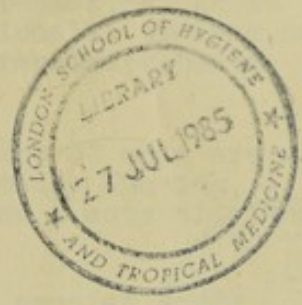
Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

Ac. 2225

NOT TO BE TAKEN AWAY.

S A R A W A K

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT
FOR THE YEAR
1952



BY

W. GLYN EVANS
M.B., B.Ch. (Wales), B.Sc. (Wales),
M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (London)
DIRECTOR OF MEDICAL SERVICES.

WELLCOME INSTITUTE LIBRARY	
Call	walMOmec
Call	+
No	<i>Amkup</i>
	<i>WA28</i>
	<i>.Jm2</i>
	<i>S24</i>

1952



22501296157

ANNUAL REPORT

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, SARAWAK - 1952.

GENERAL:

The medical services of Sarawak, in comparison with those of neighbouring territories, are characterised by their widespread geographical extent with very poor communications between the various parts.

2. There are Government hospitals in charge of doctors at Kuching, Simanggang and Sibuluan, and the Oil Company (Sarawak Oilfields Ltd.,) has a large and well staffed hospital at Miri. In other places there are small static dispensaries, 24 in number, in charge of Hospital Assistants (locally trained male nurses) and there are also 16 travelling dispensary boats operating on the rivers.

3. Other medical establishments worthy of note are a leprosarium for about 450 patients just outside Kuching, a large out-patient department in the town and a maternity and child welfare centre close by.

4. Mental patients are cared for in special wards adjoining the General Hospital, Kuching.

GENERAL HOSPITAL, KUCHING:

5. The General Hospital, Kuching is a modern hospital of about 300 beds housed about two miles out of the town. It deals with the usual run of medical, surgical and maternity cases without the benefit of specialist advice or skill.

6. Mental wards for about 100 patients adjoin this Hospital, and are attended by the same medical staff. Their state is exceedingly unsatisfactory, amounting virtually to little more than a place of detention for lunatics. Plans were well advanced at the close of the year for the construction of a modern mental hospital of about 250 beds to serve the three territories of British North Borneo, Brunei and Sarawak. This building will be placed at a very pleasant location near the sea in Brunei, and will be administered from Sarawak. It is to be hoped that expert and other staff will become available to run this new hospital, but at the time of writing none has been engaged.

7. There is a dental department at the Kuching Hospital in charge of a qualified dental officer who was away on leave for most of the year. His duties were performed in his absence by an adequately competent understudy.

8. There is a suite of air-conditioned operating theatres, and the usual x-ray and other ancillary departments, so that below the specialist level all forms of medical and surgical diagnosis and treatment can be performed.

9. There is a good general pathological and chemical laboratory in charge of a skilled technician locally trained who was away in England for further training during the year. His assistant carried on with success during his absence and effectively coped with a wide variety of pathological, bacteriological, analytical and medico-legal work.

GENERAL STATEMENT

1917

The medical services of the Army in 1917 were characterized by a high degree of efficiency and organization. The medical personnel were well trained and equipped, and the medical supplies were abundant. The medical services were organized into a system of medical centers, which were distributed throughout the Army. The medical centers were organized into a system of medical centers, which were distributed throughout the Army.

There are several reasons for the success of the medical services in 1917. The first reason is the high degree of organization and efficiency of the medical personnel. The second reason is the abundance of medical supplies. The third reason is the high degree of training and equipment of the medical personnel. The fourth reason is the high degree of organization and efficiency of the medical services.

Other medical organizations have been established in the Army, but they have not been as successful as the medical services of the Army in 1917. This is due to the fact that the medical services of the Army in 1917 were organized into a system of medical centers, which were distributed throughout the Army.

The medical services of the Army in 1917 were organized into a system of medical centers, which were distributed throughout the Army. This system of medical centers was the most efficient and organized system of medical services in the Army.

GENERAL STATEMENT

The medical services of the Army in 1917 were organized into a system of medical centers, which were distributed throughout the Army. This system of medical centers was the most efficient and organized system of medical services in the Army.

The medical services of the Army in 1917 were organized into a system of medical centers, which were distributed throughout the Army. This system of medical centers was the most efficient and organized system of medical services in the Army. The medical services of the Army in 1917 were organized into a system of medical centers, which were distributed throughout the Army. This system of medical centers was the most efficient and organized system of medical services in the Army.

The medical services of the Army in 1917 were organized into a system of medical centers, which were distributed throughout the Army. This system of medical centers was the most efficient and organized system of medical services in the Army.

The medical services of the Army in 1917 were organized into a system of medical centers, which were distributed throughout the Army. This system of medical centers was the most efficient and organized system of medical services in the Army.

The medical services of the Army in 1917 were organized into a system of medical centers, which were distributed throughout the Army. This system of medical centers was the most efficient and organized system of medical services in the Army.

10. There are also adequate facilities for the training of nursing staff, comprising lecture rooms and practical work-rooms well equipped with modern aids. The Sister Tutor left on completion of contract in May, and her successor did not arrive until January, 1953 but tuition did not cease in the interval.

GENERAL HOSPITAL, SIMANGGANG:

11. A new ward was opened at Simanggang in June, bringing the total number of beds up to about 40. This is too few to be an economical unit for one doctor, and proposals were studied during the year for expansion to over a hundred. There is, however, obviously a limit to the sort of treatment one doctor can provide single handed, although it is amazing what can be achieved by the right man.

LAU KING HOWE HOSPITAL, SIBU.

12. There is a general hospital of about 130 beds at Sibü named after the Chinese philanthropist whose generosity enabled it to have its beginnings. It was staffed by two doctors and a Sister, as well as locally trained personnel, and performed all the functions of a country general hospital including major operative surgery and maternity work.

13. The medical officer in charge went on home leave towards the end of the year and a replacement was not available, but the good work continued through the tirelessness and loyalty of the remaining doctor and his devoted staff.

14. A new Out Patient Department was graciously opened in October by Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent. This department is exceedingly busy, and deals with as many as 8,000 patients in a month. They can obviously not all be seen by one doctor who has many other things to do, but a very senior and competent locally trained assistant efficiently managed this work under supervision.

15. Sibü is a growing town, behind it is an enormous developing hinterland drained by the Rejong River, and we must anticipate very great expansion of our hospital facilities there in the years ahead. Sketch building plans for development to about 350 beds in gradual stages in future years are in course of preparation at the time of writing.

MIRI HOSPITAL FACILITIES:

16. The Oil Company at Miri has a magnificent hospital wonderfully staffed and equipped, and very expensive to maintain. This puts the Government in a quandary. We cannot very well offer patently inferior hospital facilities alongside the perfect ones the Company offers, nor can we compete with them in quality. Government patients during 1952 were sent to the Company hospital, and paid for on a per diem basis at Company rates. A Government hospital building was completed about two miles away, but it proved impossible to staff it and negotiations were started with the Company for them to run it with their existing medical staff.

/OUT PATIENT

There are also...
...with...
...in...

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

A new...
...of...
...and...

THE FIRST SECTION

This...
...of...
...the...

The...
...of...
...the...

A...
...of...
...the...

This...
...of...
...the...

THE SECOND SECTION

The...
...of...
...the...

OUT PATIENT FACILITIES, KUCHING:

17. Out patients at Kuching are seen in two establishments in the town, one housing the Women and Children's Centre and the other General Out-patients and special tuberculosis cases at a Chest Clinic. Both these buildings are quite unsatisfactory, but will very shortly cease functioning as explained under.

18. The Anti-Tuberculosis Association of Sarawak (A.T.A.S.) has raised over \$150,000 by voluntary subscription, and has built a fine new chest clinic in Kuching to be called the Wee Kheng Chiang Clinic after the largest single benefactor (\$50,000). This building is just ready for occupation at time of writing; it will be run by Government and is due for a formal opening ceremony by His Excellency the Governor on March 17th, 1953.

19. Plans were completed for the erection at Government expense of a new Health Centre in Kuching which will be built in 1953 at a cost of over a quarter of a million dollars. It will be a two-storey building housing general out-patient departments on the ground floor, and Maternity and Child Welfare and Dental Departments on the first floor.

OUT-STATION DISPENSARIES:

20. There are twenty-four small static dispensaries scattered over the countryside. A typical one is a small wooden house of about four rooms comprising a dispensary, an office and four to twelve beds for patients under treatment. It is in charge of a locally trained hospital assistant who generally does magnificent work considering his very limited educational background.

21. There are sixteen travelling dispensaries functioning on the rivers of Sarawak in out-board motored boats. No better picture of their work can be given than the following verbatim report from one of them:-

"I have the honour to send you this travelling duty report of mine for your information, please.

I left for Oya on the 17.10.52. Travelled in the Chinese launch. After approx. two hours' time, Oya station was reached. No doubt, that I interviewed the Officer-in-charge and put my valueless signature in the visiting book. Then I started my duty. Several kampongs were visited and several cases treated. An aged-blind-man was visited in his house in Kampong Oya. He was, of course, recommended free from exemption tax. I could do nothing more than written down his name, address and etc., for future transmission, if required. A case of chronic arthritis was seen in patient's own house. He denied the history of V.D. and affirmed me that he had never run wild even though during his young days. Yes, so far so good, he was treated with sulpha-drugs and mist.pot.cit.alk. He was requested to keep me informed about his condition after the treatment. One of the daughters of the O.I.C. was also visited. She is having eczema. All the same, she was treated with sulpha-drugs.

THE FUTURE OF THE UNIVERSITY

19. The future of the University is a subject of great importance to the public, and one which has attracted the attention of the Government and the Press. It is a subject which has been discussed in many ways, but with very little success. The Government has made many promises, but has done very little to fulfill them. The Press has written many articles, but has done very little to enlighten the public.

The Anti-University League has done much to bring the subject before the public. It has published many pamphlets, and has held many meetings. It has done much to educate the public on the true state of affairs. It has done much to show the public that the University is not what it is often represented to be. It has done much to show the public that the University is a body which is not to be trusted.

