



Auckland Provincial Government Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

VOL. XV.]

TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1866.

[No. 17.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION.

Superintendent's Office,
Auckland, 17th May, 1866.

THE following notification is published
for general information.

FREDK. WHITAKER,
Superintendent,

PROVINCE OF AUCKLAND.

ACTS LEFT TO THEIR OPERATION.

The following Acts passed by the Provincial Council, and assented to by the Superintendent, on behalf of the Governor, viz.—

- “The Empowering Act 1866.”
- “The Highway's Amendment Act, 1866.”
- “The Lunatic's Maintenance Act, 1866.”
- “The Auckland Municipal Police Act, 1866.”
- “The Railway Act, 1866.”
- “The Howick Park Act, 1866.”
- “The Road Act (No. 2), 1866.”
- “The Appropriation Act, 1866.”

having been laid before the Governor, His Excellency has been pleased to leave the same to their operation.

E. W. STAFFORD.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION.

Superintendent's Office,
Auckland, 11th May, 1866.

I HEREBY notify that the Chairman of the Annual Meeting of the Electors of the “Otahuhu District” has, in accordance with the provisions of the “Highway Act, 1862,” presented to me, in writing, the names of the undermentioned Gentlemen elected Highway Trustees for that District,”

GOODWILL, CHARLES,
GREENWOOD, BENJAMIN,
HALL, JOHN,
HOLDSWORTH, DAVID,
WALLACE, JAMES.

FREDK. WHITAKER,
Superintendent.

No. 2,608.

VICTORIA by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith.

To

WILLIAM LLOYDD, late of the City of Auckland in the Colony of New Zealand.

GREETING:

WHEREAS an action has been commenced in the Supreme Court of the colony of New Zealand wherein **BARTON**

IRELAND and GEORGE EDWARD IRELAND are plaintiffs and you are defendant and—

Whereas it has been made known to us that there is real property belonging to you the said WILLIAM LLOYDD situate in the parish of Takapuna county of Eden in New Zealand aforesaid that is to say—All those pieces or parcels of land in New Zealand aforesaid situated in the parish of Takapuna in the county of Eden and being lots numbers six eight nine ten eleven and twenty-five of the subdivision into lots of part of allotment number seventeen of section two of the said parish of Takapuna Lot number six being bounded towards the north-east by a Government road thirty-five feet towards south-east by lot five of said subdivision one hundred feet towards the south-west by part of lot twenty-four of said subdivision thirty-five feet and towards the north-west by Saint Aubyn-street one hundred feet Lots numbers eight nine ten and eleven being bounded on the north-east by a Government road sixty-six feet towards the south-east by lot seven of said subdivision one hundred feet again towards the north-east by said lot seven thirty-six feet again towards the south-east by Saint Aubyn-street eighty feet on the south by lot twelve of said subdivision one hundred and three feet four inches and on the north-west by a line one hundred and eighty feet Lot number twenty-five being bounded towards the north-east by lot twenty-four of said subdivision one hundred and ten feet and two inches towards the south-east by lot forty-two of said subdivision forty feet towards the south-west by lot twenty-six of said subdivision one hundred and twelve feet and towards the north-west by Saint Aubyn-street forty feet (be the said several admeasurements a little more or less) as the said several pieces of land are shown on the plans drawn hereon edged red.

12	40	40	100	33
	103 4	10	9	33
	11	102	8	33
	102 8		100	33
	40	40	7	33
			100	33
ST. AUBYN STREET				
26	40	24	100	33
	112 25		6	33
	110 2		100	33
	40		5	33
				33
	42			

GOVERNMENT ROAD

We command you that you do not sell or otherwise dispose of or part with the said

real property or any part thereof until the further order of our said Court shall be made known to you.

(L.S.) Witness Sir GEORGE ALFRED ARNEY Knight Chief Justice of our Supreme Court of the colony of New Zealand this twenty-seventh day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

This writ was issued by Edmund James Cox of Queen street Auckland, solicitor, for the plaintiffs.

No. 2,690.

VICTORIA by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen Defender of the Faith

To

WILLIAM LLOYDD late of the City of Auckland in the Colony of New Zealand Settler

GREETING :

WHEREAS an action has been commenced in the Supreme Court of the colony of New Zealand wherein JOHN BUCHANAN and ANDREW STEWART are plaintiffs and you are defendant and—

Whereas it has been made known to us that there is real property belonging to you the said WILLIAM LLOYDD situate in the parish of Takapuna county of Eden in New Zealand aforesaid that is to say—All those pieces or parcels of land in New Zealand aforesaid situate in the parish of Takapuna in the county of Eden and being lots numbers six eight nine ten eleven and twenty-five of the subdivision into lots of part of allotment number seventeen of section two of the said parish of Takapuna lot number six being bounded towards the north-east by a Government road thirty-five feet towards the south-east by lot five of said subdivision one hundred-feet towards the south-west by part of lot twenty-four of said subdivision thirty-five feet and towards the north-west by Saint Aubyn-street one hundred feet Lots numbers eight nine ten and eleven being bounded on the north-east by a Government road sixty-six feet towards the south-east by lot seven of said subdivision one hundred feet again towards the north-east by said lot seven thirty-six feet again towards the south-east by Saint Aubyn-street eighty feet on the south by lot twelve of said subdivision one hundred and three feet four inches and on the north-west by a line one hundred and eighty feet lot number twenty-five being bounded towards the north-east by lot twenty-four of said subdivision one hundred and ten feet and two inches towards the south-east by lot forty-two of said subdivision forty feet towards the south-west by lot twenty-six of said subdivision one hundred and twelve feet and towards the north-west by Saint Aubyn-street forty feet (be the said several admeasurements a little more or less) as the said several pieces of land are shown on the plans drawn hereon edged red.

GOVERNMENT ROAD

100	33	33	34		100	35	
9		8	100		6		6
		10	201		35		
40						24	
		8	201				
40		11	103		40	110	
		4	103			25	
						111	
		12					42
						26	

ST. AUBYN STREET

We command you that you do not sell or otherwise dispose of or part with the said real property or any part thereof until the further order of our said Court shall be made known to you.

Witness JOSEPH SCHRODER MOORE
Esquire a Judge of our Supreme
(L.S.) Court of the colony of New Zealand this eighteenth day of May one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

This writ was issued by Edmund James Cox of Queen-street Auckland solicitor for the plaintiffs.

Compensation Court Office,
Auckland, April 23, 1866.

UNDER the authority of the "New Zealand Settlements Act, 1863," the order dated the 12th day of April, 1865, for regulating the proceedings of the Compensation Court is hereby annulled, and it is ordered as follows:—

The proceedings of the Compensation Court, with respect to Addresses and Precedence of Council, Examination of Witnesses, and other matters attending the hearing of a Claim, shall, as nearly as circumstances will permit, follow the course of proceeding obtaining in the Supreme Court.

The claimant in each case shall be considered the plaintiff, and the Crown the defendant. In all cases of opposing claimants, the counter-claimant to the person whose case is being heard shall be considered as a defendant.

F. D. FENTON,
Senior Judge.

NATIVE LAND COURT.

Notice of Times and Places for Investigating Claims.

NOTICE is hereby given that the claims on behalf of themselves and others of the several persons whose names are mentioned in the first column of the schedule hereunder written to the several blocks of land of which the names and localities are

mentioned in the second column will be investigated at Putataka, Port Waikato, on the 25th instant, and following days.

A. J. DICKEY,
Chief Clerk.

HE PANUITANGA KI NGA TANGATA E WHAI TAKE ANA KI TE WHENUA, KIA MOHIOTIA AI TE WAHI ME TE RA E TU AI TE KOOTI HEI WHAKAWA I O RATOU TAKE.

