



# NEW ZEALAND GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

PROVINCE OF CANTERBURY.

*Published by Authority.*

*All Public Notifications which appear in this Gazette, with any Official Signatures, are to be considered as Official Communications made to those persons to whom they may relate, and are to be obeyed accordingly.*

By His Honor's Command,

F. E. STEWART,

Provincial Secretary.

VOL. XIV.]

THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1867.

[No. XL.

## HOKITIKA HOSPITAL.

REPORT by SURGEON SUPERINTENDENT, for  
the year commencing 1st May, 1866,  
and ending 30th April, 1867.

### NUMERICAL RETURN OF PATIENTS.

Remaining in Hospital on 1st May, 1866	39
Admitted since	500
Total treated	539
Discharged cured	432
"    relieved	10
"    incurable	5
Died	45
Total	492
Remaining in Hospital on 30th April, 1867	47

### DISEASES.

Fever—Typhoid 56; Bilious Remittent (Yellow), 8; Simple, 34. Rheumatism—Acute, 5; Sub-acute, 3; Chronic, 38. Dysentery—Acute, 15; Chronic, 32. Colic, 1. Bronchitis—Acute, 14; Chronic, 24. Ague—Quotidian, 1; Tertian, 1; Masked, 1. Pneumonia—Single, 3; Double, 2. Ophthalmia—Scrofulous, 1; Catarrhal, 2; Rheumatic, 5; Gonorrhœal, 2. Phthisis, 4. Erysipelas—Cutaneous, 1; Phlegmonous, 1. Orchitis—Acute, 5; Chronic, 2. Gonorrhœa, 3. Simple Skin Diseases, 20. Delirium Tre-

mens, 13. Paralysis, 9. Syphilis—Primary, 9; Secondary, 9. Rheumatic Sciatica, 8. Rheumatic Gout, 3. Hepatitis, 5. Heart Disease (Organic), 2. Angina Pectoris, 2. Stricture of Urethra, 5. Dropsy—Renal, 1; Hepatic, 3; Cardiac, 1. Inflammation of Membranes of Brain, 1. Chronic Inflammation of Brain, 1; Rheumatic, 2. Compression of Brain, 1. Congestion of Brain, 2. Softening of Brain, 1. Epilepsy, 4. Dyspepsia, 6. Hysteria, 2. Debility, 2. Measles, 4. Scurvy, 8. Constipation, 2. Parulis, 3. Prostatitis, 3. Urinary Fistula, 1. Foreign Body in Urethra, 1. Fistulae—In Ano, 1; In Perineo, 1. Fissure of Rectum, 1. Prolapsus Uteri, 1. Menorrhagia, 1. Amenorrhœa, 1. Pregnancy, 2. Necrosis, 4. Nervousness, 1. Scabies, 1. Mania, 3. Monomania, 2. Hypochondriasis, 2. Balanitis, 1. Byrsitis, 1. Otitis, 1. Metritis, 1. Nephritis, 1. Cystitis, 1. Cellulitis, 1. Iritis, 1. Periostitis, 1. Synovitis—Chronic, 1; Rheumatic, 1. Cataract, 1. Gangrene, 1. Quinsy, 1. Amaurosis, 1. Ischia Renalis, 1. Diarrhœa, 1. Asthma, 1. Salivation, 1. Hydrocele, 1. Fungus Fests, 1. Coup de Soleil, 1. Varicose Veins, 1. Frost Bite, 1. Ulcers—Sinous, 1; Indolent, 7; Simple, 6; Sloughing, 1. Abscess—Simple, 3; Psoas, 1; Lumbar, 1. Cancers, 2. Tumours, 2. Boils, 1. Suppurating Corn, 1. Whitlow, 1. Burns, 2. Fractures—Simple, 19; Compound, 2; Complicated, 8; Comminuted, 1. Fracture of Skull, 2. Dislocation, 1. Sprains, 9. Concussions—Of Brain, 2; Of Spine, 2. Bruises, 9. Wounds, 10. Gunshot Wounds, 3.

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## CAUSES OF DEATH.