There are many reasons for the state of affairs. One of the main reasons is the fact that the University is a body which is not to be trusted. It is a body which is not to be trusted because it is a body which is not to be trusted. It is a body which is not to be trusted because it is a body which is not to be trusted.

THE FUTURE OF THE UNIVERSITY

20. There are many reasons for the state of affairs. One of the main reasons is the fact that the University is a body which is not to be trusted. It is a body which is not to be trusted because it is a body which is not to be trusted. It is a body which is not to be trusted because it is a body which is not to be trusted.

There are many reasons for the state of affairs. One of the main reasons is the fact that the University is a body which is not to be trusted. It is a body which is not to be trusted because it is a body which is not to be trusted. It is a body which is not to be trusted because it is a body which is not to be trusted.

There are many reasons for the state of affairs. One of the main reasons is the fact that the University is a body which is not to be trusted. It is a body which is not to be trusted because it is a body which is not to be trusted. It is a body which is not to be trusted because it is a body which is not to be trusted.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th inst. in relation to the proposed changes in the University. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th inst. in relation to the proposed changes in the University. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th inst. in relation to the proposed changes in the University.

The lives of the kampong inhabitants are as usual. Some fishing and others farming. A poor kampong as far as wealth is concerned.

Kampong Penat was visited on 19.10.52. The Chinese bus is the only availability of transport. Half an hour to reach from Oya station. A blind man was also seen. He is so anxious to have his eyesights restored. I will send him to the D.M.O. for an operation. The Tua Kampong was interviewed. His information regarding the health of the natives was satisfactory. Several cases were treated and a few houses were called. A native woman who was treated by me during my previous visit. She had V.D. The man ran away from her during her illness and returned back to her after she was cured. What a foolish woman to accept him again and what a cruel man to forsake his wife during her illness! A boat hawker is seen hawking here. He is single. In no time he will possess a native wife either permanent or temporary. Nothing very special came through. So I returned back to Oya on the next day. Yes, no other chance of transport except the Chinese bus. Immediately after my arrival at Oya station, I intended to proceed rightaway to Kampong Mudan, but in vain, due to the incorrect time of the tide. Thus delayed me for another day in Oya which, I simply don't like if possible. On the 21.10.52. I headed for Kampong Mudan. Nature of transport, 'bicycle.' It took approx. one hour to reach from the bazaar of Oya station. This is the first occasion of my visit. And the first house in which I called was Haji Malim's, situated at the kuala. There are approx. 23. in.no. of houses and composed of more or less 100. person of both sexes, young and old. Several houses were called and 22. cases were treated. Nothing serious. They are the victims of malaria with anaemia. Worms among the children and a few skin diseases. The 'wakel T.K.' was visited. An old man suffering from hemiplegia. Nothing much could do for him, with the exception of sulpha-drugs treatment.

I spent half a day in the kampong. And I returned back to Oya then after a rest of half an hour returned back to Dalat. Dalat was reached at 4.30 p.m."

PUBLIC HEALTH:

22. Little of real value is known of the public health in the hinterland. Malaria is endemic. Helminthic infections are universal. Yaws abounds in some places and is a notable absentee in others. Fertility is low and infant mortality high. Much remains to be done and the whole area is a challenge to the ingenuity and energy of the medical administrator.

23. In the main centres of population, however, the picture is quite different. Malaria is completely controlled, yaws virtually non-existent and the population is increasing rapidly by natural reproduction. Water supplies are poor but rapidly improving, and generally the outlook for the near future is very bright.

24. It is certain that in the years ahead we are due for some notable surprises in the realm of rural public health. Towards the end of the year, for instance, we found reason to suppose that certain children of school age are nearly all infected with trachoma, a very startling discovery.

The first of the ...

... the ...

UNCLASSIFIED

... the ...

25. Towards the end of 1952 work was started in an attempt to raise the standard of rural midwifery. Three married ladies, all fully qualified nurses trained in the United Kingdom, were engaged, one at Kuching, one at Simanggang, and one at Sibu with the object of training midwives nominated and subsidised by local authorities. These girls after training and certification will return to their villages and carry on their profession under supervision. U.N.I.C.E.F. has promised assistance with this project which may well develop into a major factor influencing the public health of Sarawak. There is at present no Sarawak legislation controlling the practice of midwifery, but when sufficient of these rural midwives are available, it is proposed to limit by law the practice of midwifery for profit to persons licensed to practice. Licences will probably be of three grades (A) to trained nurses also qualified as midwives, (B) to girls of limited education who have undergone our course of instruction and obtained the certificate, and (C) to existing established midwives. Class (C) will, of course, die out in time.

WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION ASSISTANCE:

26. W.H.O. assistance to Sarawak during 1952 comprised two major undertakings, and two others as described hereunder. Much of the finance of these projects and their equipment was provided by U.N.I.C.E.F., and the Sarawak Government gave matching contributions of approximately equal value by way of local staff, housing, transport, clerical assistance, materials, etc.

27. A W.H.O. team operated throughout the Colony testing for tuberculosis and inoculating with B.C.G. vaccine. The team consisted of one specialist doctor and a trained nurse, and they trained five local teams to continue the work after their departure. The whole Colony is expected to be covered by April, 1953.

28. A specialist malariologist made a rapid but thorough malarial survey of Sarawak assisted by local technicians, and selected an extensive site up the Baram River for a pilot control project by means of residual spray. If this experiment proves successful, and there is good reason to hope it will, there seems to be no reason why malaria should not be amenable to total control over the whole country, and this offers endless possibilities of such greatly improved health as to change the whole face of Sarawak. Our indigenous races are very fine people, but they are ill and inefficient. Experience elsewhere shows that to control malaria is greatly to decrease the incidence of most other diseases as well, is to increase the birth rate, decrease the death rate, raise the production of food crops and, in short, do all the good things Sarawak needs so much. We have no overpopulation problem here, the Agricultural Department estimates that even with the present primitive agricultural methods, Sarawak can support about four times its present population, and one may be forgiven for having very rosy dreams of the future when considering this malaria work.

29. A specialist ophthalmologist visited in December and travelled widely to accessible spots. He made the trachoma discovery mentioned above, and restored sight by means of surgical interference to thirty-nine blind persons. He left a valuable legacy of example and instruction to Government medical staff, and offered advice as to the future expansion of ophthalmological work in this country. This was a remarkable visit crowded into only three weeks.

The first part of the report covers the period from 1945 to 1950. It describes the general situation in the country at that time, the political and economic conditions, and the progress made in various fields. The second part, covering the years 1951 to 1955, details the implementation of the Five-Year Plan and the significant achievements in industrial production, agriculture, and infrastructure. The report concludes with a summary of the overall progress and a look towards the future.

REPORT ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE COUNTRY

The report is divided into several chapters, each focusing on a specific area of development. Chapter I discusses the political and social progress, highlighting the strengthening of the state and the improvement of the people's living standards. Chapter II provides a detailed analysis of the economic growth, particularly in the industrial sector, where significant investments have led to a steady increase in production. Chapter III addresses the progress in agriculture and rural development, noting the success of various agricultural reforms.

Chapter IV covers the development of science, technology, and education, showing the country's commitment to building a highly skilled workforce and advancing its scientific capabilities. Chapter V discusses the progress in the cultural and sports sectors, emphasizing the role of these areas in the nation's overall development. The report concludes with a final assessment of the country's progress and a vision for the future.

The report is a comprehensive overview of the country's development over the specified period. It provides a clear and detailed account of the various challenges faced and the successful strategies implemented to overcome them. The data presented is thorough and well-documented, reflecting the significant progress made in all key areas of the country's development.

The report is a valuable resource for understanding the country's development and the progress made in various fields. It provides a clear and detailed account of the various challenges faced and the successful strategies implemented to overcome them. The data presented is thorough and well-documented, reflecting the significant progress made in all key areas of the country's development.

The report is a comprehensive overview of the country's development over the specified period. It provides a clear and detailed account of the various challenges faced and the successful strategies implemented to overcome them. The data presented is thorough and well-documented, reflecting the significant progress made in all key areas of the country's development.

The report is a valuable resource for understanding the country's development and the progress made in various fields. It provides a clear and detailed account of the various challenges faced and the successful strategies implemented to overcome them. The data presented is thorough and well-documented, reflecting the significant progress made in all key areas of the country's development.

30. A Health Educator arrived in December and had not been here long enough at the year end for any useful estimate to be made of the value of his work, although the writer begs leave to doubt whether Sarawak is yet sophisticated enough to benefit from this very new-fangled method of public health advancement.

THE FUTURE:

31. Medical Department progress in Sarawak seems hopelessly prevented by the impossibility of recruiting sufficient educated boys and girls to train as medical auxiliaries. The schools are simply not turning out sufficient potential candidates for appointment as nurses, dressers, and the like. It may be that we shall have to depend on quite a different type of worker in this Department. There seems to be no reason why uneducated youngsters could not be trained, as local midwives are now, to be health and medical agents of Government. The existence of such a cadre of personnel would solve another big problem too, to wit, the provision of some medical and health services, however elementary, to the remoter parts of the interior where strangers in custom and tongue are not welcome, and where in any case they would find it very difficult to live. Much remains to be done, and development will necessarily be slow, but we can be quite sure that great and unforeseen development there will be, and that the health future of Sarawak is going to be full of surprises.

The first section of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the war. It is followed by a detailed account of the military operations in the various theaters of war. The report concludes with a summary of the results of the campaign and a forecast for the future.

The second section of the report deals with the political situation of the country. It discusses the policies of the government and the actions of the various political parties. It also touches upon the international relations of the country and the role of the United States in the world. The report concludes with a summary of the political situation and a forecast for the future.

SARAWAK MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

APPENDIX I

QUALIFIED MEDICAL STAFF AT 31.12.52.