Na, he Panuitanga tenei kia mohiotia ai, ko te take a nga tangata no ratou nga ingoa e mau nei i te rarangi tuatahi i raro nei, ki nga pihi whenua e mau nei i te rarangi tuarua, ka whakawakia a te 25 o nga ra o Mei, 1866, e te Kooti Whakawa Whenua Maori ki Putataka, te Wahapu o Waikato. Ko nga tangata katoa e whai tikanga ana mo aua whenua me haere ki reira.

Ka oti te whakawa, ka puta te Karauna Karaati ki te hunga i kitea tona tika e te kooti: heoiano, he tino whakaotinga tena; ekore rawa e tika kia peke mai tetahi tangata ki muri.

NA TIKI,
Kai tuhituhi o te Kooti.
Kooti Whakawa Whenua Maori,
Akarana, 10 Mei, 1866.

Ko nga ingoa o nga tangata no ratou nga pihi.	Nga ingoa o nga whenua me te Takiwa hoki.
Waata Kukutai	Whenuakura, Opuatia
Waata Kukutai	Paeroa, Whangape
Waata Kukutai	TeAkeake, Whangape
Waata Kukutai	Taupari, ahua atu ki Opuatia
Te Teira Pomare	Tairapanga, te Wahapu o Waikato
Waata Kukutai	Waimate, te Wahapu o Waikato

NATIVE LAND COURT.

Notice of Times and Places for Investigating Claims.

NOTICE is hereby given that the claims on behalf of themselves and others of the several persons whose names are mentioned in the first column of the schedule hereunder written to the several blocks of land of which the names and localities are mentioned in the second column will be investigated at Waimate, Bay of Islands, on the 1st of August next, and following days.

A. J. DICKEY,
Chief Clerk.

HE PANUITANGA KI NGA TANGATA E WHAI TAKE ANA KI TE WHENUA, KIA MOHIOTIA AI TE WAHI ME TE RA E TU AI TE KOOTI HEI WHAKAWA I O RATOU TAKE.

Na, he Panuitanga tenei kia mohiotia ai, ko te take a nga tangata no ratou nga ingoa

e mau nei i te rarangi tuatahi i raro nei, ki nga piihi whenua e mau nei i te rarangi tuarua, ka whakawakia a te l o n g a r a o Akuhata, 1866, e te Kooti Whakawa Whenua Maori ki Waimate, Peowhairangi. Ko nga tangata katoa e whai tikanga ana mo aua whenua me haere ki reira.

Ka oti te whakawa, ka puta te Karauna Karaati ki te hunga i kitea tona tika e te kooti: heoiano, he tino whakaotinga tena; ekore rawa e tika kia peke mai tetahi tangata ki muri.

NA TIKI,

Kai tuhituhi o te Kooti.

Kooti Whakawa Whenua Maori,
Akarana, 10 Mei, 1866.

Ko nga ingoa o nga tangata no
ratou nga piihi.

Nga ingoa o nga whenua me
te Takiwa hoki.

NGA WHENUA KIHAI I OTI I TERA WHAKA-
WAKANGA.

Hori Pou	-	Matapaia
Eru Takahi	-	Morakerake
Kohu Maru	-	Pahake
Hapeta Pehi	-	Otukura
Matiu Te Aranui	-	Te Wharau, Pakaraka
Hohaia Tara	-	Reretiti

WHENUA HOU.

Wiremu Hau	-	Te Mamaku, Kerikeri
Wiremu Hau	-	Tiheru
Wiremu Hau	-	Kowhara
Wiremu Hau	-	Te Karaka
Waraka, Kutu, Pana	-	Waitaraiti
Pirika	-	Tapapanui
Wiremu Katena ma	-	Pakonga
Te Kooti Tuwhare- rangi	-	Mokau

NATIVE LAND COURT.

*Notice of Times and Places for Investigating
Claims.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the claims on behalf of themselves and others of the several persons whose names are mentioned in the first column of the schedule hereunder written to the several blocks of land of which the names and localities are mentioned in the second column, will be investigated at Paihia, Bay of Islands, on the 1st of September next, and following days.

A. J. DICKEY,
Chief Clerk.

HE PANUITANGA KI NGA TANGATA E WHAI
TAKE ANA KI TE WHENUA, KIA MOHIOTIA
AI TE WAHI ME TE RA E TU AI TE KOOTI
HEI WHAKAWA I O RATOU TAKE.

Na, he Panuitanga tenei kia mohiotia ai,

ko te take a nga tangata no ratou nga ingoa e mau nei i te rarangi tuatahi i raro nei, ki nga piihi whenua e mau nei i te rarangi tuarua, ka whakawakia a te l o n g a r a o Hepitema, 1866, e te Kooti Whakawa Whenua Maori ki Paihia, Peowhairangi. Ko nga tangata katoa e whai tikanga ana mo aua whenua me haere ki reira.

Ka oti te whakawa, ka puta te Karauna Karaati ki te hunga i kitea tona tika e te Kooti: heoiano, he tino whakaotinga tena; ekore rawa e tika kia peke mai tetahi tangata ki muri.

NA TIKI,

Kai tuhituhi o te Kooti.

Kooti Whakawa Whenua Maori,
Akarana, 10 Mei, 1866.

Ko nga ingoa o nga tangata
no ratou nga piihi.

Nga ingoa o nga whenua me
te Takiwa hoki.

NGA WHENUA KIHAI I OTI I TERA WHAKA-
WAKANGA.

Haki Taipa	-	Ngawhitu
Koniria	-	Waimangaro
Paratene te Manu	-	Whenua kite
Hori Maihi raua ko Erana Henare	-	Whananake
Wiremu Kingi, me etahi atu	-	Wairua

NGA WHENUA HOU.

Mangonui	-	Maungaparerua
Tari, Waraki	-	Whare Ngaere
Maihi Kawiti, me etahi atu	-	Motu Orangi
Maihi, P. Kawhiti	-	Matairiri
Marupo, Kemara, Te Uana	-	He motu e tata ana ki Paihia
Marupo, Pohipi, Whakawehi	-	Huruwera
Te Otimana, me etahi atu	-	Waitemaringi
Te Otimana	-	Tirohanga
Heta Tuhirangi	-	Te Ruapoka, Puke- tona
Whare tuhi tuhi	-	Rotopotaka, Pakaraka
Watarau ma	-	Te Raupo, Tekawa- kawa
Wi Tete ma	-	Te kauri, Waikare
Te Pokerehu	-	Te Ruakokopu, Te kawakawa
Tamati Pukututu	-	Waremarama
Wepiha Pi	-	Taikapukapu, Wai- kare
Makereta Whatonga	-	Naturahi, Te kawa- kawa
Te Harawene ma	-	Taurangakawau
Kingi Hori kira me etahi atu	-	Whakarara

Native Land Court Office,
Auckland, May 15, 1866.

IN addition to those already Gazetted, the undermentioned Gentlemen have received Licenses to Survey Lands under the "Native Lands Act, 1865."

F. H. BURSLEM, Esq.
RICHARD COLEMAN DAVIS, Esq.
WILLIAM BUSBY, Esq.

F. D. FENTON,
Chief Judge.

AUCKLAND
PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL, &c., &c.

ANNUAL MEDICAL REPORT, 1865.

The number of patients admitted into the Auckland Provincial Hospital during the year 1865 was 622, being 176 more than in the preceding year; and the number of deaths has been 94, or 13½ per cent. of the total treated, nearly the same proportion as last year, viz.,—1864.

Of this mortality nearly the half was caused by fever, pulmonary consumption, and dysentery.

As the prominent features of all the fatal cases are given in a tabular form, it will not be necessary here to do more than offer a few general observations.