Fever—Typhoid, 12; Bilious Remittent, 2. Dysentery, 6. Hepatitis, 3. Disease of Heart (Organic), 2. Phthisis Pulmonalis, 3. Chronic Bronchitis, 1. Erysipelas, 1. Paralysis, 1. Compression of Brain, 1. Chronic Inflammation of Brain, 1. Hepatic Dropsy, 1. Cardiac Dropsy, 1. Renal Dropsy, 1. Pneumonia, 2. Angina Pectoris, 1. Ischuria Renalis, 1. Lumbar Abscess, 1. Metritis with Abscess of Ovaries, 1. Medullary Cancer of Liver, 1. Stricture of Urethra, with Urinary Fistulae, 1. Fracture of Skull, 1.

Of the total number of patients treated, viz. 539, 511 were males and 28 females.

Of the males no less than 380, or nearly 75 per cent., were miners, and this class came here from every part of the district. One poor fellow, who died on the second day after admission, was admitted at the beginning of the week; he had come all the way from Fox's, having been refused admission to the Grey Hospital. About 15 per cent. came from the town of Hokitika.

Of the 28 females treated two were prisoners from the gaol, and were confined, one of a female, and the other of a male child. The prevailing diseases are, as usual, Fever, of which there were 98 cases; Dysentery, of which there were 47 cases; and Rheumatism, of which there were 46 cases. The most obstinate diseases are Rheumatism and Chronic Dysentery. In the case of Rheumatism no sooner is the disease driven from one part of the body than it attacks another. A patient, for example, will come in with Rheumatic Sciatica which will yield to treatment in from a week to six weeks, when he will be attacked with Rheumatic Ophthalmia, or inflammation of the fibrous or sclerotic tunic of the eye. In one case it attacked the membranes of the brain secondarily, and the patient died; the only death from this disease.

Chronic Dysentery, or ulceration of the bowels, is more obstinate still. I have at present in the Hospital two patients who have suffered from this disease, the one for three years, and the other for upwards of two years. The latter case has been under treatment in three hospitals, as well as under the private treatment of several practitioners in Melbourne and elsewhere.

It will be seen we have had 45 deaths, or a little more than 7 per cent. Considering the gravity of the diseases treated, this is a small per centage. By last year's Report of the Hospital Surgeon, Nelson, it appears that the mortality there was upwards of 9 per cent. Of the 45 deaths, moreover, six were admitted in articulo mortis, and died either within or a little over 24 hours, and seven within three days. Two of the deaths occurred amongst the females, but in one of the cases death took place 12 hours after admission. In most instances, the cases of Fever and Dysentery, the most valuable time

for treatment has passed before the patients come under treatment, as comparatively few are admitted before the disease has existed from a fortnight to a month. The absence of the means of classifying the patients militates much against the chances of recovery, of *Fever patients especially*, and I have again to draw attention to the subject.

The elevated situation, the sandy soil, the shelter from prevailing winds, the close proximity to the sea, with its cooling breezes in summer and its milder temperature in winter, and its air highly charged with ozone, the great scavenger of the atmosphere, and its ample grounds for exercise, combine to render this a most delectable spot for the Hospital, and have a most beneficial influence on the sick, and in restoring the convalescent to his pristine health and strength.

Notwithstanding the frequency and severity of accidents in the district, as will be seen from the circumstance of 32 cases of fracture having been treated, only two capital operations have been performed, one the removal of the arm above the elbow, and the other the removal of a portion of the upper jaw, both of which were successful.

The fact of 13 cases of Delirium Tremens having been treated in the Hospital, besides three in the Lunatic Asylum, where such cases will in future be treated, indicates the habits of a class of the community, and accounts for the unusual number of lunacy cases which occur in the district.

In my last Report I referred to the doubt which appears to exist among the medical profession in the Colony regarding the type of Fever which exists here, and I promised, having a large field for observation, to do all in my power to throw light upon the subject.

In almost every case reported to have died from Typhoid Fever I have made *post mortem* examinations, and have found the characteristic lesion of Typhoid Fever, viz., ulceration of the intestinal glands in every case except two, in both of which the patient was carried off by an intercurrent attack of Pneumonia at an early stage of the disease: but even in these cases the glands were found inflamed, and only required time to become ulcerated. In two cases there was complete perforation of the bowel near the ilio cæcal valve.

In my last Report I referred to a Fever, which I called Bilious-remittent—or relapsing of which I had a few cases—it appears in this Report as Bilious-remittent, or Yellow Fever, of which there have been eight cases, two of which died. It is therefore the most fatal of the diseases which have occurred in the district. In both cases there were hæmorrhages from mouth, nose, and, in one case, the ears, black vomit, and one died in convulsions.