Name and Qualification	Appointment	Date of Appointment to present post	Date of Appointment to Service.	Remarks.
W. Glyn Evans, M.B., B.Ch. (Wales), B.Sc. (Wales), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), I.R.C.P. (London).	Director of Medical Services.	18.9.1952	1929	Transferred from Malaya.
L.J. Clapham, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.T.M.&H. (Liverpool), D.P.H., M.D. (Lond.).	Deputy Director of Medical Services	23.2.1950	29.3.1940	Transferred from Malaya.
E.H. Wallace, M.B., Ch.B. (Glasgow)	Medical Officer of Health, Kuching, and Public Health Officer, Kuching.	-	30.5.1948	-
J. Lomaz, M.B., Ch.B. (Polish School of Medicine, Univ. of Edinburgh).	Medical Officer in charge General Hospital, Kuching and Divisional Medical Officer, 1st Division.	9.2.1950	10.8.1949	Proceeded on leave in U.K. on 23.6.1952.
M.A. Rozalla, M.B. (Calcutta).	Divisional Medical Officer, 3rd Division and Medical Officer in charge, Lau King Howe Hospital, Sibn.	23.5.1952	16.12.1949	-
E.C. Dymond, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Lond.).	State Medical Officer, Brunel.	29.6.1951	1.5.1950	Seconded for duty in Brunel.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

No.	Name of Plant	Origin	Remarks
1	Cotton	India	...
2	Sisal	Cuba	...
3	Hemp	China	...
4	Jute	India	...
5	Flax	Belgium	...
6	Linen	Belgium	...

Name and Qualification	Appointment	Date of Appointment to present post.	Date of Application to Service.	Remarks
P.M. Philpott, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.B., B.S. (Lond.), D (Obst).	Lady Medical Officer	11.1.1952	11.1.1952	-
P.P. Gopala Pillai, M.B., B.S. (Madras)	Medical Officer, General Hospital, Kuching.	1.9.1952	15.10.1949	-
L. Feanny, M.D., C.M. (Delhousie), L.M.S. Nova Scotia (Prov. Med. Board).	Acting Medical Officer in charge, General Hospital and Acting Divisional Medical Officer, 1st Division.	21.6.1952	30.4.1952.	-
T.M. Kraszewski, M.B., Ch.B. (Polish Medicine School, Edinburgh)	Medical Officer, General Hospital, Kuching	2.7.1952	30.5.1952	-
R.J.G. HOGG, M.B., Ch.B. (Glasgow)	Divisional Medical Officer, 2nd Division, Simanngang.	29.8.1952	26.7.1952	-
D.H. Niblett, M.B. (Calcutta)	Acting Divisional Medical Officer, 3rd Division, and Acting Medical Officer in charge, Lau King Howe Hospital, Sibuan.	2.9.1952	1.8.1952	-

Name and Position	Department	Date of Appointment	Date of Discharge	Remarks
Dr. William S. (Colonel)	Kindness Hospital, 57th Street, New York City	5.1.1925	1.1.1925	
Dr. J. J. (Colonel)	General Hospital, New York	8.1.1925	30.1.1925	
Dr. J. J. (Colonel)	General Hospital, New York	8.1.1925	30.1.1925	
Dr. J. J. (Colonel)	General Hospital, New York	8.1.1925	30.1.1925	
Dr. J. J. (Colonel)	General Hospital, New York	8.1.1925	30.1.1925	
Dr. J. J. (Colonel)	General Hospital, New York	8.1.1925	30.1.1925	
Dr. J. J. (Colonel)	General Hospital, New York	8.1.1925	30.1.1925	
Dr. J. J. (Colonel)	General Hospital, New York	8.1.1925	30.1.1925	
Dr. J. J. (Colonel)	General Hospital, New York	8.1.1925	30.1.1925	
Dr. J. J. (Colonel)	General Hospital, New York	8.1.1925	30.1.1925	

ESTABLISHMENT

	<u>Approved</u>	<u>Available at 31.12.52.</u>
Director of Medical Services	1	1
Deputy Director of Medical Services.	1	1
Medical Officers	11	9
Lady Medical Officer	1	1
Dental Officers	2	1
Superintendent, Leper Settlement	1	-
Sanitary Superintendent	1	1
Matron, Grade I	1	1
Matron, Grade II	1	-
Sister Tutor	1	1
Health Sister	1	1
Nursing Sisters	9	5

Medical Services

Medical Services

Medical Services	Medical Services	Medical Services
1	1	Director of Medical Services
1	1	Deputy Director of Medical Services
8	11	Medical Officers
1	1	Lady Medical Officer
1	1	Dental Officer
-	1	Superintendent, Lager Establishment
1	1	Sanitary Superintendent
1	1	Wagon, Grade I
-	1	Wagon, Grade II
1	1	Motor Car
1	1	Light Motor
2	2	Tractor

SHIPPING STATISTICS - PORT OF KUCHING1952ARRIVALS

PORTS	TRIPS	TONNAGE	CRES	PASSENGERS
Singapore	179	73,153	6,135	8,429
Bangkok & Saigon	6	3,129	275	3
Hongkong	2	1,235	73	-
B.N.B. Labuan & Jesselton	30	17,708	1,348	395
Pulo Bukom	7	1,578	111	-
Pulo Sumbo	1	77	12	-
Pulo Midai	4	52	23	4
Pulo Serasan	4	56	22	11
Pulo Renau	1	13	6	-
Pulo Sedanan	1	19	5	-
Kuala Belait & Brunei	8	613	76	37
TOTAL	243	97,636	8,104	8,879

DEPARTURES

PORTS	TRIPS	TONNAGE	CREWS	PASSENGERS
Singapore	175	73,053	6,135	3,706
Bangkok & Saigon	6	3,129	275	-
Hongkong	2	1,235	73	-
B.N.B. Labuan & Jesselton	29	17,508	1,326	908
Pulo Bukom	7	1,578	111	-
Pulo Sumbo	1	77	12	-
Pulo Midai	4	52	23	-
Pulo Serasan	4	56	22	-
Pulo Renau	1	13	6	-
Pulo Sedanan	1	19	5	-
Kuala Belait & Brunei	5	350	40	85
TOTAL	235	97,070	8,028	4,699

Faint, illegible text, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text is arranged in several horizontal lines across the page.

Chest Clinic Statistics for 1952ATTENDANCES:

The attendances of the Chest Clinic for the year 1952 are as follows:-

Consultations	...	...	1879
Attendances for treatment	...	...	23193
Attendances for Tuberculin Testing	...	...	1537
Attendances for B.C.G. Vac.	...	...	275
Attendances for repeat T.T.	...	...	32
Total attendances			<u>26916</u>

TUBERCULIN TESTING AND B.C.G. VACCINATION:

No. of Tuberculin Test done	.....	1,537
No. of cases positive	.....	858 (73%)
No. of cases negative	.....	324 (27%)
No. of cases not read	.....	354 (23%)

Total No. of contacts Tuberculin Tested		482 (37% of total T.T. done)
No. of contacts cases positive	.....	227 (62%)
No. of contact cases negative	.....	137 (38%)
Total No. of contact cases tested but not read	.....	118 (26%)

Total No. of other cases tuberculin tested		828
No. of positive	.....	631 (77%)
No. of negative	.....	197 (23%)
No. of cases not read	.....	236 (28%)

Total No. of T.T. positive cases X-rayed		564
No. of X-rayed positive cases	.....	71 (13%)
No. of X-rayed positive cases of the contact cases		25 (11%)
No. of X-rayed positive cases of other Tuberculin positive cases		46 (13%)

Total No. of B.C.G. Vaccination given		275
No. of cases not returning for retesting		233
No. of cases converted	.....	32 (76%)

X-RAYS AND DIAGNOSIS:

Total No. of X-ray taken during 1952		1,579
No. of X-ray taken for control of treatment		619
No. of X-ray taken for diagnosis	.....	960
No. of X-ray taken for tuberculin positive cases		564
No. of positive X-ray among tuberculin positive cases		71 (13%)
No. of X-ray taken for other cases on clinical suspicion without T.T.		396
No. of positive cases	.....	334 (84%)
Total No. of new cases detected in the year		405

No. of cases detected found to be living within Municipality	.....	269
No. of cases detected found to be living elsewhere in Div. 1		79
No. of cases detected found to be living elsewhere in the Colony		57

Table of Contents

The following is a list of the contents of the book...

Introduction	1
Chapter I	10
Chapter II	20
Chapter III	30
Chapter IV	40
Chapter V	50
Chapter VI	60
Chapter VII	70
Chapter VIII	80
Chapter IX	90
Chapter X	100
Chapter XI	110
Chapter XII	120
Chapter XIII	130
Chapter XIV	140
Chapter XV	150
Chapter XVI	160
Chapter XVII	170
Chapter XVIII	180
Chapter XIX	190
Chapter XX	200
Chapter XXI	210
Chapter XXII	220
Chapter XXIII	230
Chapter XXIV	240
Chapter XXV	250
Chapter XXVI	260
Chapter XXVII	270
Chapter XXVIII	280
Chapter XXIX	290
Chapter XXX	300
Appendix	310
Index	320

Table of Contents (continued)