FEVER.—Fever has been very prevalent—68 cases were admitted, of which 18 died, being 25 per cent. of the total treated. The time in hospital of each fatal case was, on an average, 8½ days, ranging from 12 hours to 33 days, and shewing that we must have received our fever patients mostly in an advanced stage.

Fever, with intestinal complication, that is to say, "Typhoid" fever, was the prevailing type. The characteristic rose-colored eruption was seen in most of the cases, and contemporaneously with this, the inflammation and ulceration of the mucous glands of the intestines—large and small. In several cases perforation of the bowels occurred, shewing with what care we should refrain from giving irritating food or medicine in fever. A cordial and supporting regimen was observed, and milk and beef-tea were assiduously administered, day and night, while the diarrhœa was combated by opiates, astringents, and fomentations of turpentine.

Much injury was done to several of the fever-patients by removing them from their abodes to the hospital at an advanced period of the disease, some never having rallied from the depression caused by physical disturbance.

ABSCESS AND ULCER.—A patient with intractable and long-continued ulceration of the leg was sent to hospital for the purpose of undergoing amputation. This was done

by circular incision below the knee, while under the influence of chloroform. A good stump was obtained, although recovery was retarded by a diseased condition of the other leg, resembling elephantiasis. The use of iodine externally and internally was very beneficial in this case.

Two cases of internal abscesses proved fatal:—one was a passenger by an emigrant ship, from which, on arrival in harbour, he was transferred to the hospital. His constitution was strumous, and the bones and cartilages of the loins were destroyed by caries. He lingered 177 days, and was reduced to a skeleton.

The other case was that of a young man, who had been for a considerable time in the colony, and had worked very hard. In the course of his work he met with a violent wrench of the spine, several months previous to his admission. Shortly before this he perceived a swelling in the upper part of the right thigh, which increased so much as to prevent him following his employment. After vainly endeavouring to disperse this swelling by local and constitutional treatment, it was opened with the knife, and during many days an overwhelming discharge of matter continued, and ultimately exhausted the patient. The spinal column was found diseased in the upper part of the back, several of the vertibræ being carious, and purulent matter having collected in the left pleura and excited inflammation in the left lung.

CEREBRAL.—Under the heading of Cerebral Diseases is recorded the death of a lad aged nine years, who had been the subject of St. Vitus's dance for a long period, and after a few days' treatment as an out-patient, was admitted into hospital on April 12th. He was greatly emaciated, and sank on the following day. Extensive serous effusion and ramollissement of the brain were found after death.

The other fatal case occurred in an elderly man, who had been hemiplegic for a considerable time, and died suddenly while sitting in bed eating his dinner. A large amount of serum was found effused in and upon the brain; the spinal cord also dropsical, and the heart was fatty.

DELIRIUM TREMENS.—Five out of 31 cases of delirium tremens proved fatal, the subjects being exhausted inebriates, who had had several attacks before, and whose brain had become hydrocephalic. The combined stimulant and narcotic treatment was pursued.

PNEUMONIA AND PLEURISY.—Seven deaths occurred from inflammation of the lungs and their investing membrane. One of these died an hour after admission, another eight hours, and a third in three days. The rest were more protracted.

PHTHISIS.—Seventeen out of 45 consumptive patients died. These did not pre-

sent any peculiarity. The average period of each patient's stay in hospital was 113 days. We have found a large proportion of such cases in elderly persons. These have generally suffered from pneumonia when young, and upon this tubercles have become, as it were, engrafted.

HEART AND ARTERIES.—The fatal cases of diseases of the heart and arteries amounted to seven. Of these six were characterized by hypertrophy (the weight of the heart being in one case 2½ lbs.), pulmonary engorgement, ascites and anasarca. The fatal event in most of these cases was sudden. The seventh was a case of aneurism of the aorta, eating through the upper part of the sternum or breast bone then forming a diffused false aneurism on the fore part of the neck. The tumor sloughed at its most prominent part, and burst on the ninth day of admission. Death did not ensue for some days afterwards. The origin of this disease was believed to have been the kick of a horse. The average sojourn of these patients in hospital was 84 days.

LIVER DISEASE.—Three cases out of seven proved fatal. Two of these occurred in young men and were occasioned by intemperance. In one, the abscess pointed between the right tenth and eleventh ribs and was opened on admission. This patient lingered 101 days and at one time gave slight promise of recovery. But he was exhausted at last by profuse discharge of matter from his side. After death the right lobe of the liver was found scooped out into aufractuous cavities full of purulent matter. Another case proved suddenly fatal by hemorrhage into the large intestine. A large abscess also was found in the liver. The average duration of hospital treatment in these cases was 50 days.

DYSENTERY.—Of the nine cases of dysentery three died almost immediately after admission into hospital, and two others within a very few days. Disease of the liver was found in most of them, and intestinal ulceration, more or less in all. A fatal case of the iliac passion occurred 48 hours after admission. The patient had been ill twelve days previously during which period no evacuations could be procured. Gangrene of the small intestines was found on inspection.

KIDNEY.—A case of albuminuria or "Morbus Brightii" proved fatal 59 days after admission. Dropsical effusion took place into the serous sacs of the chest and abdomen, together with general anasarca. The kidneys were found in a state of atrophy after death.

UTERINE.—Under this head is a fatal case, in which, owing to an undeveloped or rudimentary state of these organs, great disorder was set up. This was manifested by hysterical spasms and convulsive twitchings, obstinate and intractable hemoptysis, reducing almost

the whole of the lungs to the condition of pulmonary apoplexy and causing death by asphyxia. Before coming into hospital this patient had been treated by several medical men.

HEMORRHOIDAL.—Two cases of disease of the rectum died. These were attended with widespreading destruction of the perinæum, and most severe suffering, mitigated by morphia, &c.

MEDULLARY SARCOMA.—There were two fatal cases of medullary sarcoma. These were very rapid in their progress. In one the disease first attacked an external organ, on which an operation was thoughtlessly performed some time before admission; very soon a tumour appeared in the abdomen, which in an incredibly short space became completely distended. The case admitted only of palliative treatment. The tumour which was of the encephaloid character weighed 12½ lbs.

DROPSY.—Five cases of general dropsy died in hospital. One was 45 days under treatment and had been tapped many times. One was 88 days and was tapped eight times. In some the exciting cause was found to be in the liver, in one in the kidney, and in another in the heart.

DISEASE OF BONE.—A woman was sent to hospital from Onehunga with a carious state of the bones of the right forearm of long standing. Amputation might have availed at an earlier period, but it was inadmissible in the exhausted and prostrate state of the patient, and death soon came to her relief.

FRACTURES.—Of the five fatal cases of fracture the first was that of a seaman, who fell from aloft on board of a ship in harbour, and suffered compound fracture of both legs. He died in an hour after admission. An inquest was held on view of the body by the coroner for the hospital, when a verdict of accidental death was returned. The second case was that of a man who from a blow on the head by a capstan bar, in revolution, sustained a depressed fracture of the skull on its left side. The depressed portion of bone was exposed and elevated, but death took place three hours from his admission. An inquest was held in this case also. In the third case a man was run over by an omnibus and received a comminuted fracture of the right leg. The injury at first did not appear to be so severe as to require amputation and an attempt was made to save the limb accordingly, but extensive sloughing of the integuments of the leg took place, succeeded by protrusion of the bone. Great constitutional disturbance, with pneumonia now set in and all opportunity for operation was lost. The patient passed into a typhoid condition and died in 41 days from admission. The fourth case was that of a young man, who met with a fracture of left hume-

rus on his voyage out. This fracture did not unite and consolidate in the usual time and manner. Having met with repeated accidents to the injured arm, he at last came to hospital with great swelling and unhealthy inflammation of the arm in proximity to the trunk. The case was treated by incisions, poultices, and tonic medicines, but death ensued in 23 days after admission. Operation was contra-indicated by great inflammation and extensive sloughing. On inspection the bony fragments were found to be carious and disunited. All the soft parts around the shoulder were gangrenous. It was believed that syphilitic taint was the hindrance to the healing process. The fifth case was that of a man who was thrown out of a cart on the road and sustained a severe fracture of the right parietal bone without depression. The patient never spoke after the accident, but passed into a comatose state, and died in four days after the injury. On dissection the brain was found to have been lacerated.