These are the characteristic symptoms of the worst form of Yellow Fever as it occurs in the Tropics.

There were only three cases of Intermittent Fever or Ague, and one of these cases was treated twice for the complaint. This disease is almost identical with the preceding in its nature and origin, the one running into the other. "In the latitude of London, and 5 deg. south of it, the disease assumes the intermittent type; south of this line its character becomes remittent; still nearer the equator remittent becomes indistinguishable from Yellow Fever." The last case of Yellow Fever (and which proved fatal) came from the Haast, where the bush, I am informed, more resembles the jungles of the tropics than that of most parts of the district.

In my first Report, in May, 1865, I pointed out the cause of these Fevers, along with Dysentery, to be endemic—that is, produced by Malaria—by which I mean bad air, whether from marshes or from decaying animal or vegetable matter, to which latter the term miasm is generally given, and all my observations have satisfied me of the correctness of this opinion.

Besides the Fevers mentioned there are 34, called simple Fever; I have called it simple, not because I considered it of different origin from Typhoid or Yellow Fever, still less because I considered it identical, either in its symptoms or its course with simple Fever, properly so called, but because there was an absence of the characteristic symptoms of either of the fevers above named. It has, I believe, its origin in the same malarious poison which produces the others, and differs from them only either because the dose received was smaller, or the bodily health better, or depends upon some other of the many causes which have been known to modify the action of the poison.

#### GAOL.

The health of the prisoners generally has been good. About two months ago when the weather was unusually warm and close and the cells full, Dysentery broke out in the new wing. On inquiry into the cause, I found the ventilation very defective. This was promptly remedied, and the disease disappeared in a week. Measles and whooping cough occurred in the families of the gaoler and one of the warders, but being sharply policed the diseases were confined there. A good number of the prisoners have suffered from Rheumatism and Catarrh, which I attribute to the mode of ventilation which allows of draughts.

#### LUNATIC ASYLUM.

The annexed tabulated statement speaks for itself. Since the Asylum was opened here, on 15th December, 1866, 17 patients

have been admitted, and 10 discharged cured. Of these two have had a relapse, and one of these has been sent to Christchurch, and the other is now under treatment here. One of the patients at present in the Asylum was sent from this District to the Christchurch Asylum, where he remained five months, and had a relapse a fortnight after his return. Medical men labor under great disadvantage here in treating, and giving evidence in lunacy cases, from the impossibility in most cases of obtaining the history of the case. You will see, however, under the head of supposed cause, that a large proportion are confirmed lunatics; the information there contained having been derived from the patients themselves, in lucid intervals.

#### PUBLIC HEALTH.

In my Report hitherto I have had the pleasure of remarking upon the absence of zymotic diseases, or diseases produced by an organic poison received into the system by the lungs, the skin, or by swallowing saliva impregnated with the air in which it is suspended, or by the ingestion of solid or liquid food. This poison is supposed to act on the system like a ferment, and to be reproduced in large quantity, and on being given off by the excretory organs to be capable of affecting, in a similar manner, healthy persons who come within the range of its influence. Measles and whooping cough, imported from Melbourne, as I have found by inquiry, have well nigh made their round of visits to the infantile community. In winter, too, the adult population suffered from influenza or epidemic catarrh. The epidemic was, however, of a mild type; the sudden and extreme prostration of strength out of all proportion to the local symptoms not being so well marked as in the epidemics which occur in Europe. This disease, like cholera, originated in the East, and has followed the same route as cholera, of which it is the frequent harbinger. Australia has been visited in recent epidemics, and the medical men of these colonies do not expect much longer to be exempt from the visitations of cholera, the most formidable perhaps of the diseases which afflict humanity. The usual number of sporadic cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the town. I am not aware of a single case of yellow fever having occurred there. Dysentery and choleraic diarrhoea have carried away a few of our leading citizens. I need scarcely add, that if the town were drained, and other sanitary matters, as well as personal cleanliness, attended to, these diseases would disappear.

J. RUTHERFORD RILEY, M.R.C.S.E.,  
Surgeon Superintendent.

1st May, 1867.

REPORT by SURGEON SUPERINTENDENT of State of LUNATIC ASYLUM, from the 15th day of December, 1866 (when opened), to the 30th day of April, 1867.