Chapter XXXI	310
Chapter XXXII	320
Chapter XXXIII	330
Chapter XXXIV	340
Chapter XXXV	350
Chapter XXXVI	360
Chapter XXXVII	370
Chapter XXXVIII	380
Chapter XXXIX	390
Chapter XL	400
Chapter XLI	410
Chapter XLII	420
Chapter XLIII	430
Chapter XLIV	440
Chapter XLV	450
Chapter XLVI	460
Chapter XLVII	470
Chapter XLVIII	480
Chapter XLIX	490
Chapter L	500
Chapter LI	510
Chapter LII	520
Chapter LIII	530
Chapter LIV	540
Chapter LV	550
Chapter LVI	560
Chapter LVII	570
Chapter LVIII	580
Chapter LIX	590
Chapter LX	600
Chapter LXI	610
Chapter LXII	620
Chapter LXIII	630
Chapter LXIV	640
Chapter LXV	650
Chapter LXVI	660
Chapter LXVII	670
Chapter LXVIII	680
Chapter LXIX	690
Chapter LXX	700
Chapter LXXI	710
Chapter LXXII	720
Chapter LXXIII	730
Chapter LXXIV	740
Chapter LXXV	750
Chapter LXXVI	760
Chapter LXXVII	770
Chapter LXXVIII	780
Chapter LXXIX	790
Chapter LXXX	800
Chapter LXXXI	810
Chapter LXXXII	820
Chapter LXXXIII	830
Chapter LXXXIV	840
Chapter LXXXV	850
Chapter LXXXVI	860
Chapter LXXXVII	870
Chapter LXXXVIII	880
Chapter LXXXIX	890
Chapter LXXXX	900
Chapter LXXXXI	910
Chapter LXXXXII	920
Chapter LXXXXIII	930
Chapter LXXXXIV	940
Chapter LXXXXV	950
Chapter LXXXXVI	960
Chapter LXXXXVII	970
Chapter LXXXXVIII	980
Chapter LXXXXIX	990
Chapter LXXXXX	1000

Table of Contents (continued)

Chapter LXXXXXI	1010
Chapter LXXXXXII	1020
Chapter LXXXXXIII	1030
Chapter LXXXXXIV	1040
Chapter LXXXXXV	1050
Chapter LXXXXXVI	1060
Chapter LXXXXXVII	1070
Chapter LXXXXXVIII	1080
Chapter LXXXXXIX	1090
Chapter LXXXXXX	1100
Chapter LXXXXXXI	1110
Chapter LXXXXXXII	1120
Chapter LXXXXXXIII	1130
Chapter LXXXXXXIV	1140
Chapter LXXXXXXV	1150
Chapter LXXXXXXVI	1160
Chapter LXXXXXXVII	1170
Chapter LXXXXXXVIII	1180
Chapter LXXXXXXIX	1190
Chapter LXXXXXXX	1200
Chapter LXXXXXXXI	1210
Chapter LXXXXXXXII	1220
Chapter LXXXXXXXIII	1230
Chapter LXXXXXXXIV	1240
Chapter LXXXXXXXV	1250
Chapter LXXXXXXXVI	1260
Chapter LXXXXXXXVII	1270
Chapter LXXXXXXXVIII	1280
Chapter LXXXXXXXIX	1290
Chapter LXXXXXXXI	1300
Chapter LXXXXXXXII	1310
Chapter LXXXXXXXIII	1320
Chapter LXXXXXXXIV	1330
Chapter LXXXXXXXV	1340
Chapter LXXXXXXXVI	1350
Chapter LXXXXXXXVII	1360
Chapter LXXXXXXXVIII	1370
Chapter LXXXXXXXIX	1380
Chapter LXXXXXXXI	1390
Chapter LXXXXXXXII	1400
Chapter LXXXXXXXIII	1410
Chapter LXXXXXXXIV	1420
Chapter LXXXXXXXV	1430
Chapter LXXXXXXXVI	1440
Chapter LXXXXXXXVII	1450
Chapter LXXXXXXXVIII	1460
Chapter LXXXXXXXIX	1470
Chapter LXXXXXXXI	1480
Chapter LXXXXXXXII	1490
Chapter LXXXXXXXIII	1500
Chapter LXXXXXXXIV	1510
Chapter LXXXXXXXV	1520
Chapter LXXXXXXXVI	1530
Chapter LXXXXXXXVII	1540
Chapter LXXXXXXXVIII	1550
Chapter LXXXXXXXIX	1560
Chapter LXXXXXXXI	1570
Chapter LXXXXXXXII	1580
Chapter LXXXXXXXIII	1590
Chapter LXXXXXXXIV	1600
Chapter LXXXXXXXV	1610
Chapter LXXXXXXXVI	1620
Chapter LXXXXXXXVII	1630
Chapter LXXXXXXXVIII	1640
Chapter LXXXXXXXIX	1650
Chapter LXXXXXXXI	1660
Chapter LXXXXXXXII	1670
Chapter LXXXXXXXIII	1680
Chapter LXXXXXXXIV	1690
Chapter LXXXXXXXV	1700
Chapter LXXXXXXXVI	1710
Chapter LXXXXXXXVII	1720
Chapter LXXXXXXXVIII	1730
Chapter LXXXXXXXIX	1740
Chapter LXXXXXXXI	1750
Chapter LXXXXXXXII	1760
Chapter LXXXXXXXIII	1770
Chapter LXXXXXXXIV	1780
Chapter LXXXXXXXV	1790
Chapter LXXXXXXXVI	1800
Chapter LXXXXXXXVII	1810
Chapter LXXXXXXXVIII	1820
Chapter LXXXXXXXIX	1830
Chapter LXXXXXXXI	1840
Chapter LXXXXXXXII	1850
Chapter LXXXXXXXIII	1860
Chapter LXXXXXXXIV	1870
Chapter LXXXXXXXV	1880
Chapter LXXXXXXXVI	1890
Chapter LXXXXXXXVII	1900
Chapter LXXXXXXXVIII	1910
Chapter LXXXXXXXIX	1920
Chapter LXXXXXXXI	1930
Chapter LXXXXXXXII	1940
Chapter LXXXXXXXIII	1950
Chapter LXXXXXXXIV	1960
Chapter LXXXXXXXV	1970
Chapter LXXXXXXXVI	1980
Chapter LXXXXXXXVII	1990
Chapter LXXXXXXXVIII	2000
Chapter LXXXXXXXIX	2010
Chapter LXXXXXXXI	2020
Chapter LXXXXXXXII	2030
Chapter LXXXXXXXIII	2040
Chapter LXXXXXXXIV	2050
Chapter LXXXXXXXV	2060
Chapter LXXXXXXXVI	2070
Chapter LXXXXXXXVII	2080
Chapter LXXXXXXXVIII	2090
Chapter LXXXXXXXIX	2100
Chapter LXXXXXXXI	2110
Chapter LXXXXXXXII	2120
Chapter LXXXXXXXIII	2130
Chapter LXXXXXXXIV	2140
Chapter LXXXXXXXV	2150
Chapter LXXXXXXXVI	2160
Chapter LXXXXXXXVII	2170
Chapter LXXXXXXXVIII	2180
Chapter LXXXXXXXIX	2190
Chapter LXXXXXXXI	2200
Chapter LXXXXXXXII	2210
Chapter LXXXXXXXIII	2220
Chapter LXXXXXXXIV	2230
Chapter LXXXXXXXV	2240
Chapter LXXXXXXXVI	2250
Chapter LXXXXXXXVII	2260
Chapter LXXXXXXXVIII	2270
Chapter LXXXXXXXIX	2280
Chapter LXXXXXXXI	2290
Chapter LXXXXXXXII	2300
Chapter LXXXXXXXIII	2310
Chapter LXXXXXXXIV	2320
Chapter LXXXXXXXV	2330
Chapter LXXXXXXXVI	2340
Chapter LXXXXXXXVII	2350
Chapter LXXXXXXXVIII	2360
Chapter LXXXXXXXIX	2370
Chapter LXXXXXXXI	2380
Chapter LXXXXXXXII	2390
Chapter LXXXXXXXIII	2400
Chapter LXXXXXXXIV	2410
Chapter LXXXXXXXV	2420
Chapter LXXXXXXXVI	2430
Chapter LXXXXXXXVII	2440
Chapter LXXXXXXXVIII	2450
Chapter LXXXXXXXIX	2460
Chapter LXXXXXXXI	2470
Chapter LXXXXXXXII	2480
Chapter LXXXXXXXIII	2490
Chapter LXXXXXXXIV	2500
Chapter LXXXXXXXV	2510
Chapter LXXXXXXXVI	2520
Chapter LXXXXXXXVII	2530
Chapter LXXXXXXXVIII	2540
Chapter LXXXXXXXIX	2550
Chapter LXXXXXXXI	2560
Chapter LXXXXXXXII	2570
Chapter LXXXXXXXIII	2580
Chapter LXXXXXXXIV	2590
Chapter LXXXXXXXV	2600
Chapter LXXXXXXXVI	2610
Chapter LXXXXXXXVII	2620
Chapter LXXXXXXXVIII	2630
Chapter LXXXXXXXIX	2640
Chapter LXXXXXXXI	2650
Chapter LXXXXXXXII	2660
Chapter LXXXXXXXIII	2670
Chapter LXXXXXXXIV	2680
Chapter LXXXXXXXV	2690
Chapter LXXXXXXXVI	2700
Chapter LXXXXXXXVII	2710
Chapter LXXXXXXXVIII	2720
Chapter LXXXXXXXIX	2730
Chapter LXXXXXXXI	2740
Chapter LXXXXXXXII	2750
Chapter LXXXXXXXIII	2760
Chapter LXXXXXXXIV	2770
Chapter LXXXXXXXV	2780
Chapter LXXXXXXXVI	2790
Chapter LXXXXXXXVII	2800
Chapter LXXXXXXXVIII	2810
Chapter LXXXXXXXIX	2820
Chapter LXXXXXXXI	2830
Chapter LXXXXXXXII	2840
Chapter LXXXXXXXIII	2850
Chapter LXXXXXXXIV	2860
Chapter LXXXXXXXV	2870
Chapter LXXXXXXXVI	2880
Chapter LXXXXXXXVII	2890
Chapter LXXXXXXXVIII	2900
Chapter LXXXXXXXIX	2910
Chapter LXXXXXXXI	2920
Chapter LXXXXXXXII	2930
Chapter LXXXXXXXIII	2940
Chapter LXXXXXXXIV	2950
Chapter LXXXXXXXV	2960
Chapter LXXXXXXXVI	2970
Chapter LXXXXXXXVII	2980
Chapter LXXXXXXXVIII	2990
Chapter LXXXXXXXIX	3000

TREATMENT:

No. of patients on Streptomycin & P.A.S.	95
No. of patients on Streptomycin alone	98
No. of patients on P.A.S.	10
No. of patients on Streptomycin & I.N.H.	10
No. of patients on I.N.H.	3
No. of patients on C.L.O. etc.	139

Towards the end of the year on the recommendation of Professor Heath and in accordance to the M.R.C. recommendation 68 cases were given streptomycin in conjunction with high doses of P.A.S. orally (16 gms daily).