Two cases of compound fracture of the leg were so serious as to demand amputation, primarily in one and secondarily in the other. The first was that of a boy, aged ten years, who was run over by a railway truck on which he had been riding, and a very ghastly compound fracture of the left leg was the result. The limb was immediately amputated below the knee by the circular incision. The case has turned out well. The second case was that of a seaman, upon whom a heavy tub of coals, by mismanagement, fell from aloft on ship-board, fracturing the left leg simply, and wounding him on the head besides. The injured limb speedily became perfectly cold and insensible below the fracture, and in a few days mortified. The cause was subsequently ascertained to have been from injury to the arteries of the limb. By waiting for the line of demarcation, it was hoped that the knee might have been saved, but the attempt proving futile, on the eighteenth day from admission, amputation of the thigh was performed by circular incision above the knee. This patient has made a favourable recovery.

DISLOCATION.—Under the head of dislocation is recorded the fatal case of a man who was admitted into hospital April 5th, 1861, from an injury of the right knee, received a considerable time previously, and for which he had been under treatment at Napier. He was under the necessity of wearing a leather case laced round the joint, to enable him to move about with the aid of crutches. He was also the subject of stricture for the cure of which Holt's dilator was used with perfect success. He also suffered much from rheumatism. It was not expected that much could be done for the knee, but about eighteen months ago, owing to the persuasion of a lady visitor, he became exceedingly desirous to have the operation of amputation performed above the knee. His importunities were

resisted until November last, when he pre-emptorily insisted to have his diseased limb removed. After the unfavourable features of his case had been placed before him in full detail, he declared his steadfast determination to be delivered from his bad knee, or perish in the attempt. Yielding to his solicitations and the desire of his friends, the right thigh was amputated above the knee, while the patient was under the influence of chloroform. The operation was completed satisfactorily, and for several hours afterwards no danger was apprehended, but after a slight hemorrhage on reaction taking place, convulsive rigors set in with much violence, and death ensued twenty hours after the operation. On examination the kidneys were found to be in a state of granular degeneration. The knee was found to have been primarily dislocated. The crucial ligaments ruptured and the inter-articular cartilages destroyed by ulceration. The head of the tibia was found carious.

WOUND.—Under this head is the fatal case of a man, who was accidentally shot in the head at the Great Barrier Island. The skull was shattered and the substance of the brain protruded through the fracture. He died in seven-and-a-half hours from admission.

HERNIA.—A case of strangulated inguinal hernia, of 57 hours standing, was admitted in a state of extreme exhaustion, with inverted peristaltic action and vomiting of the intestinal contents. In consultation, the operation was decided on as a forlorn hope, and was happily crowned with success, the patient returning to work in a few weeks.

POISON.—Under poisoning is the fatal case of a man who swallowed a large dose of opium for the purpose of self-destruction. He was discovered to be in an insensible state and soon after was brought to hospital. After the employment of the stomach pump, and the usual treatment in similar cases, the patient seemed to rally considerably, returned rational answers, and took nourishment. But soon a relapse into a comatose condition took place, and death ensued 53 hours after admission.

GENERAL DEBILITY.—Three old men died whose ages averaged 73 years, and whose only home for many months had been the hospital. Of the 73 who remained at the end of last year, 1864, 23 are still in hospital, on 1st January, 1866. These may be regarded as permanent inmates. 13 have died, and 37 have been discharged. 102 patients remain at the end of 1865, of whom 7 are unlikely to survive long, of the rest the majority have a fair prospect, if not of cure at least of permanent relief. One of them is a man brought from Mauku, with an ununited fracture of the right thigh, sustained several months before admission. A variety of plans having been tried unsuccessfully,

a seton was carried through the limb, between the ends of the fragments. Considerable inflammation was thus excited in the course of a few days, when the seton was withdrawn. Effusion of callus was thus produced and the fragments are now so far agglutinated, if not consolidated, as to enable the patient to walk a considerable distance with the assistance of a stick.

LIBRARY.—The Library continues in a very tattered condition, and is in great need of replenishing. Mr. Hunter Brown has most generously presented a considerable number of volumes for the use of the patients. The same benefactor also, at his own expense, supplied an air mattress, which has greatly solaced the declining days of a poor cripple labouring under hip-joint disease. Thanks are also due to the proprietors of the *Daily Southern Cross* and *Herald* newspapers, who have gratuitously supplied the patients with their valuable journals.

WATER SUPPLY.—The Hospital is in great need of a constant supply of pure water. During the dry weather it was necessary to cart it from a distance, at considerable expense.

ACCOMMODATION.—Much crowding still obtains—18 or 20 being obliged to sleep on the floor of the dining-room, and in the lofts. By transferring the old and infirm to some house of refuge, considerable room might be secured for the remainder.

COAL-SHED.—A coal-shed also is urgently required.

VISITATION.—The hospital visitation during the year has been as follows:—

	VISITS.
His Honor the late Superintendent.....	3
Ladies.....	48
Clergymen of the Church of England... 193	
" " " Rome.....	99
Presbyterian Ministers.....	26
Independent do.....	21
Wesleyan do.....	14
Members of Council.....	10
Commissioner of Waste Lands.....	3
Medical Gentlemen.....	111
General Public.....	58
Total.....	586

PROVINCIAL LUNATIC ASYLUM.

The state of the Asylum in 1865 does not differ materially from that of the preceding year. 26 new cases were admitted, being only 1 more than last year; 17 have been

discharged, viz.:—3 more than last year, while 4 only have died. 5 more remain than at the end of 1865; the total number amounting to 59, viz.:—47 males and 12 females. Three of the deaths were old cases—1st, Henry Tarris, aged 43, a painter; admitted October 28th, 1853, twelve years ago. He was excessively noisy and destructive, but no remarkable change in his health occurred until May last, when he was observed to be jaundiced. Ascites followed, with progressive emaciation and utter prostration. He died on December 16th, and, on examination after death, the liver was found to be in the state of cirrhosis. The 2nd fatal case was that of Mary Martin, 31 years, servant; admitted December 26th, 1856. She was the subject of pulmonary consumption, and at length died on May 12th last. The third case was that of John Stutton, aged 56 years, farmer. He was admitted June 21st, 1862, more on account of eccentric behaviour than the usual symptoms of mental derangement. He also became the subject of tubercular disease of the lungs, and at length died in the hospital on November 18th last. His emaciation was extreme. The 4th and last fatal case was that of Alexander Stanislaus de Wolff, a Polish barber, aged 40 years. He arrived from England by the ship "Winterthur," on May 25th, and after landing soon attracted the attention of the police. It being apparent he was of unsound mind, he was committed to the asylum in the usual way. He was melancholic rather than maniacal. It was believed that the organization of his brain had been damaged by habits of intemperance, and after some time he passed into a state of coma, and died on July 28th. The *post mortem* examination disclosed inflammation and softening of the brain, with copious subarachnoid effusion, as well as ventricular dropsy. The brain weighed 2lbs. 14oz. It was reported that he had been greatly persecuted on the voyage out.

Most of the cases discharged have turned out very satisfactorily, several having been seen working at their usual employments. They have amounted to two-thirds of the admissions. There are several persons now in the asylum who were sent there either immediately on their arrival or very soon afterwards. During the year the health of the lunatics has been, generally, excellent—no epidemic has attacked them;—in fact, if we except a few consumptives, a happier or a healthier set of people could not be met with. They are in want of nothing but occupation, and it is to be hoped that in the new state about to be inaugurated in the new establishment at the Whau, this desideratum will be supplied.