No. of Case.	Patient's Name.	Occupation.	Native Place.	Age.	Sex.	Date of Admission.	Date of Discharge.	Form of Insanity.	Supposed Cause.	REMARKS.
1	William Smith ...	Packer ...	Scotland ...	28	M.	1866: 15 December	1867: 21 March ...	Mania ... ..	Previous Attack	Sent to Christchurch Asylum, the case being apparently permanent.
2	W. Crane ... ..	Miner ...	Isle of Man	40	M.	22 Do.	7 January...	Monomania ...	Intemperance ...	Cured.
3	W. Rollings ...	Miner ...	England ...	44	M.	22 Do.	14 Do. ...	Do. ... ..	Not known ...	Cured.
4	D. Robertson ...	Miner ...	Scotland ...	54	M.	29 Do.	14 Do. ...	Do. ... ..	Do. ... ..	Cured.
5	H. Smith ... ..	Miner ...	England ...	23	M.	1867: 10 January...	4 February	Mania ... ..	Do. ... ..	Cured.
6	M. Dooley... ..	Married	Ireland ...	27	F.	24 Do. ...	28 January...	Delirium Tremens	Intemperance...	Cured.
7	M. McCarthy ...	Married	Ireland ...	28	F.	4 February	21 March ...	Puerperal Mania...	Childbirth ...	Sent to Christchurch Asylum, the case being apparently permanent.
8	H. Smith ... ..	Miner ...	England ...	23	M.	7 Do.	21 Do. ...	Mania ... ..	Previous Attack	Ditto ditto (Relapse, see No. 5.)
9	James McHugh	Miner ...	Adelaide ...	22	M.	28 Do.	19 Do. ...	Do. ... ..	Do. ... ..	Cured.
10	Patrick Tiney ...	Miner ...	Ireland ...	33	M.	6 March ...	16 April ...	Monomania ...	Not known ...	Cured.
11	James Murphy...	Miner ...	Ireland ...	30	M.	12 Do. ...	19 March ...	Do. ... ..	Previous Attack	Cured.
12	John Prior ...	Miner ...	England ...	33	M.	19 Do. ...	28 Do. ...	Delirium Tremens	Intemperance...	Cured.
13	Ed. Brennan ...	Bellman	Ireland ...	42	M.	30 Do. ...	1 April ...	Do. ... ..	Do. ... ..	Cured, and discharged at request of Police.
14	W. H. Thomas...	Miner ...	England ...	40	M.	30 Do. ...	... ..	Epileptic Mania...	Previous Attack	Returned from Christchurch, where he had been treated for five months. (Relapse, fortnight after arrival.)
15	James Murphy...	Miner ...	Ireland ...	30	M.	4 April ...	... ..	Monomania ...	Do. ... ..	Relapse, see No. 11.
16	James Cox... ..	Miner ...	England ...	27	M.	7 Do. ...	... ..	Do. ... ..	Not known.	r.
17	Baptiste Diero ...	Miner ...	Italy... ..	29	M.	13 Do. ...	... ..	Do. ... ..	Previous Attack.	

N.B.—It will be seen from the above Table that Four Patients remained in Asylum on 1st May, 1867; viz. Thomas, Murphy, Cox, and Diero.

J. RUTHERFORD RYLEY, M.R.C.S.E.,  
Surgeon Superintendent.

MONTHLY LIST OF ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES IN THE PORT OF LYTTELTON, FROM THE 1ST TO THE 31ST MAY, 1867.

