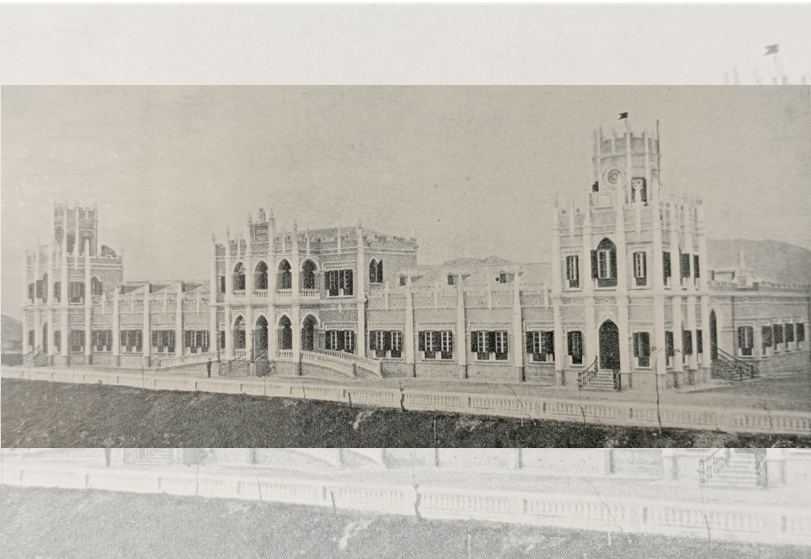




Facade of the Hospital S. Januário, 1974
Back cover image of the Hospital's Inauguration First Centenary Commemorative Edition

Agência Geral das Colónias | Agência Geral do Ultramar (AGU) [Portuguese Overseas Agency]

The creation of a Portuguese Colonial Information Agency took place in 1924 by the Decree Nr. 9944 of 29 July. Devoted to communication it presented four sections: Information, Legal Affairs, Publicity and Accounting (Decree of 30 September 1924). On 14 March 1932, the Decree Nr. 21001 gave it a new organisation, maintaining its initial purpose: Prosecutor's Office Division (legal and commercial prosecution of colonial governments and public law entities), the Information Division (informing the public about the conditions for entry and establishment in the colonies), the Propaganda Division (for colonial general publicity), the General Bulletin of the Colonies and Library Division, and the Accounting Service (Garcia, 2011).

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MACAO'S MILITARY HOSPITAL

The current Macao Health Centre, Conde S. Januário, has a history dating back to the 19th century when it was a military hospital. However, Macao's history of military healthcare dates back to 1569 with the foundation of St Raphael Hospital to treat the poor. In 1747, it was renovated and began treating military personnel (Teixeira, 1939: 9). In an attempt to accommodate both groups, construction of a designated Infirmary was initiated in 1789. This proved insufficient, and it was extinguished in 1857, with patients being moved to the St. Agostinho Convent. In the 1870s, Cap. Dias de Carvalho led the project for the Military Hospital, with the Baron of Cercal responsible for the architectural design. Earthworks for the construction of the hospital began on the hill of St. Jerome in 08/1872, being completed in 12/1873. The building measured 75 meters in length and 37 meters in width, with a main structure consisting of 3 wards, set perpendicularly, each accommodating a maximum of 20 beds. During the 20th century, it was repurposed. In 1919, it became the Central Government Hospital and, in 1937, under the direction of Governor Tamagnini Barbosa, was renamed, adopting the name Hospital Conde de S. Januário in honor and memory of its founder, who had received the noble title of Count prior to his death.

Keywords: Macao's Military Hospital, S. Januário Hospital, Health Centre Conde S. Januário