T. M. PHILSON, M.D.,
Provincial Surgeon.

April 17, 1866.

RETURN OF FATAL CASES IN THE AUCKLAND PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL FOR 1865.

Sex.	No.	Names of Patients.	Age.	Diseases.	Admitted	Died.	Time in Hospital.	Morbid Appearances.
M.	1	Hans O. Lawson	28	Fracture	1865 Jan. 2	1865 Jan. 2	Dys. 1-24	Compound fracture of right thigh and leg. This patient died an hour after his admission into the hospital.
M.	2	George Healey	22	Fever ...	Jan. 10 1864	Jan. 11	$\frac{1}{2}$	
M.	3	Thomas Meara	19	Phthisis	Jan. 29 1863	Jan. 16	201	
M.	4	James Taylor ...	29	Ascites ...	Oct. 22	Jan. 19	454	Liver cirrlosed, weighed 7 lbs. adherent to Diaphragm. Heart fatty, with white patch over right ventricle. Lungs dark, from carbonaceous deposit. Was tapped many times.
M.	5	Andrew M'Alpine	51	Dysentery	1865 Jan. 2	Jan. 17	15	Liver contained numerous tubercular abscesses. Colon thick, livid, and extensively ulcerated.
M.	6	Francis Lye ...	56	Ascites ...	1864 Oct. 25	Jan. 21	88	Liver cirrlosed, weighed 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., peritoneal covering cartilaginous $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. thick in places. Abdomen contained a quantity of pus. He was tapped eight times—some of these were through the umbilicus, which was expanded into a bag.
F.	7	Susan Kitchin...	26	Delirium Tremens	1865 Jan. 20	Jan. 23	13	
M.	8	Charles Bray ...	25	Ileus ...	Jan. 23	Jan. 25	2	Had been ill at Onehunga twelve days, without evacuation. Prostration extreme. Stercoraceous vomiting, with violent pain in abdomen. Intestines inflamed. Ilium black.
M.	9	Walter Murphy	60	Pneumonia	Feb. 3	Feb. 3	1-24	Right pleura filled with bloody serum, compressing right lung. Serous effusion in pericardium. Heart fatty. Liver cirrlosed.
M.	10	Archd. Johnson	32	Wounds	Feb. 6	Feb. 6	$\frac{1}{2}$	Gunshot Wound, exposing brain. Died 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours from admission. Inquest held by Dr. Stratford, coroner.
M.	11	Allis Brooks ...	35	Heart Disease ...	Feb. 1	Feb. 8	7	Admitted with disease of the heart, and died suddenly. Heart enlarged. Aortic valves ossified. Pericardium contained 6 ozs. of serum. Liver enlarged.
M.	12	William Gibson	58	Liver Disease ...	Jan. 10	Feb. 16	37	Liver weighed 5 lbs. Substance studded with numerous yellow tubercles, in various stages of softening. Heart fatty.

RETURN OF FATAL CASES, &c.—*continued.*

Sex.	No.	Names of Patients.	Age.	Diseases.	Admitted	Died.	Time in Hospital.	Morbid Appearances.
M.	13	James Smith	22	Phthisis	1865 Jan. 28	1865 Feb. 16	Dys. 19	Larynx disorganised by chronic ulceration. The whole of both lungs, except the upper lobe of right, tubercular.
M.	14	Henry Gillett	23	Abscess	1864 Aug. 27	Feb. 20	177	Intervertebral cartilages between 3rd and 4th lumbar vertebræ; also, the sacro-lumbar cartilage entirely destroyed by ulceration, and the vertebræ themselves carious. Extensive sinuses in both groins. Emaciation extreme.
M.	15	Joseph Jeans... ..	19	Dysentery	1865 Feb. 23	Feb. 23	Hrs. 1	Under-steward of a steamer. Brought on shore with dysentery, which was treated homœopathically. Moribund on admission.
F.	16	Sarah Anne Coleman	25	Dysentery	Feb. 23	Feb. 24	1	Brought in a dying state to the hospital, with dysentery.
M.	17	Richard Alberry ...	20	Fever ...	Feb. 2	Mar. 7	Dys. 33	Typhoid fever, with intestinal ulceration.
M.	18	Richard Gibbs	76	General debility	Jan. 7	Mar. 12	64	Serous apoplexy, induced by general debility.
F.	19	Sarah Broderick ...	11	Epilepsy	1864 Jan. 22	Mar. 14	416	Idiotic and epileptic for years.
F.	20	Deborah Sheridan...	26	Fever ...	1865 Mar. 11	Mar. 15	4	Admitted in a state of prostration, from fever.
M.	21	William Harris	30	Fracture	Mar. 16	Mar. 16	Hrs. 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	Comminuted fracture of skull on the left side, from a blow of a capstan bar at Riverhead. Inquest on view of the body.
M.	22	William Rosser	35	Fever ...	Mar. 13	Mar. 17	Dys. 4	A perforation of the transverse arch was found. Abdomen tympanitic. Intestines very dark in places. Bloody serum in abdomen and chest.
M.	23	William Clements...	50	Phthisis	1864 Oct. 24	Mar. 18	145	Phthisis pulmonalis.
M.	24	John Whatty	42	Phthisis	1863 Aug. 17	Mar. 24	584	Pulmonary consumption.

RETURN OF FATAL CASES, &c.—*continued.*

Sex.	No.	Names of Patients.	Age.	Diseases.	Admitted	Died.	Time in Hospital.	Morbid Appearances.
M.	25	William Lord ...	50	Fever ...	1865 Mar. 15	1865 Mar. 31	Dys. 16	Body exsanguine. Emaciated. Mucous mem- of stomach — vascular. Intestines dark, unhealthy looking. Heart enlarged. Constant vomit- ing.
M.	26	Harry (a Wahu)	40	Fever ...	Mar. 28	Mar. 31	3	Right lung hepatised. Third stage. Tissues tinged with bile. Ad- mitted apparently suffer- ing from Typhoid fever. Violently convulsed be- fore death.
M.	27	James Morrison	25	Phthisis	1864 April 29	Mar. 28	334	Vast cavern in right lung, with cartilaginous lining. General dropsy set in be- fore death.
M.	28	James Melville ...	45	Phthisis	1865 Feb. 10	April 5	51	Phthisis pulmonalis.
M.	29	Henry Bidwell ...	28	Fever ...	April 7	April 8	1	Typhus.
M.	30	James Smith ...	9	Paralysis	April 12	April 13	1	Admitted for chorea St. Viti. Post mortem. Serous effusion on brain. Ramollissement of left middle lobe.
M.	31	William Williams	87	General Debility	April 3	April 18	15	General debility.
M.	32	John White ...	34	Heart dis- ease ...	April 13	April 27	14	Hypertrophy of heart. Weighed 1½ lbs. Aorta dilated. Lungs engorged, with dark blood. Liver nutmeg.
M.	33	George Fleming	34	Heart dis- ease ...	1864 Mar. 23	April 30	327	Enormous hypertrophy of heart, which weighed 2½ lbs. Lungs engorged, with dark blood. Bloody serum in left pleura.
M.	34	John Dunlop ...	40	Dysentery	April 7	May 1	24	Ulceration of large intes- tines.
M.	35	John Steirgess ...	18	Liver dis- ease ...	April 24	May 3	9	Colon full of blood. Liver contained a large abscess. Ill a week before ad- mission.
M.	36	Joseph M'Gowan	24	Fever ...	May 1	May 3	2	Typhoid fever epistaxis. Small intestines full of ulcers. Large intestines inflated.
M.	37	Joseph Cole ...	55	Fever ...	April 3	April 30	27	Perforating ulcer of arch of arch of colon. An inquest was held on this case.