No. of Streptomycin Injections Given Monthly.

January, 1952	.....	2,024
February "	.....	3,024
March "	.....	3,569
April "	.....	3,148
May "	.....	3,271
June "	.....	1,924
July "	.....	1,770
August "	.....	1,248
September "	.....	786
October "	.....	981
November "	.....	723
December "	.....	725

TABLE

No. of patients on Streptomycin A.S.T. etc.
No. of patients on Streptomycin alone
No. of patients on I.S.T.
No. of patients on Streptomycin & I.S.T.
No. of patients on I.S.T.
No. of patients on C.I.S.T. etc.

Towards the end of the year on the recommendation of Professor Smith and in accordance with the U.S. recommendation 60 cases were given streptomycin in combination with high doses of I.S.T. mainly 150 mg daily.

No. of Streptomycin Injections Given Weekly

Month	No. of Patients
January, 1952	1,024
February	1,024
March	1,024
April	1,024
May	1,024
June	1,024
July	1,024
August	1,024
September	1,024
October	1,024
November	1,024
December	1,024

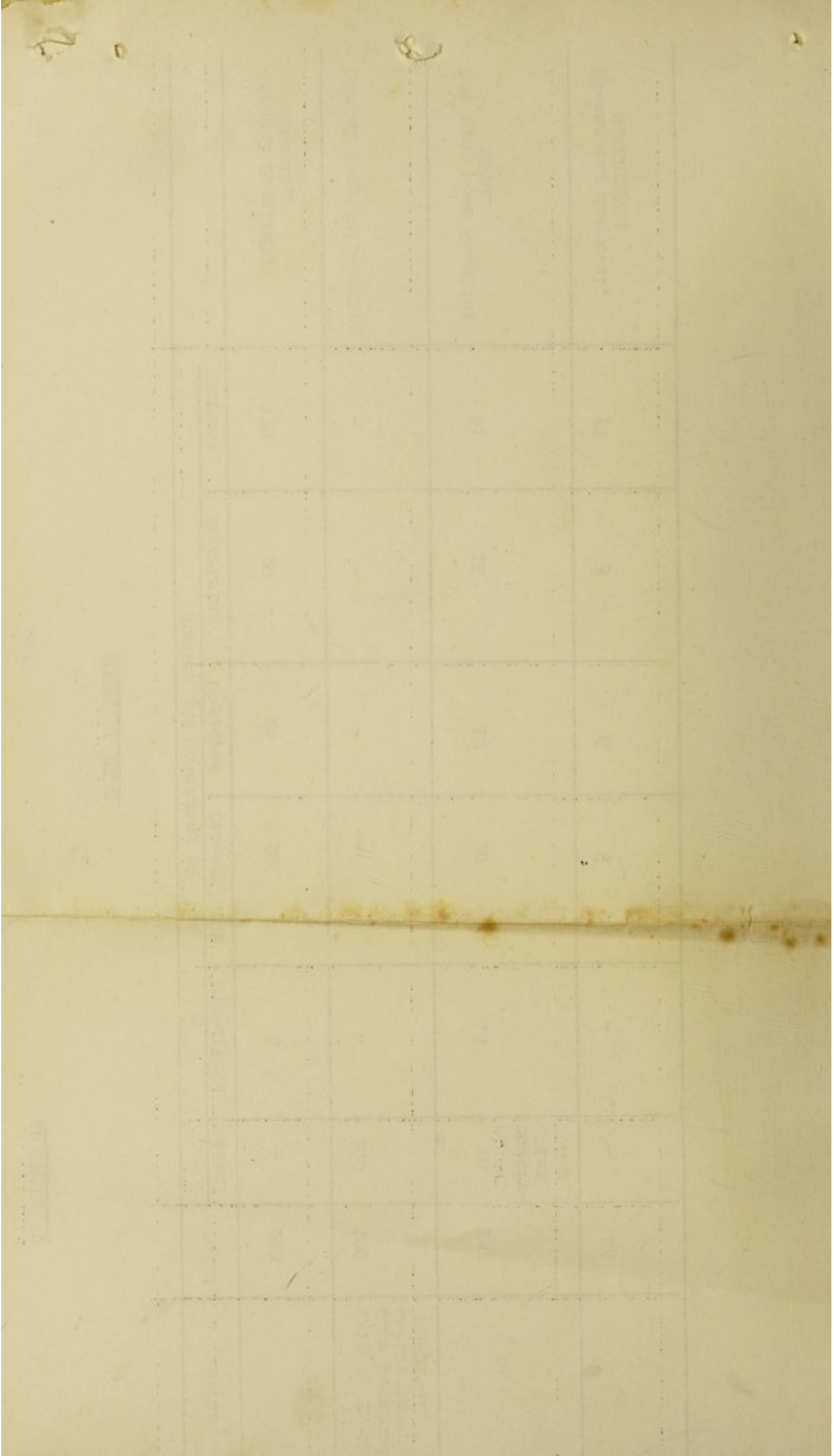
HOSPITAL BEDS

	Number and Category of Beds						Total	Remarks
	General	Obstetrics	Children	Tuberculosis	Infectious	Mental		
General Hospital, Kuching	179	20	26	52	6	-	283	
Mental Hospital, Kuching	-	-	-	-	-	100	100	This is in the same compound as the General Hospital.
Lau King Howe Hospital Sibu	61	16	12	20	18	10 for observation only	137	
Simanggang Hospital, Simanggang.	30	3	6	6	-	-	45	

72 0

8

2



In-patients Returns - 1952.

Total number of admissions during the year	5,647
Total number of male patients admitted during the year.....	2,315
Total number of female patients admitted during the year...	3,332

Races

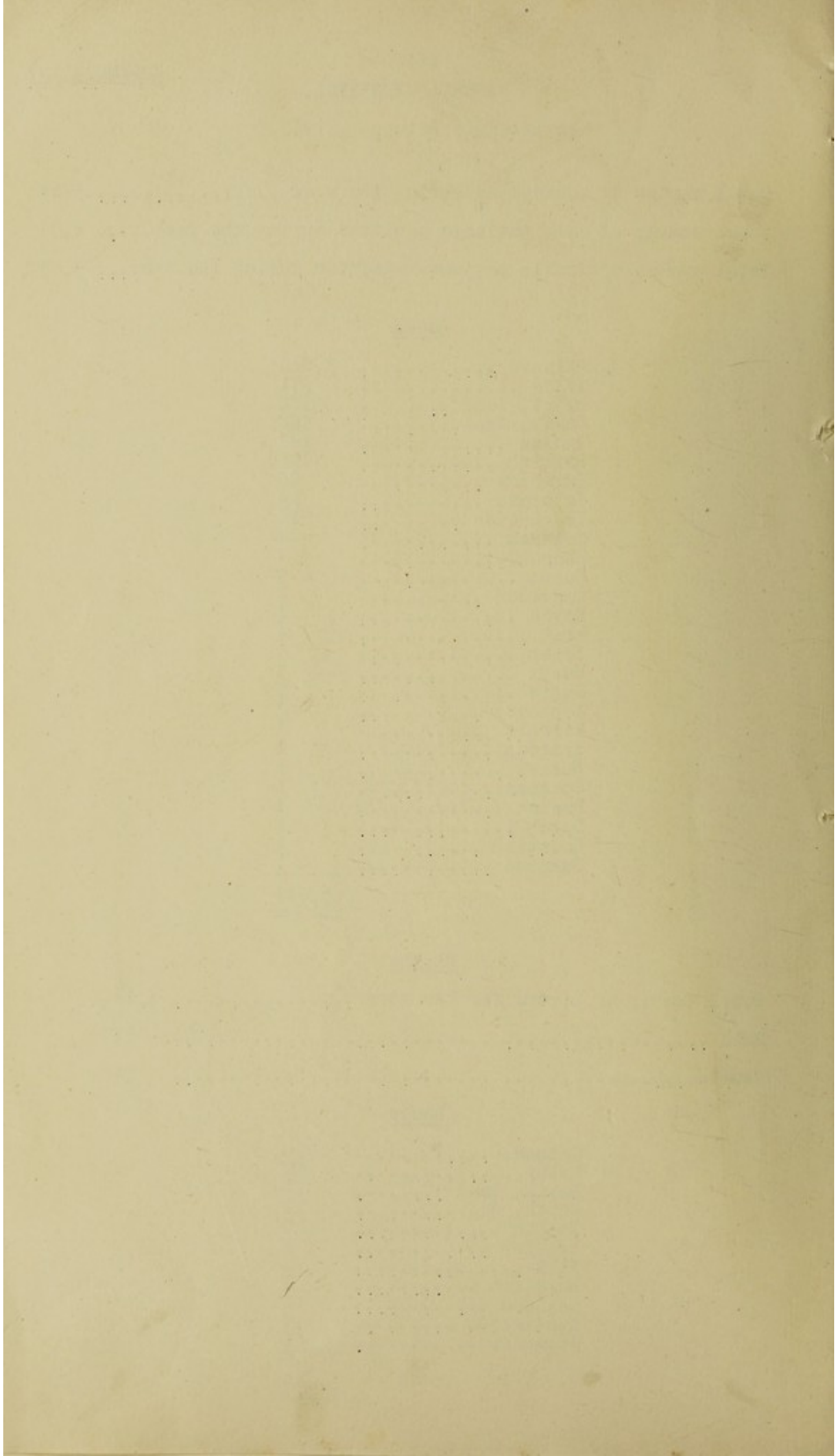
Chinese	3,810
Malay	571
Dayak, Land	562
Dayak, Sea	360
Indian	127
British	109
Eurasian	26
Javanese	14
Indonesian	14
Melanau	7
Kenyah	7
Dusun	5
American	4
Kayan	4
Arab	4
Irish	3
Murut	3
Bugis	3
Japanese	2
Kalabit	1
Bisayah	1
Polish	1
Spanish	1
Danish	1
Dutch	1
Scottish	1
Burmese	1
	<u>5,647</u>

Births

Total number of births for the year	1,121
Male	573
Female	548

Races

Chinese	990
Malay	52
Dayak, Land	37
Dayak, Sea	12
Indian	10
British	8
Sikh	6
Eurasian	3
Melanau	1
Australian	1
Javanese	1
Total	<u>1,121</u>



Deaths

Total number of deaths for the year	275
Male	161
Female	114

Races

Chinese	200
Dayak, Land	36
Dayak, Sea	16
Malay	15
Indian	4
Eurasian	1
British	1
Javanese	1
Bugis	<u>1</u>
Total	<u>275</u>

Domiciliary Midwifery

Total number of births for the year	191
Male	104
Female	87

Races

Chinese	132
Malay	53
Dayak	3
Indian	1
Eurasian	1
Sikh	<u>1</u>
Total	<u>191</u>

Morbidity & Mortality Figures for Period 1946 - 1952.