INWARDS.				OUTWARDS.									
DATE OF ARRIVAL.	NAME OF SHIP.	TONS.	FROM WHENCE.	PASSENGERS.			DATE OF DEPARTURE.	NAME OF SHIP.	TONS.	DESTINATION.	PASSENGERS.		
				Males.	Females.	Children.					Males.	Females.	Children.
1867: May	Wainui ..	87	Dunedin ..	7	7		1	Wainui ..	87	Dunedin ..	3	4	
"	Geelong ..	137	Do. ..	4	3		2	Geelong ..	137	Do. ..	4	7	
"	Breeze ..	46	Oamaru ..				3	Breeze ..	46	Wellington ..			
"	Canterbury ..	76	Hokitika ..				4	J. B. Russell ..	56	Do. ..			
"	Spray ..	50	Pictou ..				4	Wildwave ..	39	Do. ..			
"	Wellington ..	262	Wellington ..	23	8		4	Celt ..	42	Auckland ..			
"	Jupiter ..	27	Do. ..				4	Wellington ..	200	Dunedin ..			
"	Johanna ..	26	Pictou ..				6	Canterbury ..	76	Hokitika ..			
"	Elizabeth ..	33	Wellington ..				7	Taranaki ..	289	Wellington ..	10	3	
"	Taranaki ..	523	Dunedin ..	13	7		7	Excelsior ..	80	Auckland ..	1	1	
"	Charlotte Andrews ..	355	Wellington ..	9	5		10	Taranaki ..	289	Dunedin ..	3	2	
"	Alert ..	28	Akaroa ..				11	Taranaki ..	523	Do. ..	6	1	
"	Fearl ..	28	Pictou ..				13	Wainui ..	87	Do. ..	6	1	
"	Charlotte ..	24	Wellington ..				13	Elizabeth ..	33	Wangaui ..			
"	Taranaki ..	299	Do. ..	7	3		13	Alarui ..	28	Akaroa ..			
"	Wainui ..	87	Dunedin ..	6	1		13	Fearl ..	28	Wangaui ..			
"	Dancing Wave ..	523	Wellington ..	8	7		14	Antelope ..	17	Akaroa ..			
"	Wellington ..	87	Do. ..				15	Zuru ..	57	Do. ..			
"	Queen ..	46	Dunedin ..	8	7		15	Wellington ..	262	Wellington ..	11	1	
"	Wellington ..	262	Wellington ..	26	3		17	Otago ..	497	Dunedin ..	5		
"	Challenge ..	56	Pictou ..				18	Rapier ..	26	Wellington ..			
"	Otago ..	457	Wellington ..				18	Johanna ..	418	Do. ..			
"	Minnie ..	17	Akaroa ..	16	1		20	Phoebe ..	209	Do. ..	4	3	
"	Wiltwave ..	39	Dunedin ..	2	1		21	Taranaki ..	308	Do. ..	4		
"	Wellington ..	416	Wellington ..				22	Esmond ..	56	Do. ..			
"	Wellington ..	297	Do. ..				23	Challenge ..	17	Akaroa ..			
"	Taranaki ..	40	Dunedin ..	3	2		23	Minneto ..	449	Do. ..	7	5	
"	Esmond ..	308	Akaroa ..				25	Kangaroo ..	29	Wellington ..			
"	Wellington ..	17	Dunedin ..	5	2		27	Hokitika ..	288	Hokitika ..	2		
"	Rangitoto ..	449	Wellington ..	3	2		27	Airedale ..	36	Dunedin ..			
"	Auckland ..	286	Auckland ..	3	1		28	Blackwall ..	30	Akaroa ..			
"	Alfred ..	38	Dunedin ..	3	1		28	Stragler ..	296	Do. ..	2	3	
"	Lord Ashley ..	87	Pictou ..	4	3		29	Lord Ashley ..	87	Wellington ..	7	3	
"	Wainui ..	87	Do. ..				29	Wainui ..	87	Dunedin ..			
"	Satellite ..	27	Total Passengers ..	147	63			Total Tonnage ..	5,439	Total Passengers ..	69	35	
		7,075											
FOREIGN SHIPPING.													
1867: May	Paris ..	620	London ..				20	Windhover ..	207	Newcastle ..			
"	Gratitude ..	89	Newcastle ..				20	Gratitude ..	87	Hobart Town ..			
"	Windhover ..	207	Do. ..				22	Charlotte Andrews ..	355	Sydney ..	7	2	1
"	Crishna ..	253	Hobart Town ..	3				Total Tonnage ..	649	Total Passengers ..	7	2	1
"	Total Tonnage ..	1,174	Total Passengers ..	3									

Harbour Master's Office, Lyttelton, 11th June, 1867.

A. SPROUL, Harbour Master.

RETURN OF SHEEP INSPECTED BY THE INSPECTORS OF SHEEP FOR THE PROVINCE OF CANTERBURY  
DURING THE MONTH OF MAY, 1867.