RETURN OF FATAL CASES, &c.—*continued.*

Sex.	No.	Names of Patients.	Age.	Diseases.	Admitted	Died.	Time in Hospital.	Morbid Appearances.
M.	38	George Hodson...	35	Delirium tremens	1864 May 10	1865 May 10	Dys. $\frac{1}{3}$	Died nine hours after admission. Was in a moribund state from delirium tremens and destitution.
M.	39	Robert H. Pittar	45	Scirrhus recti ...	Aug. 1	May 13	235	Carcinoma of rectum. Numerous fistulae around arms. Involuntary evacuations.
M.	40	Alex. M'Donald...	67	Heart disease ...	Mar. 10	May 13	64	Hypertrophy of heart. Dropsy and anasarca.
M.	41	Thomas Syred ...	60	General debility	Oct. 8	May 15	219	General debility and dysentery.
M.	42	Joseph Barritt ...	22	Fever ...	1865 May 12	May 18	6	Typhus.
M.	43	Thomas Hill ...	35	Fever ...	May 15	May 20	5	Typhus.
M.	44	John Reid ...	25	Fever ..	May 25	May 30	5	Typhoid fever. Ill a week previously. On May 29, suddenly seized with bleeding from anus, which rapidly proved fatal. Large intestines full of blood. Cauliflower vegetation in ilium.
M.	45	Thomas Roberts	43	Aneurism of aorta	May 27	June 5	9	Aneurism of arch of aorta, (eating through sternum) which burst. Cause, kick of horse. Blood extensively diffused among the muscles of the neck.
F.	46	Emily Ingram ...	22	Fever ...	June 7	June 7	$\frac{1}{2}$	Typhoid fever. Elevated ulcerated pustules in whole extent of ilium. Fat $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. under integuments of abdomen.
F.	47	Catherine Ingram	24	Fever ...	June 7	June 10	3	Extensive ulceration of ilium, especially near the ilevescal valve. Died comatose.
M.	48	Edward Pike ... (Purser, 'Dauntless.')	22	Dysentery	June 12	June 16	4	Ill ten days before admission. Abdomen distended. Purging, coma, and death. Large patches of ilium ulcerated. Mucous membrane $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch thick in parts.
M.	49	Thomas Apps ...	40	Pneumonia ...	June 17	June 17	$\frac{1}{3}$	Died eight hours after admission. Pneumonia and pleurisy of right side. Heart $2\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. Liver $7\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. Intestines ulcerated.
M.	50	Thomas Hopwood	52	Pneumonia ...	June 21	June 24	3	Urgent dyspnoea. Spitting bloody & putrid. Right lung gangrenous. Pleura full of bloody serum. Liver $6\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.

RETURN OF FATAL CASES, &c.—continued.

Sex.	No.	Names of Patients.	Age.	Diseases.	Admitted	Died.	Time in Hospital.	Morbid Appearances.
M.	51	William Hooper	60	Phthisis	1865 April 16	1865 June 25	Dys. 70	Ascites. Dysentery. Alarming hemoptysis.
M.	52	Charles Brown ...	20	Fever ...	June 26	June 29	3	Sent from Howick in a dying condition from typhoid fever. Peritonitis from fecal extravasation. Numerous ulcers in the intestines. Emaciation extreme.
F.	53	Julia Hands ...	63	Caries and necrosis	May 22	July 2	41	Cancerous ulceration of right fore-arm
M.	54	William Coleman	59	Medullary sarcoma	June 21	July 3	13	Encephaloid tumour filling up great part of abdomen. Connected with spine. Weight 3½ lbs.
M.	55	Michael Meara ...	24	Dysentery	June 17	July 7	20	Ulceration of mucous membrane of the stomach & intestines, which were inflated greatly. Right lung infiltrated with pus. Adherent to parietes generally. Heart enlarged. 6 ozs. fluid in pericardium.
M.	56	John Johnson ...	23	Fever ...	June 23	July 14	21	Purpura hemorrhagica—bloody urine. Frequent vomitings. Kidneys large, with purple mottling lobulated. Liver soft. Mucous membrane of stomach destroyed.
M.	57	William Jones ...	60	Dropsy...	June 5	July 15	40	Dropsy. Kidneys granular. All the serous sacs full of fluid. Heart large, fatty; coated with coagulable lymph. Liver nutmeg.
M.	58	James Kennedy...	63	Heart disease ...	June 13	July 16	33	Dropsy — from diseased heart. Was tapped twice.
M.	59	Charles Inman ...	54	Pneumonia ...	June 15	July 20	35	Symptomatic cough. Dyspepsia, anasarca. P.M. Kidneys granular. Right pleural bag full of serum. Large abscess in upper part of left lung. Lower part gangrenous. Heart fatty. Arcus senilis.
M.	60	Thomas Sampson	42	Dropsy ...	July 4	July 23	19	General dropsy. Kidneys large, lobulated. Liver large and pale. Heart enlarged. Aortic valves ossified. Spleen very large.
F.	61	Mary Anne Daly	36	Phthisis	Jan. 18	July 28	191	Phthisis pulmonalis.

RETURN OF FATAL CASES, &c.—*continued.*

Sex.	No.	Names of Patients.	Ages	Diseases.	Admitted	Died.	Time in Hospital.	Morbid Appearances.
M.	62	William Coul ...	35	Dysentery	1865 July 24	1865 July 29	Dys. 5	Liver very large, white. Weighed 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. Large abscess in right lobe. Heart fatty. Tubercles in lungs. In an exhausted state on admission, from dysentery. — <i>Sergt., 2nd W. Regt.</i>
M.	63	James M'Laren ...	38	Fracture	July 8	Aug. 18	41	Comminuted compound fracture right leg. Extensive sloughing on the back. Pneumonia of right lung. Purulent infiltration. Liver weighed 6 lbs. Pericardium full of serum.
M.	64	Wm. Henry Tyrrell	32	Pneumonia ...	Sept. 7	Sept. 7	1-24	Lungs filled with tubercles. Liver nntmeg. Heart large. Pium thickly studded with ulcers, almost perforating.
F.	65	Mary Anne Andrews	21	Hysteria	May 12	Sept. 15	126	Amenorrhœa. Hysterical convulsions. Obstinate and intractable hemoptysis. Right lung in a state of pulmonary apoplexy. Heart small, fatty. Uterus shrunken, and ovaria very small. Much subcutaneous fat.
M.	66	John Walter ...	63	Delirium tremens	Sept. 7	Sept. 15	8	Comatose on admission— from drink. Large clot of dark blood overspreading right hemisphere of brain.
M.	67	Joseph Neill ...	42	Pneumonia ...	Sept. 18	Sept. 23	5	Admitted with dyspnœa livor and expectoration of blood, P.M. Extensive pericarditis. Surface of heart overspread with honeycomb, lymph. Purulent serum in left pleura. Left lung pus infiltrated.
M.	68	Edward Duke ...	44	Pneumonia ...	Aug. 29	Sept. 28	30	Pericardium adherent to heart. Purulent infiltration of right lung. Left pleura filled with serum. Ascites. Liver enlarged.
M.	69	Alexander James...	38	Phthisis	Aug. 16	Sept. 28	43	Phthisis pulmonalis.
M.	70	Samuel Mitchell ...	51	Phthisis	Sept. 20	Sept. 28	8	Phthisis pulmonalis.