Disease	1946		1947		1948		1949		1950		1951		1952	
	Mb	Mt	Mb	Mt	Mb	Mt	Mb	Mt	Mb	Mt	Mb	Mt	Mb	Mt
Pulm. T.B.	151	51	179	44	205	52	265	53	287	47	246	39	181	25
Menin- T.B. gitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	9	4	12	6	25	11
Typhoid	14	3	14	3	19	3	29	3	35	6	31	5	11	2
Diphtheria	14	4	73	13	43	10	12	4	12	3	11	5	15	6
Tetanus	8	4	18	15	17	14	10	6	17	11	15	8	7	5
Malaria	569	8	461	14	212	8	157	7	139	3	100	-	80	2
Whooping Cough	3	-	-	-	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningitis Pur	9	8	8	7	17	13	4	3	1	1	-	-	5	4
Ac. Polio	-	-	1	-	-	-	23	2	3	-	1	-	1	-
Avitaminosis	42	11	37	6	23	1	68	8	45	2	35	-	41	4
Anaemias	74	5	195	5	53	2	72	2	59	-	67	1	70	1
Ankylos- tomiiasis	8	-	52	-	114	-	86	-	67	-	125	-	139	-
Gastric Ulcer	71	2	9	-	62	1	73	-	28	2	12	1	38	2
Duodenal Ulcer	19	1	18	2	14	2	10	1	7	1	2	-	27	-
Gastric Ca.	6	2	8	3	7	3	6	2	13	4	10	4	18	4
Esophageal Ca	3	4	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	5	-
Breast Ca.	1	-	3	1	4	-	6	3	7	2	5	-	6	1
Apendicitis	22	2	30	1	41	7	54	3	81	2	71	-	134	2
Cerix Ca	2	-	-	-	8	-	5	1	11	1	25	4	10	-
Other Malignant	6	4	7	4	7	3	24	4	9	3	31	11	15	6

MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA - 1925

DATE	1924	1923	1922	1921	1920	1919	1918	1917	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900	1899	1898	1897	1896	1895	1894	1893	1892	1891	1890	1889	1888	1887	1886	1885	1884	1883	1882	1881	1880	1879	1878	1877	1876	1875	1874	1873	1872	1871	1870	1869	1868	1867	1866	1865	1864	1863	1862	1861	1860	1859	1858	1857	1856	1855	1854	1853	1852	1851	1850	1849	1848	1847	1846	1845	1844	1843	1842	1841	1840	1839	1838	1837	1836	1835	1834	1833	1832	1831	1830	1829	1828	1827	1826	1825	1824	1823	1822	1821	1820	1819	1818	1817	1816	1815	1814	1813	1812	1811	1810	1809	1808	1807	1806	1805	1804	1803	1802	1801	1800	1799	1798	1797	1796	1795	1794	1793	1792	1791	1790	1789	1788	1787	1786	1785	1784	1783	1782	1781	1780	1779	1778	1777	1776	1775	1774	1773	1772	1771	1770	1769	1768	1767	1766	1765	1764	1763	1762	1761	1760	1759	1758	1757	1756	1755	1754	1753	1752	1751	1750	1749	1748	1747	1746	1745	1744	1743	1742	1741	1740	1739	1738	1737	1736	1735	1734	1733	1732	1731	1730	1729	1728	1727	1726	1725	1724	1723	1722	1721	1720	1719	1718	1717	1716	1715	1714	1713	1712	1711	1710	1709	1708	1707	1706	1705	1704	1703	1702	1701	1700	1699	1698	1697	1696	1695	1694	1693	1692	1691	1690	1689	1688	1687	1686	1685	1684	1683	1682	1681	1680	1679	1678	1677	1676	1675	1674	1673	1672	1671	1670	1669	1668	1667	1666	1665	1664	1663	1662	1661	1660	1659	1658	1657	1656	1655	1654	1653	1652	1651	1650	1649	1648	1647	1646	1645	1644	1643	1642	1641	1640	1639	1638	1637	1636	1635	1634	1633	1632	1631	1630	1629	1628	1627	1626	1625	1624	1623	1622	1621	1620	1619	1618	1617	1616	1615	1614	1613	1612	1611	1610	1609	1608	1607	1606	1605	1604	1603	1602	1601	1600	1599	1598	1597	1596	1595	1594	1593	1592	1591	1590	1589	1588	1587	1586	1585	1584	1583	1582	1581	1580	1579	1578	1577	1576	1575	1574	1573	1572	1571	1570	1569	1568	1567	1566	1565	1564	1563	1562	1561	1560	1559	1558	1557	1556	1555	1554	1553	1552	1551	1550	1549	1548	1547	1546	1545	1544	1543	1542	1541	1540	1539	1538	1537	1536	1535	1534	1533	1532	1531	1530	1529	1528	1527	1526	1525	1524	1523	1522	1521	1520	1519	1518	1517	1516	1515	1514	1513	1512	1511	1510	1509	1508	1507	1506	1505	1504	1503	1502	1501	1500	1499	1498	1497	1496	1495	1494	1493	1492	1491	1490	1489	1488	1487	1486	1485	1484	1483	1482	1481	1480	1479	1478	1477	1476	1475	1474	1473	1472	1471	1470	1469	1468	1467	1466	1465	1464	1463	1462	1461	1460	1459	1458	1457	1456	1455	1454	1453	1452	1451	1450	1449	1448	1447	1446	1445	1444	1443	1442	1441	1440	1439	1438	1437	1436	1435	1434	1433	1432	1431	1430	1429	1428	1427	1426	1425	1424	1423	1422	1421	1420	1419	1418	1417	1416	1415	1414	1413	1412	1411	1410	1409	1408	1407	1406	1405	1404	1403	1402	1401	1400	1399	1398	1397	1396	1395	1394	1393	1392	1391	1390	1389	1388	1387	1386	1385	1384	1383	1382	1381	1380	1379	1378	1377	1376	1375	1374	1373	1372	1371	1370	1369	1368	1367	1366	1365	1364	1363	1362	1361	1360	1359	1358	1357	1356	1355	1354	1353	1352	1351	1350	1349	1348	1347	1346	1345	1344	1343	1342	1341	1340	1339	1338	1337	1336	1335	1334	1333	1332	1331	1330	1329	1328	1327	1326	1325	1324	1323	1322	1321	1320	1319	1318	1317	1316	1315	1314	1313	1312	1311	1310	1309	1308	1307	1306	1305	1304	1303	1302	1301	1300	1299	1298	1297	1296	1295	1294	1293	1292	1291	1290	1289	1288	1287	1286	1285	1284	1283	1282	1281	1280	1279	1278	1277	1276	1275	1274	1273	1272	1271	1270	1269	1268	1267	1266	1265	1264	1263	1262	1261	1260	1259	1258	1257	1256	1255	1254	1253	1252	1251	1250	1249	1248	1247	1246	1245	1244	1243	1242	1241	1240	1239	1238	1237	1236	1235	1234	1233	1232	1231	1230	1229	1228	1227	1226	1225	1224	1223	1222	1221	1220	1219	1218	1217	1216	1215	1214	1213	1212	1211	1210	1209	1208	1207	1206	1205	1204	1203	1202	1201	1200	1199	1198	1197	1196	1195	1194	1193	1192	1191	1190	1189	1188	1187	1186	1185	1184	1183	1182	1181	1180	1179	1178	1177	1176	1175	1174	1173	1172	1171	1170	1169	1168	1167	1166	1165	1164	1163	1162	1161	1160	1159	1158	1157	1156	1155	1154	1153	1152	1151	1150	1149	1148	1147	1146	1145	1144	1143	1142	1141	1140	1139	1138	1137	1136	1135	1134	1133	1132	1131	1130	1129	1128	1127	1126	1125	1124	1123	1122	1121	1120	1119	1118	1117	1116	1115	1114	1113	1112	1111	1110	1109	1108	1107	1106	1105	1104	1103	1102	1101	1100	1099	1098	1097	1096	1095	1094	1093	1092	1091	1090	1089	1088	1087	1086	1085	1084	1083	1082	1081	1080	1079	1078	1077	1076	1075	1074	1073	1072	1071	1070	1069	1068	1067	1066	1065	1064	1063	1062	1061	1060	1059	1058	1057	1056	1055	1054	1053	1052	1051	1050	1049	1048	1047	1046	1045	1044	1043	1042	1041	1040	1039	1038	1037	1036	1035	1034	1033	1032	1031	1030	1029	1028	1027	1026	1025	1024	1023	1022	1021	1020	1019	1018	1017	1016	1015	1014	1013	1012	1011	1010	1009	1008	1007	1006	1005	1004	1003	1002	1001	1000	999	998	997	996	995	994	993	992	991	990	989	988	987	986	985	984	983	982	981	980	979	978	977	976	975	974	973	972	971	970	969	968	967	966	965	964	963	962	961	960	959	958	957	956	955	954	953	952	951	950	949	948	947	946	945	944	943	942	941	940	939	938	937	936	935	934	933	932	931	930	929	928	927	926	925	924	923	922	921	920	919	918	917	916	915	914	913	912	911	910	909	908	907	906	905	904	903	902	901	900	899	898	897	896	895	894	893	892	891	890	889	888	887	886	885	884	883	882	881	880	879	878	877	876	875	874	873	872	871	870	869	868	867	866	865	864	863	862	861	860	859	858	857	856	855	854	853	852	851	850	849	848	847	846	845	844	843	842	841	840	839	838	837	836	835	834	833	832	831	830	829	828	827	826	825	824	823	822	821	820	819	818	817	816	815	814	813	812	811	810	809	808	807	806	805	804	803	802	801	800	799	798	797	796	795	794	793	792	791	790	789	788	787	786	785	784	783	782	781	780	779	778	777	776	775	774	773	772	771	770	769	768	767	766	765	764	763	762	761	760	759	758	757	756	755	754	753	752	751	750	749	748	747	746	745	744	743	742	741	740	739	738	737	736	735	734	733	732	731	730	729	728	727	726	725	724	723	722	721	720	719	718	717	716	715	714	713	712	711	710	709	708	707	706	705	704	703	702	701	700	699	698	697	696	695	694	693	692	691	690	689	688	687	686	685	684	683	682	681	680	679	678	677	676	675	674	673	672	671	670	669	668	667	666	665	664</
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-------

Comparative Table of Laboratory Work for the post war years.Kuching General Hospital.