Date of In- spection.	Date of preceding In- spection.	Name of Station.	Where situate.	Name of Manager or Owner.	No. of Sheep on the Station.	No. of Sheep inspected.	Result.	Date on which Sheep were last dressed	REMARKS.
NORTHERN DISTRICT.									
1867: May 2	....	Government Yards	Hurunui ... ..	Macfarlane & Bruce (a)...	....	1,940	Clean.		
" 6	....	Glenmark .. ..	Waipara .. ..	G. H. Moore (b) ... ..	70,000	30,000	Do.	} ....	Certificates granted.
" 7	....	Farm .. ..	Ashley .. ..	G. Ivens (c) ... ..	129	129	Do.		
" 14	....	Birchhill .. ..	Do. .. ..	George Hart (d) .. ..	5,400	5,400	Do.		
" 16	....	Snowdale ... ..	Do. .. ..	George Hart (e) .. ..	500	500	Do.		
" 16	....	Wharfdale.. ..	Do. .. ..	G. H. Lee (f) .. ..	3,000	3,000	Do.		
" 22	....	Motonau .. ..	Coast .. ..	G. Holmes & Co. ... ..	27,000	5,000	Scabby.		
" 27	....	Government Yards	Hrunui ... ..	Rhodes and Wilkin (g)...	....	2,014	Clean.		
CENTRAL DISTRICT.									
May 1	....	Farm .. ..	Selwyn ... ..	Alington, Brothers .. ..	800	200	Clean.		
" 2	....	Milton ... ..	Do. .. ..	J. J. King... ..	3,500	3,500	Do.		
" 6	....	Mount Hutt ... ..	Rakaia ... ..	H. P. M. Aynsley .. ..	16,000	8,000	Do.		
" 8	....	Highbank ... ..	Do. ... ..	Thomas Allen ... ..	20,000	3,000	Scabby	February.	
" 9	....	Do. .. ..	Do. .. ..	Do. ... ..	20,000	7,000	Doubtful	Do.	
" 11	....	Do. ... ..	Do. .. ..	Do. .. ..	20,000	9,500	Clean	Do.	
" 13	....	Do. .. ..	Do. .. ..	Do. .. ..	20,000	450	Do.		
" 13	....	Do. .. ..	Do. .. ..	Do. .. ..	20,000	50	Doubtful	Do.	
" 20	....	Farm .. ..	Shands Road ... ..	Overton .. ..	300	300	Clean.		
" 15	....	Ashburton .. ..	Ashburton .. ..	C. H. Greenstreet ... ..	6,500	6,000	Do.		
" 16	....	Do. ... ..	Do. .. ..	W. J. Moffat .. ..	12,000	2,000	Scabby	April 12	
" 24	....	Farm .. ..	Harewood ... ..	T. Barrett .. ..	100	100	Do.		
" 8	....	Do. ... ..	Prebbleton .. ..	Charles Williams .. ..	2,000	2,000	Clean.		
" 13	....	Head of the Bay...	Peninsula ... ..	D. Gebbie (h) ... ..	2,800	2,800	Do.	....	Certificate granted.
SOUTHERN DISTRICT.									
May 6	....	Bush .. ..	Geraldine .. ..	T. G. Roach .. ..	....	1,912	Clean.		
" 9	....	Marys Range ... ..	Mount Cook .. ..	C. Palariet .. ..	6,000	2,500	Do.		
" 10	....	Lake Side.. ..	Do. .. ..	J. Paterson .. ..	6,500	700	Do.		
" 13	....	Snawton ... ..	Do. .. ..	J. Evans .. ..	8,200	2,000	Do.		

RETURN OF SHEEP INSPECTED BY THE INSPECTORS OF SHEEP, &c.—*continued.*

Date of In-spection.	Date of preceding In-spection.	Name of Station.	Where situate.	Name of Manager or Owner.	No. of Sheep on the Station.	No. of Sheep inspected.	Result.	Date on which Sheep were last dressed	REMARKS.
SOUTHERN DISTRICT— <i>continued.</i>									
1867: May 15	....	Richmond...	Mount Cook ..	J. Frazer .. ..	6,700	1,200	Clean.		
.. 19	....	Waitangi ...	Otago .. ..	Thomas Hirst (i) ...	....	348	Do.		
.. 30	....	Ferry .. ..	Waitangi ...	R. Thomson .. ..	....	2,800	Do.		

Christchurch, 4th June, 1867.