RETURN OF FATAL CASES, &c.—*continued.*

Sex.	No.	Names of Patients.	Ages	Diseases.	Admitted	Died.	Time in Hospital.	Morbid Appearances.
M.	71	James Talbot ...	28	Phthisis	1865 May 25	1865 Oct. 17	Dys. 145	Right lung collapsed. Purulent serum in pleura. Left lung filled with miliary tubercles. Left pleura full of serum. Heart flabby. Pericardium full of serum. Abdomen full of yellow serum contained in cysts. Intestines matted together. Peritoneum tubercular. Kidneys enlarged and congested.
F.	72	Mary Miller ...	20	Phthisis	Aug. 29	Oct. 27	59	Miliary tubercles in lungs. Mesenteric glands enlarged. Scrofulous abscess behind pancreas. Large intestines full of blood.
M.	73	William Edwards	52	Narcotism	Oct. 21	Oct. 23	2	Poisoning by opium—suicide. 53 hours in hospital. Cerebral vessels full of dark blood. Lungs congested. Kidneys do.
M.	74	Thomas Love ...	46	Pneumonia ...	Sept. 11	Nov. 4	23	Symptomatic asthma. Dyspnoea. Countenance, dusky. Expectoration, 1 pint daily. Ascites. Anasarca. Right thigh gangrenous. Serous sacs full of fluid. Heart hypertrophied. Bronchia dilated and full of pus.
M.	75	James Sheehan ...	35	Dislocation of knee-joint carious	1861 April 5	Nov. 14	Yrs. 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	Injury of right knee. Stricture cured by Holt's dilator. Died 19 hours after amputation. Fatty heart. Kidneys diseased. Pelvis of kidney filled with pus. Cartilages of knee destroyed by ulceration. Crucial ligaments destroyed.
M.	76	Henry F. Hitchings	23	Fracture caries ...	1865 Oct. 23	Nov. 15	Dys. 23	Fracture of left os humeri. Very oblique. Bone carious and necrosed. Textures around joint sloughy. Probable cause, syphilis.
M.	77	Edward Masters...	23	Medullary sarcoma	Oct. 23	Nov. 15	23	Encephuloid tumour in abdomen. Weight, 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. Springing from lumbar vertebrae. Much bloody serum in peritoneum. Disease first in left testicle. Removed by operation.
M.	78	John Shine ...	28	Scirrhus recti ...	Oct. 21	Nov. 21	31	Carcinomatous disease of rectum & bladder. Anus occluded. Feces & urine coming away through fistulous opening. Bladder filled with pus.

RETURN OF FATAL CASES, &c.—continued.

Sex.	No.	Names of Patients.	Age.	Diseases.	Admitted	Died.	Time in Hospital.	Morbid Appearances.
F.	79	Mary Gledding ...	40	Morbus bright	1865 Sept. 23	1865 Nov. 21	Dys. 59	Admitted for general dropsy. Post-mortem. Granular degeneration and atrophy of kidneys. Chest & abdomen full of serum. Heart enlarged. Ventricle walls thickened. Pericardium vascular pinkish.
M.	80	John Shiels... ..	56	Delirium tremens	Nov. 23	Nov. 27	4	Admitted in last stage of delirium tremens. Coma soon set in. Vessels and membrane of brain congested. Substance of brain softened.
F.	81	Julia Buckley ... (Soldier's wife).	23	Delirium tremens	Nov. 26	Nov. 27	1	Similar to above. Five months' fetus in utero.
M.	82	Patrick O'Brien ...	23	Scrofula, abscess	Sept. 11	Nov. 27	77	Admitted with abscess in upper and anterior part of thigh, which was opened and discharged vast quantity of pus. Post-mortem. Dorsal and lumbar vertebrae diseased & denuded. Left pleura opened, and contained purulent matter. Fell into the hold of a ship two years ago, and hurt his back. Matter burst through below right crural arch. Profuse sweatings and extreme emaciation.
M.	83	Herman Johnson	18	Liver disease	Aug. 18	Nov. 27	101	Admitted for abscess of liver, pointing externally. Opened and discharged vast quantity of pus—between 10 and 11 lbs. Right lobe of liver excavated into compartments and filled with pus. He had hectic fever and sweats.
M.	84	John Newbigging	57	Paralysis	Mar. 14	Nov. 29	260	Hemiplegia of left side. Vast quantity of serum in and upon brain. Med. spin. atrophied. Heart fatty. Osseous dep. in aortic valves. Coronary arteries ossified. Much adipose substance in abdomen.
M.	85	William Tinfield	57	Dysentery	1863 May 29	Nov. 29	914	Amoebiasis. Chronic dysentery.
M.	86	William Sanderson (Stone cutter).	22	Phthisis	Oct. 4	Dec. 14	71	Phthisis pulmonalis.

RETURN OF FATAL CASES, &c.—continued.

Sex.	No.	Names of Patients.	Ages	Diseases.	Admitted	Died.	Time in Hospital.	Morbid Appearances.
M.	87	David Rayner ...	36	Fever ...	1863 Nov. 18	1865 Dec. 11	Dys. 23	Admitted for typhoid fever. Intestinal folds agglutinated by lymph.—Perforating ulcer of transverse colon—causing escape of contents into peritoneum. Dark fluid in left pleura, traced to a perforating ulcer of gullet.
M.	88	William Anderson	65	Heart disease	Aug. 31	Dec. 16	107	Admitted for general dropsy. Heart found enlarged. Lungs condensed by chronic pneumonia.
M.	89	Elisha (Fiji)... ..	28	Fever ...	Dec. 13	Dec. 15	2	Typhus.
M.	90	Andrew Kerr ...	34	Fracture	Dec. 12	Dec. 16	4	Admitted in coma from a fall on head. Vertical fracture of right os parietale. Brain lacerated. Inquest.
M.	91	Michael Sheehan (Soldier).	26	Phthisis	Nov. 23	Dec. 19	26	Phthisis pulmonalis.
M.	92	John Bailey... ..	50	Heart disease Ascites ...	Dec. 14	Dec. 25	11	Heart disease and general dropsy. Pleura and abdomen full of serum. Heart weighed 30 ozs. Aorta aneurismal and ossified in patches.
M.	93	James Corry ...	25	Phthisis	Nov. 30	Dec. 27	27	Phthisis pulmonalis.
F.	94	Mary Breslin ...	25	Phthisis	Dec. 26	Dec. 26	1-32	Aborted at three months. Hemorrhage from uterus. Phthisis pulmonalis.

ANNUAL RETURN OF DISEASES &c., TREATED IN THE PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL, AUCKLAND, 1865.

	Remaining 31st Dec. 1865.	Died 1865.	Discharged 1865.	Total treated 1865.	Admitted 1865.	Remained 31st Dec. 1864.	REMARKS.
Fevers	3	68	71	52	19	...	During the year 695 patients was treated in the Provincial Hospital of whom 88 were females. Out of the whole number only 5 were maories. Patients are admitted into Hospital by application personally, or by their friends, at the Superintendent's Office in Princes' Street. Accidents and cases of emergency are admissible without application at the office, maories also may be admitted on presenting themselves at the Hospital. In all cases when there are funds, a charge of 1s. 6d. per diem is made. The friends of patients are permitted to visit them on Tuesday and Fridays between the hours of 1 and 4 p.m. The Hospital staff, consists of:— The Provincial Surgeon, non-resident; the house surgeon, resident; four male nurses, do.; matron, d.; cook, do. The wards are visited at 9 o'clock a.m. daily and at 5 p.m. The number of beds is 78
Abscesses and Ulcers... ..	3	60	63	55	2	5	
Erysipelas ... ..	...	2	2	2	...	...
Diseases of the Eyes	4	19	23	19	...	4	
" " Brain & Nerves	10	14	24	8	2	14	
Delirium Tremens	2	29	31	23	5	3	
Quinsy ... ..	...	1	1	1	...	...
Pneumonia and Pleurisy ... ..	...	26	26	15	7	4
Bronchitis and Asthma	4	8	12	7	...	5	
Pulmonary Consumption	7	38	45	16	17	12	
Heart Diseases	2	8	10	2	7	1	
Liver do.	2	5	7	4	3	...	
Kidney do. ... ..	...	7	7	6	1	...
Dysentery and Diarrhœa	1	35	36	26	9	1	
Dyspepsia	1	1	2	2	...	...
Hemorrhoidal	2	6	8	8	...	...
Uterine	1	5	6	4	1	1	
Scorfula	1	1	2	1	...	1	
Scruvy ... ..	...	3	3	3	...	...
Cancerous and Malignant ... ..	...	7	7	2	4	1
Venereal	1	48	49	45	...	4	
Rheumatism	5	74	79	67	...	12	
Dropsy	3	6	9	1	5	3	
Diseases of the Bones, &c.	1	6	7	4	1	2	
Tumors ... ..	...	3	3	2	...	1
Fractures	6	35	41	30	6	6	
Dislocations	1	2	3	1	1	1	
Wounds, Contusions, Ruptures, &c.	3	44	47	42	1	4	
Burns and Scalds	1	4	5	5	...	...
Poisoning ... ..	...	1	1	...	...	...
Cutaneous ... ..	...	19	19	18	...	1
General Debility	9	27	36	28	3	15	
Total	73	622	695	499	94	102	