Type of Investigation performed.	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
Total number of Examinations done.	32,814	44,637	62,156	48,194	77,687	78,509
Bacteriological work	14,698	11,369	7,969	7,863	9,230	11,100
Parasitology	2,696	6,384	6,984	1,096	15,830	14,451
Blood smears for Malaria Parasites	9,335	11,948	7,864	6,194	9,210	7,451
Blood work excluding chemistry	8,059	9,644	13,866	17,255	23,854	25,733
Blood Grouping	93	197	218	196	193	606
Histology	20	25	20	28	?	79
Chemical Analysis	148	256	12,981	15,618	18,867	19,474
Medico-legal	37	49	84	110	141	214
Autopsies	14	5	7	14	17	4
Kahn Tests	2,680	4,290	3,182	4,385	4,409	4,677

Summary of the results of the investigation
conducted during the year 1920

Year	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930
Total number of specimens	1,234	1,567	1,890	2,123	2,456	2,789	3,123	3,456	3,789	4,123	4,456	4,789
Number of new specimens	567	678	789	890	901	1,012	1,123	1,234	1,345	1,456	1,567	1,678
Number of specimens lost	123	145	167	189	212	234	256	278	301	323	345	367
Number of specimens returned	345	456	567	678	789	890	901	1,012	1,123	1,234	1,345	1,456
Number of specimens in storage	2,123	2,456	2,789	3,123	3,456	3,789	4,123	4,456	4,789	5,123	5,456	5,789
Number of specimens in transit	123	145	167	189	212	234	256	278	301	323	345	367
Number of specimens in use	456	567	678	789	890	901	1,012	1,123	1,234	1,345	1,456	1,567
Number of specimens in collection	789	890	901	1,012	1,123	1,234	1,345	1,456	1,567	1,678	1,789	1,890
Number of specimens in loan	123	145	167	189	212	234	256	278	301	323	345	367
Number of specimens in exchange	234	256	278	301	323	345	367	389	412	434	456	478
Number of specimens in sale	345	367	389	412	434	456	478	501	523	545	567	589
Number of specimens in gift	456	478	501	523	545	567	589	612	634	656	678	701
Number of specimens in purchase	567	589	612	634	656	678	701	723	745	767	789	812
Number of specimens in donation	678	701	723	745	767	789	812	834	856	878	901	923
Number of specimens in inheritance	789	812	834	856	878	901	923	945	967	989	1,012	1,034
Number of specimens in bequest	890	912	934	956	978	1,001	1,023	1,045	1,067	1,089	1,112	1,134
Number of specimens in will	901	923	945	967	989	1,012	1,034	1,056	1,078	1,101	1,123	1,145
Number of specimens in estate	1,012	1,034	1,056	1,078	1,101	1,123	1,145	1,167	1,189	1,212	1,234	1,256
Number of specimens in trust	1,123	1,145	1,167	1,189	1,212	1,234	1,256	1,278	1,301	1,323	1,345	1,367
Number of specimens in fund	1,234	1,256	1,278	1,301	1,323	1,345	1,367	1,389	1,412	1,434	1,456	1,478
Number of specimens in account	1,345	1,367	1,389	1,412	1,434	1,456	1,478	1,501	1,523	1,545	1,567	1,589
Number of specimens in bank	1,456	1,478	1,501	1,523	1,545	1,567	1,589	1,612	1,634	1,656	1,678	1,701
Number of specimens in office	1,567	1,589	1,612	1,634	1,656	1,678	1,701	1,723	1,745	1,767	1,789	1,812
Number of specimens in home	1,678	1,701	1,723	1,745	1,767	1,789	1,812	1,834	1,856	1,878	1,901	1,923
Number of specimens in school	1,789	1,812	1,834	1,856	1,878	1,901	1,923	1,945	1,967	1,989	2,012	2,034
Number of specimens in church	1,890	1,912	1,934	1,956	1,978	2,001	2,023	2,045	2,067	2,089	2,112	2,134
Number of specimens in hospital	1,901	1,923	1,945	1,967	1,989	2,012	2,034	2,056	2,078	2,101	2,123	2,145
Number of specimens in prison	2,012	2,034	2,056	2,078	2,101	2,123	2,145	2,167	2,189	2,212	2,234	2,256
Number of specimens in court	2,123	2,145	2,167	2,189	2,212	2,234	2,256	2,278	2,301	2,323	2,345	2,367
Number of specimens in government	2,234	2,256	2,278	2,301	2,323	2,345	2,367	2,389	2,412	2,434	2,456	2,478
Number of specimens in army	2,345	2,367	2,389	2,412	2,434	2,456	2,478	2,501	2,523	2,545	2,567	2,589
Number of specimens in navy	2,456	2,478	2,501	2,523	2,545	2,567	2,589	2,612	2,634	2,656	2,678	2,701
Number of specimens in air force	2,567	2,589	2,612	2,634	2,656	2,678	2,701	2,723	2,745	2,767	2,789	2,812
Number of specimens in coast guard	2,678	2,701	2,723	2,745	2,767	2,789	2,812	2,834	2,856	2,878	2,901	2,923
Number of specimens in customs	2,789	2,812	2,834	2,856	2,878	2,901	2,923	2,945	2,967	2,989	3,012	3,034
Number of specimens in excise	2,890	2,912	2,934	2,956	2,978	3,001	3,023	3,045	3,067	3,089	3,112	3,134
Number of specimens in revenue	2,901	2,923	2,945	2,967	2,989	3,012	3,034	3,056	3,078	3,101	3,123	3,145
Number of specimens in treasury	3,012	3,034	3,056	3,078	3,101	3,123	3,145	3,167	3,189	3,212	3,234	3,256
Number of specimens in mint	3,123	3,145	3,167	3,189	3,212	3,234	3,256	3,278	3,301	3,323	3,345	3,367
Number of specimens in bank of England	3,234	3,256	3,278	3,301	3,323	3,345	3,367	3,389	3,412	3,434	3,456	3,478
Number of specimens in bank of France	3,345	3,367	3,389	3,412	3,434	3,456	3,478	3,501	3,523	3,545	3,567	3,589
Number of specimens in bank of Germany	3,456	3,478	3,501	3,523	3,545	3,567	3,589	3,612	3,634	3,656	3,678	3,701
Number of specimens in bank of Italy	3,567	3,589	3,612	3,634	3,656	3,678	3,701	3,723	3,745	3,767	3,789	3,812
Number of specimens in bank of Spain	3,678	3,701	3,723	3,745	3,767	3,789	3,812	3,834	3,856	3,878	3,901	3,923
Number of specimens in bank of Portugal	3,789	3,812	3,834	3,856	3,878	3,901	3,923	3,945	3,967	3,989	4,012	4,034
Number of specimens in bank of Greece	3,890	3,912	3,934	3,956	3,978	4,001	4,023	4,045	4,067	4,089	4,112	4,134
Number of specimens in bank of Russia	3,901	3,923	3,945	3,967	3,989	4,012	4,034	4,056	4,078	4,101	4,123	4,145
Number of specimens in bank of Turkey	4,012	4,034	4,056	4,078	4,101	4,123	4,145	4,167	4,189	4,212	4,234	4,256
Number of specimens in bank of Persia	4,123	4,145	4,167	4,189	4,212	4,234	4,256	4,278	4,301	4,323	4,345	4,367
Number of specimens in bank of India	4,234	4,256	4,278	4,301	4,323	4,345	4,367	4,389	4,412	4,434	4,456	4,478
Number of specimens in bank of China	4,345	4,367	4,389	4,412	4,434	4,456	4,478	4,501	4,523	4,545	4,567	4,589
Number of specimens in bank of Japan	4,456	4,478	4,501	4,523	4,545	4,567	4,589	4,612	4,634	4,656	4,678	4,701
Number of specimens in bank of Korea	4,567	4,589	4,612	4,634	4,656	4,678	4,701	4,723	4,745	4,767	4,789	4,812
Number of specimens in bank of Siam	4,678	4,701	4,723	4,745	4,767	4,789	4,812	4,834	4,856	4,878	4,901	4,923
Number of specimens in bank of Ceylon	4,789	4,812	4,834	4,856	4,878	4,901	4,923	4,945	4,967	4,989	5,012	5,034
Number of specimens in bank of Malaya	4,890	4,912	4,934	4,956	4,978	5,001	5,023	5,045	5,067	5,089	5,112	5,134
Number of specimens in bank of Sumatra	4,901	4,923	4,945	4,967	4,989	5,012	5,034	5,056	5,078	5,101	5,123	5,145
Number of specimens in bank of Java	5,012	5,034	5,056	5,078	5,101	5,123	5,145	5,167	5,189	5,212	5,234	5,256
Number of specimens in bank of Celebes	5,123	5,145	5,167	5,189	5,212	5,234	5,256	5,278	5,301	5,323	5,345	5,367
Number of specimens in bank of Moluccas	5,234	5,256	5,278	5,301	5,323	5,345	5,367	5,389	5,412	5,434	5,456	5,478
Number of specimens in bank of East Indies	5,345	5,367	5,389	5,412	5,434	5,456	5,478	5,501	5,523	5,545	5,567	5,589
Number of specimens in bank of West Indies	5,456	5,478	5,501	5,523	5,545	5,567	5,589	5,612	5,634	5,656	5,678	5,701
Number of specimens in bank of South America	5,567	5,589	5,612	5,634	5,656	5,678	5,701	5,723	5,745	5,767	5,789	5,812
Number of specimens in bank of Central America	5,678	5,701	5,723	5,745	5,767	5,789	5,812	5,834	5,856	5,878	5,901	5,923
Number of specimens in bank of North America	5,789	5,812	5,834	5,856	5,878	5,901	5,923	5,945	5,967	5,989	6,012	6,034
Number of specimens in bank of Europe	5,890	5,912	5,934	5,956	5,978	6,001	6,023	6,045	6,067	6,089	6,112	6,134
Number of specimens in bank of Asia	5,901	5,923	5,945	5,967	5,989	6,012	6,034	6,056	6,078	6,101	6,123	6,145
Number of specimens in bank of Africa	6,012	6,034	6,056	6,078	6,101	6,123	6,145	6,167	6,189	6,212	6,234	6,256
Number of specimens in bank of Australia	6,123	6,145	6,167	6,189	6,212	6,234	6,256	6,278	6,301	6,323	6,345	6,367
Number of specimens in bank of Oceania	6,234	6,256	6,278	6,301	6,323	6,345	6,367	6,389	6,412	6,434	6,456	6,478
Number of specimens in bank of Antarctica	6,345	6,367	6,389	6,412	6,434	6,456	6,478	6,501	6,523	6,545	6,567	6,589
Number of specimens in bank of the world	6,456	6,478	6,501	6,523	6,545	6,567	6,589	6,612	6,634	6,656	6,678	6,701