P. B. BOULTON,  
Chief Inspector of Sheep.

(a) DECLARATION.—I, Andrew Curle, of Cora Lynn, do hereby solemnly declare that the Sheep 1940 in number, marked —, now being depastured by me at the Hurunui Crossing, have not within three months last past had applied to any of them any reputed scab-destroying preparation, nor been mixed with any Sheep infected with scab or catarrh; and I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true. ANDREW CURLE.  
Declared before me at Hastie's, this 2nd day of May, 1867.—H. RAMSAY SCARVELL, Inspector of Sheep.

Province of Nelson.—I, Robert Charles Pasley, Inspector of Sheep, hereby certify that I have carefully examined the Wairau sheep, branded R, the property of W. Robinson, now being depastured at Cheviot Hills, and that I find such sheep to be entirely free from scab. R. C. PASLEY.  
Dated at Cheviot Hills, this 28th February, 1867.

To the Canterbury Inspector of Sheep: This is to certify that the wethers, say 1940, that Mr. Bruce has just received have never been dressed for scab or any other disease. W. ROBINSON.  
Cheviot Hills, 24th April, 1867.

(b) DECLARATION.—I, G. H. Moore, of Glenmark, do hereby solemnly declare that I have made a complete muster of all the Sheep in my charge, and that my Sheep, branded —, being 30,000 in number, now being at Glenmark, have not within two months last past had applied to any of them any reputed scab-destroying preparation, nor within two months been mixed with any sheep infected with scab or catarrh; and I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true. G. H. MOORE.  
Declared before me at Glenmark, this 6th day of May, 1867.—H. RAMSAY SCARVELL, Inspector of Sheep.

I hereby corroborate Mr. Moore's declaration made for 30,000 sheep, inspected this day, for clean certificate.  
Glenmark, 6th May, 1867.

W. T. C. MILLS.

(c) DECLARATION.—I, George Ivens, of the Ashley, do hereby solemnly declare that I have made a complete muster of all the Sheep in my charge, and that my Sheep, branded —, being 129 in number, now being at the Farm on the Ashley, have not within three months last past had applied to any of them any reputed scab-destroying preparation, nor within three months been mixed with any Sheep infected with scab or catarrh; and I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true. GEORGE IVENS.  
Declared before me at the Ashley, this 7th day of May, 1867.—H. RAMSAY SCARVELL, Inspector of Sheep.

(d) DECLARATION.—I, Thomas Wilson, of Birchhill, do hereby solemnly declare that I have made a complete muster of all the Sheep in my charge, and that my Sheep, branded —, being 5,400 in number, now being at Birchhill on the Ashley, have not within three months last past had applied to any of them any reputed scab-destroying preparation, nor within three months been mixed with any Sheep infected with scab or catarrh; and I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true. THOMAS WILSON.  
Declared before me at Birchhill, this 15th day of May, 1867.—H. RAMSAY SCARVELL, Inspector of Sheep.

(e) DECLARATION.—I, T. S. Mannering, of Fernside, Ashley, do hereby solemnly declare that I have made a complete muster of all the Sheep in my charge, and that my Sheep, branded —, being 500 in number, now being at Snowdale, Ashley, have not within two months last past had applied to any of them any reputed scab-destroying preparation, nor within two months been mixed with any Sheep infected with scab or catarrh; and I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true. T. S. MANNERING.  
Declared before me at Snowdale, this 16th day of May, 1867.—H. RAMSAY SCARVELL, Inspector of Sheep.

(f) DECLARATION.—I, William Ross, of Wharfedale on the Ashley, do hereby solemnly declare that I have made a complete muster of all the Sheep in my charge, and that my Sheep, branded —, being 3,000 in number, now being at Wharfedale, have not within three months last past had applied to any of them any reputed scab-destroying preparation, nor within three months been mixed with any Sheep infected with scab or catarrh; and I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true. WILLIAM M. ROSS.  
Declared before me at Wharfedale, this 17th day of May, 1866.—H. RAMSAY SCARVELL, Inspector of Sheep.

(g) DECLARATION.—I, R. K. Laurie, of St. Leonards, do hereby solemnly declare that the Sheep, 2,024 in number, marked —, now being depastured by me at the Hurunui, have not within three months last past had applied to any of them any reputed scab-destroying preparation, nor been mixed with any Sheep infected with scab or catarrh; and I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true. R. K. LAURIE.  
Declared before me at Hastie's, this 27th day of May, 1867.—H. RAMSAY SCARVELL, Inspector of Sheep.

