

Chinese Australian Herald. “Ciyang liangwen” 辭陽兩聞 [Two Lives Depart from World of the Living]. May 10, 1902.

<https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/page/15343168?browse=ndp%3Abrowse%2Ftitle%2F704%2F1902%2F05%2F10%2Fpage%2F15343168%2Farticle%2F170084764>.

Two Lives Depart from World of the Living (*ciyang* 辭陽)¹

Last Friday, an Australian local newspaper recorded the death of a 40-year-old Chinese man named Tung Dong² residing on Campbell Street³ in Sydney. Tung was reportedly transported to the Sydney Hospital from there by car at six o'clock in the afternoon last Thursday. Due to the severity of his illness, Tung was exempt from paying several kinds of charges immediately upon his arrival at the hospital but the time saved for him was still not sufficient, as he soon stopped breathing and entered the underworld (*guiyin* 歸陰). Tung's body was therefore directly driven to the Sydney Morgue⁴ to undergo autopsy which, however, would require the doctor to cut open his body, examine his internal organs or perform some other similar actions to determine whether he was poisoned. Fortunately, many Chinese people believed that Tung died a rather natural death due to his prolonged illness, and this eventually caused a sudden change in the minds of these British doctors who later agreed not to proceed with the autopsy.

Likewise, an Australian local newspaper last week also reported that a Chinese man named Lazarus⁵ was murdered at the Hambledon Mill⁶ which was not far from Brisbane. Large wounds were found on his head which seemed to be inflicted by a large knife, and there were wounds on his shoulders as well. Investigations showed that Lazarus has been working for the mill for twenty years, but unfortunately, he has never told anyone his Chinese name. What we have currently found out about him is little: “Lazarus” was originally a Jewish surname, and the exact type of the “mill” in question was also unspecified, as mills producing flour, paper, and sugar by these Westerners can all be called a “mill”.

¹ The *yin-yang* 陰陽 is a combination of two opposing concepts that originated in Chinese philosophy. Here, the *yang* 陽 in the original title refers to the concept of *yangjian* 陽間 in Chinese culture in which the living world is considered a *yangjian*. In comparison, the underworld is referred to as the *yingjian* 陰間.

² According to the record of the same case in a local Australian newspaper, the English spelling of this person's name “唐東” was “Tung Dong” (*Sydney Morning Herald* 1902).

³ According to the report from the *Sydney Morning Herald* (1902) on the same case, the transliteration of the street name *jinbujie* 金步街 in the original text refers to “Campbell Street”.

⁴ This seemed to be a specific morgue but its name was not prefixed with the city name in the report on the same case from the *Sydney Morning Herald* (1902), indicating that the morgue was likely to be part of the Sydney Hospital.

⁵ The English spelling of the *nashalu* 拿沙路, the transliterated version of the victim's surname, was “Lazarus” in the local Australian newspapers. See, for example, the *Argus* (1902).

⁶ Reports on the same case from the local Australian newspapers revealed that the transliterated name *kanbudun mofang* 堪步頓磨房 in the original text was the “Hambledon Sugar Mill”. See, for example, the *Argus* (1902).

References

Argus. "Murder of a Chinese." May 2, 1902.

<https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/9086772?searchTerm=mill%2C%20murdered%2C%20chinese%20brisbane%2C%20queensland%2C%20Lazarou><https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/68273753?searchTerm=%22Lazarus%22%20brisbane%2C%20queensland>.

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