Admissions, Births and Deaths for the post war years.KUCHING GENERAL HOSPITAL

Year	Admissions		Deaths		Births	
	Inpatients	Outpatients	Total	per thousand	Total	per Bed per year
1946	4,638	33,000	286	61.8	537	29.8
1947	5,847	45,461	296	50.4	686	38.1
1948	5,510	66,027	337	61.1	722	40.1
1949	5,207	105,257	294	56.5	801	44.5
1950	5,143	73,506	256	49.9	842	46.7
1951	5,271	92,813	258	48.9	958	53.2
1952	5,647	117,820	275	48.6	1,121	62.2

STATE OF TEXAS
COMMISSIONERS OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE
REPORT

Year	Amount	Balance	Total	Amount	Balance	Total
1856	100,000	100,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	200,000
1857	100,000	100,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	200,000
1858	100,000	100,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	200,000
1859	100,000	100,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	200,000
1860	100,000	100,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	200,000
1861	100,000	100,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	200,000
1862	100,000	100,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	200,000
1863	100,000	100,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	200,000
1864	100,000	100,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	200,000
1865	100,000	100,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	200,000
1866	100,000	100,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	200,000
1867	100,000	100,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	200,000
1868	100,000	100,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	200,000
1869	100,000	100,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	200,000
1870	100,000	100,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	200,000
1871	100,000	100,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	200,000
1872	100,000	100,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	200,000
1873	100,000	100,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	200,000
1874	100,000	100,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	200,000
1875	100,000	100,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	200,000
1876	100,000	100,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	200,000
1877	100,000	100,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	200,000
1878	100,000	100,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	200,000
1879	100,000	100,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	200,000
1880	100,000	100,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	200,000
1881	100,000	100,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	200,000
1882	100,000	100,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	200,000
1883	100,000	100,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	200,000
1884	100,000	100,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	200,000
1885	100,000	100,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	200,000
1886	100,000	100,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	200,000
1887	100,000	100,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	200,000
1888	100,000	100,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	200,000
1889	100,000	100,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	200,000
1890	100,000	100,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	200,000
1891	100,000	100,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	200,000
1892	100,000	100,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	200,000
1893	100,000	100,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	200,000
1894	100,000	100,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	200,000
1895	100,000	100,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	200,000
1896	100,000	100,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	200,000
1897	100,000	100,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	200,000
1898	100,000	100,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	200,000
1899	100,000	100,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	200,000
1900	100,000	100,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	200,000

LAU KING HOWE HOSPITAL, SIBU.1952Out-patients

Total number of new cases	-	19,172
" " " repetitions	-	35,868
" " treated	-	55,040

In-patients

Total number of admissions during the year	-	2,896
" " " male patients admitted during the year.		1,105
" " " female patients admitted during the year.		1,791

Operations

Numbers of major operations performed	-	208
" " minor " "	-	1,465

Births and Deaths

Total number of births during the year	-	504
" " " deaths " " "	-	103

1917

1917

LABORATORY DATA

1917

LABORATORY DATA

28,175	-	Total number of new cases
20,000	-	" " " " " "
25,000	-	Treated

LABORATORY DATA

2,500	-	Total number of specimens during the year
1,500	-	" " " " " " " " " " " "
1,000	-	" " " " " " " " " " " "

LABORATORY DATA

200	-	Number of major operations performed
1,000	-	" " " " " " " " " " " "

LABORATORY DATA

200	-	Total number of births during the year
100	-	" " " " " " " " " " " "

LEPER SETTLEMENT STATISTIC

1952

1. No. of inmates in Settlement

Remaining in Settlement on 1.1.52	436
No. of inmates admitted during the year	66
No. of inmates discharged during the year	34
No. of deaths	7
No. of inmates on parole leave	2
No. of inmates absconded	6
Remaining in Settlement on 31.12.52	453

2. No. of inmates, admissions, discharges and deaths compared with previous year.

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
No. Patients at end of year	384	418	444	436	453
No. admissions	?	59	60	39	66
Discharged	?	Nil	13	34	34
Deaths	?	26	25	11	6

3. Racial Distribution

	<u>Nos</u>	<u>Morbidity Rate</u>
Chinese	189	1.3 per mille
Sea-Dayaks	189	0.99 " "
Malays	32	0.3 " "
Melanau	25	0.7 " "
Land-Dayaks	12	0.28 " "
Other Indigenous Races	12	
Other Races	2	

4. Morbidity Rate of Leprosy

Morbidity rate of the disease for the Colony is 0.83 per mille.
Morbidity rate of the disease for Brunei is 0.02 per mille.

5. Sex distribution according to Races.

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
All Dayaks	152	56	208
Chinese	150	36	186
Malay & Melanau	39	18	57
Other Nationalities	2	-	2
	<u>343</u>	<u>110</u>	<u>453</u>

Sex - ratio = 3 male : 1 female.

6. Admissions according to sex & race for the year.

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
All Dayaks	25	5	30
Chinese	30	4	34
Malay	-	-	-
Other Nationalities	2	-	2
	<u>57</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>66</u>

7. Discharges according to sex & race for the year.

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
All Dayaks	13	3	16
Chinese	15	3	18
Malay & Melanau	-	-	-
	<u>28</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>34</u>

STATE OF NEW YORK

1914

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE

Presented to the Senate and Assembly at the Session of 1914

CHAPTER I. GENERAL STATEMENT OF THE LAND OFFICE

1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900
100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

CHAPTER II. LANDS BELONGING TO THE STATE

1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900
100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

CHAPTER III. LANDS BELONGING TO OTHER AGENCIES

Summary of land transactions and other details for the year 1914.

CHAPTER IV. FINANCIAL STATEMENT

1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900
100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

CHAPTER V. MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

Additional notes and details regarding land management and policies.

CHAPTER VI. APPENDIX

Supplementary information and data related to the main report.

Final summary and concluding remarks.

CHAPTER VII. INDEX

Index of contents and page numbers for the report.

EXPENDITURE STATEMENT 1952.

<u>Sub-head</u>	Estimated 1952	Spent 1952	<u>Expenditur</u> <u>1951</u>
Personal Emoluments	1,408,323.00	1,115,901.75	924,204.79
Other Charges, Annually Recurrent	1,364,088.00	1,319,865.63	1,079,200.95
Other Charges, Special Expenditure	80,300.00	60,173.27	40,112.12
	<u>2,852,711.00</u>	<u>2,495,940.65</u>	<u>2,043,517.86</u>

ATTENDANCES 1952.

<u>Place</u>	<u>In-patients</u>	<u>Out-patients</u>
General Hospital	5,647	
Out-patient Clinics	-	80,530
Sibu Hospital	2,896	55,040
Simanggang Hospital	961	20,071
Statistic Dispensaries	-	134,836
Maternity & Child Welfare Clinics	-	21,075
Travelling Dispensaries (River)	-	51,346
Travelling Dispensary (Road)	-	6,330
	<u>9504</u>	<u>369,228</u>

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

General Hospital	1,000.00	1,000.00
Out-patient Clinics	1,100.00	1,100.00
Special Hospital	50.00	50.00
Private Hospital	1,000.00	1,000.00
Private Clinics	1,000.00	1,000.00
Private Dispensaries	1,000.00	1,000.00
Private Dispensaries (Home)	1,000.00	1,000.00
Private Dispensaries (Road)	1,000.00	1,000.00



Class	Balance	Out-patient
General Hospital	1,000.00	
Out-patient Clinics	1,100.00	
Special Hospital	50.00	
Private Hospital	1,000.00	
Private Clinics	1,000.00	
Private Dispensaries	1,000.00	
Private Dispensaries (Home)	1,000.00	
Private Dispensaries (Road)	1,000.00	

W. H. W. W.