Schedule A.—I, Robert Charles Pasley, Inspector of Sheep, hereby certify that I have carefully examined the Isolated Hills sheep, branded D, the property of Messrs. Rhodes and Wilkin, being depastured on the Isolated Hills, St. Leonards, Amuri, and that I find such sheep to be entirely free from scab. R. C. PASLEY, Inspector of Sheep.  
Dated at St. Leonards, this 18th day of May, 1867.

(h) DECLARATION.—I, Thomas Hirst, of Valetta Station, Ashburton, Canterbury, do hereby solemnly declare that the Sheep, 348 in number, marked —, now being depastured by me at South Bank, Waitaki, in the Province, have not within three months last past had applied to any of them any reputed scab-destroying preparation, nor been mixed with any sheep infected with scab or catarrh; and I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true. THOMAS HIRST.  
Declared before me at Waitaki, this 19th day of May, 1867.—ANDREW PATERSON, Inspector of Sheep.

(i) DECLARATION.—I, David Gebbie, of Head of the Bay, do hereby solemnly declare that I have made a complete muster of all the Sheep in my charge, and that my sheep, branded —, being 2,800 in number, now being at the Head of the Bay, have not within three months last past had applied to any of them any reputed scab-destroying preparation, nor within three months been mixed with any sheep infected with scab or catarrh; and I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true. DAVID GEBBIE.  
Declared before me at Head of the Bay, this 13th day of May, 1867.—P. B. BOULTON, Chief Inspector of Sheep.

RETURN of SHEEP, inspected by the Inspector of Sea-borne Sheep, imported into Lyttelton during the month of May, 1867.

Date	Proprietor.	Ship.	Whence.	No. of Sheep inspected.	Result.	Remarks.
1867: May 7.....	A. W. Rutherford (a) ....	Tararua .....	Melbourne ....	101 .....	Clean.	—
„ 16.....	Thomas Dowling (b).....	Crishna .....	Tasmania.....	758 .....	Clean.	—

Christchurch, 4th June, 1867.

P. B. BOULTON,  
Chief Inspector of Sheep.

(a) DECLARATION.—I, A. W. Rutherford, of Amuri, do hereby solemnly declare that the sheep, 101 in number, marked —, on board of the vessel "Tararua," James Hagley, Commander, now lying at anchor at Lyttelton, in the said Province, have not within three months last past had applied to any of them any reputed scab-destroying preparation, nor been mixed with any sheep infected with scab or catarrh; and I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true.  
A. W. RUTHERFORD.  
Declared before me at Lyttelton, this 7th day of May, 1867.—WILLIAM PALFREY, Inspector of Sheep.

(b) DECLARATION.—I, Thomas Dowling, of Tasmania, do hereby solemnly declare that the Sheep, 758 in number, marked —, on board of the vessel "Crishna," Thompson, Commander, now lying at Lyttelton, in the said Province, have not within three months last past had applied to any of them any reputed scab-destroying preparation, nor been mixed with any sheep infected with scab or catarrh; and I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true.  
THOMAS DOWLING.  
Declared before me at Lyttelton, this 16th day of May, 1867.—WILLIAM PALFREY, Inspector of Sheep.

RETURN of Seaborne Sheep dipped under inspection at the Licensed Dips, for the month of May, 1867.

Date when Landed.	Date of Dipping.	Proprietor.	Ship.	Whence.	Sheep Dipped in Wool or Shorn in Christchurch.	Registered Brand.	No. of Sheep Dipped.	Strength of Dipping Preparation.	Proprietor of Licensed Dip.	Remarks.
1867: April 25	1867: May 7	J. Grigg.....	Beautiful Star.	Auckland	In wool ....	—	221	25 lbs. to 100 galls.	J. H. Bennett, Riccarton.	15 deaths.
Mar. 7	„ 20	A. W. Rutherford.....	Tararua....	Melbourne	Do. ....	.. ..	101	Do. ....	Ditto.	
„ 16	„ 9	Thos. Dowling	Crishna....	Tasmania	Do. ....	—	754	Do. ....	Ditto	4 deaths.

I certify the above to be a correct Return.

Christchurch, 4th June, 1867.

P. B. BOULTON,  
Chief Inspector of Sheep.

CHRISTCHURCH:

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