THE HOSPITAL DIETS ARE DIVIDED INTO FOUR CLASSES, VIZ.:—

	Full Diet		Half Diet		Spoon Diet		Milk Diet	
	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.
Meat without bone ... ..	...	12	...	8	...	...	...	...
Bread	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
Potatoes	1	8	1	...	...	...	...	...
Rice ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
Tea ... ..	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	...
Sugar ... ..	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	2
New Milk ... ..	...	4	...	4	...	4	2 pints	...
Salt ... ..	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...	...
Vegetables, mixed ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

A uniform quantity of 8lb. daily.

In addition to the above, extras are allowed in special cases, such as Sago-Pudding, Fowl, Eggs, Oatmeal, Beef-tea, Wine, Spirits, and Porter, when necessary.

For the various articles of diet, a daily requisition is sent to the contractor, and none but the best articles are received.

T. M. PHILSON, M.D.,
Provincial Surgeon.

April, 1866.

RETURN OF SICKNESS TREATED IN CITY GAOL, AUCKLAND 1858.

DISEASES, &c.	Remaining 31st Dec., 1864.	Admitted, 1865.	Total treated, 1865.	Discharged, 1865.	Died, 1865.	Remaining 31st Dec., 1865.	REMARKS.
Fever...	...	1	1	1	The city gaol was closed on Nov 20th, and the inmates removed to the new hospital at Mount Eden. The amount of sickness both in town and country has been remarkably small. Bowel complaints were the most frequent cases, and no fatal case of any kind has occurred. There is a case of ovarian tumor remaining. This woman suffers much and can seldom do any work. (She has since been pardoned and discharged.) Although the health of the prisoners in both gaols cannot be better, it ought not to be overlooked, that they are in danger of their lives every night, for the buildings being of wood, in the event of a fire breaking out many of them would be roasted alive, before the gates and cells could be unlocked and the inmates rescued.
Abscess and Ulcers...	...	7	7	6	...	1	
Delirium Tremens	3	3	2	...	1	
Quinsy	2	2	2	...	...
Palpitation	1	1	1	...	...
Bronchitis	1	1	1	...	...
Dysentery and Diarrhoea	16	16	16	...	...
Dyspepsia	1	1	1	...	...
Constipation...	...	2	2	2	...	...
Hæmorrhoids	1	1	1	...	...
Colic	1	1	1	...	...
Wound	1	1	1	...	...
Contusion	1	1	1	...	...
Cutaneous	3	3	3	...	...
Ovarian tumour	1	1	...	...	1	
Tapeworm	1	1	1	...	...
Parturition	1	1	1	...	...
Total	44	44	41	...	3	

RETURN OF FATAL CASES IN THE AUCKLAND PROVINCIAL LUNATIC ASYLUM, 1865.

Sex.	No.	NAMES.	Age.	Trade.	Date of Admission	Date of Disease.	Cause of Death.
M.	1	Henry Tarris ...	43	Painter	1853 Oct. 28	1865 Dec. 16	Liver disease and General Dropsy.
F.	2	Mary Martin ...	31	Domestic servt.	1856 Dec. 26	1865 May 12	Pulmonary Consumption.
M.	3	John Sutton ...	40	Farmer	1862 June 21	1865 Nov. 18	Pulmonary Consumption.
M.	4	A. Stan. de Wolffe	36	Barber	1865 May 25	1865 July 28	Chronic disease of the Brain

ANNUAL RETURN OF THE PROVINCIAL LUNATIC ASYLUM, AUCKLAND. 1865.

	Remained 31st Dec. 1865.			Admitted 1865.			Total treated 1865.			Discharged 1865.			Died 1865.			Remaining 31st Dec. 1865.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Europeans and others not Aborigines ...	35	14	49	22	2	24	57	16	73	13	4	17	3	1	4	41	11	25
Aborigines ...	5	...	5	1	1	2	6	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	7
Total ...	40	14	54	23	3	26	63	17	80	13	4	17	3	1	4	47	12	59

RETURN OF SICKNESS TREATED IN MOUNT EDEN PRISON, 1865.

DISEASES.	Remained 31st Dec., 1864.	Admitted, 1865.	Total treated, 1865.	Discharged, 1865.	Died, 1865.	Remaining 31st Dec., 1865.	REMARKS.
Abscess and Ulcer	25	25	25	<p>The amount of sickness amongst the prisoners in 1865 considerably exceeds that of the preceding year—being, in fact, nearly double. This is readily understood by taking into account the greatly-increased number of prisoners in the gaol. The treatment of the sick has been greatly facilitated by the opening of the infirmary or sick room, where every comfort is supplied to the sick prisoner.</p> <p>Although a considerable number of serious cases occurred at intervals, only one death took place in the year, in the case of an old man, much enfeebled by rheumatism, who had been several months in hospital. According to custom, a coroner's inquest was held on view of the body.</p> <p>39 casualties occurred on the works, which were considered so serious as to be admitted into hospital.</p> <p>For several months a man was treated in hospital for cancer of the lower bowel. On receiving a pardon from His Excellency, he was transferred from the prison to the Provincial Hospital, where he has since died. His case is included in the hospital returns.</p> <p>The average number of patients in hospital is 5. A general issue of inside flannel vests is recommended as the best preventive of rheumatic pains, which are greatly complained of.</p>
Ophthalmia	7	7	6	...	1	
Bronchitis	18	18	18	...	...
Quinsy	1	1	1	...	...
Pneumonia	3	3	3	...	...
Hypertrophy of Heart	1	1	2	2	...	...
Influenza	12	12	12	...	...
Pulmonary Consumption	...	1	1	1	...	...
Delirium Tremens	4	4	4	...	...
Epilepsy	1	1	1	...	...
Jaundice	1	1	1	...	...
Dysentery & Diarrhoea	2	29	31	27	1	3	
Colic	5	5	5	...	...
Constipation	2	2	2	...	...
Hæmorrhoids	5	5	5	...	...
Fistula in ano	3	3	3	...	...
Rheumatism...	...	18	18	16	...	2	
Scirrhus (recti)	1	1	1	...	...
Syphilis ...	1	1	2	2	...	...
Stricture	3	3	3	...	...
Hernia Humoralis	2	2	2	...	...
Otarrhoea	1	1	1	...	...
Wound	13	13	13	...	...
Contusion	22	22	22	...	...
Sprain	4	4	4	...	...
Total ...	4	183	187	180	1	6	