



THE
HAWKE'S BAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

All public Notifications which appear in this Gazette, with any Official Signature thereunto annexed are to be considered as Official Communications made to those persons to whom they relate, and are to be obeyed accordingly.

JOSEPH RHODES,
Deputy Superintendent.

VOL. VIII. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1867. No. 5.



PROCLAMATION.

By **JOSEPH RHODES, Esq.**, Deputy Superintendent of the Province of Hawke's Bay, in the Islands of New Zealand.

I **JOSEPH RHODES**, Deputy-Superintendent of the Province of Hawke's Bay, do hereby proclaim and notify that at 12 o'clock at noon on **TUESDAY**, the 16th day of April next, in the Crown Lands Office at Napier, the Commissioner of Crown Lands will offer to public competition, under the provisions of the Land Regulations now in force in this Province, Agricultural Sections in the Pukahu Block, that are referred to in the Schedule hereunto annexed, and at the upset price mentioned therein.

If at any time during the sale it may appear to the Commissioner of Crown Lands beneficial or expedient for the public service to reserve from sale either of the sections specified in the said Schedule, or to vary the order in which they are to be put up, he is hereby authorised to do so.

Dated at Napier, this 13th day of February, in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

JOSEPH RHODES,
Deputy-Superintendent.

SCHEDULE

Of Agricultural Sections in the PUKAHU BLOCK, adjoining the Township of Havelock, to be submitted to public auction, at the Crown Lands Office at Napier, on Tuesday, the 16th day of April, 1867, at noon.

No. of Section.	No. of Acres.			Upset Price.		
	A	R	P	£	s	d
13	15	3	28	64	0	0
14	15	3	32	64	0	0
15	10	3	12	43	0	0
16	16	1	0	65	0	0
17	16	3	33	52	0	0
18	26	1	33	106	0	0
19	18	3	30	75	0	0
20	18	2	30	75	0	0
21	21	0	20	63	0	0
22	22	0	0	66	0	0
23	22	0	0	66	0	0
24	21	3	8	66	0	0
25	42	2	0	127	0	0
26	39	1	13	118	0	0
27	21	1	25	65	0	0
28	67	3	0	263	0	0
29	56	2	17	170	0	0
30	37	2	38	114	0	0
31	43	0	0	129	0	0
32	47	3	0	143	0	0
33	55	0	0	<i>Native Reserve</i>		
34	68	0	0	204	0	0
35	68	0	0	204	0	0
36	68	0	0	204	0	0
37	112	0	0	280	0	0
38	101	2	32	204	0	0
39	129	0	0	194	0	0
40	85	0	0	214	0	0
41	60	0	0	150	0	0
42	60	0	0	180	0	0
43	61	0	0	183	0	0
44	29	3	32	90	0	0
45	30	0	0	90	0	0
46	30	0	0	90	0	0
47	30	0	0	90	0	0
48	30	0	0	90	0	0
49	30	0	0	90	0	0
50	30	2	0	92	0	0
51	31	3	8	95	0	0
52	64	1	0	193	0	0

J. C. LAMBTON CARTER,
Commissioner of Crown Lands,
Crown Lands Office, Napier,
Feb. 12, 1867.

Abstract of Receipts

OF THE PROVINCE OF HAWKE'S BAY FOR THE

RECEIPTS.

ORDINARY—	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Customs, $\frac{3}{4}$ ths gross	2219	14	8			
Publicans' Licence Fees	30	0	0			
Brand and Earmark Fees	6	10	0			
Pound Fees	1	17	0			
Harbour Reserve Leases	49	10	0			
Educational Reserve Leases	8	8	6			
Pilot and Wharf Fees and Dues	129	7	0			
Boat Licence Fees	15	5	0			
Total Ordinary					2460	12 2
TERRITORIAL—						
Land Sales, &c.	3930	1	6			
Total Territorial					3930	1 6
MISCELLANEOUS—						
Immigration	81	0	0			
Proceeds of sale of casks ex Huntress	7	0	0			
Capt. Cellem, amount short paid in June	0	10	0			
Total Miscellaneous					88	10 0
TEMPORARY—						
Subscriptions under Grant in aid Thompson road	25	10	0			
Road levies—Meance South Sections	27	7	0			
				52	17	0
Balance in hands of officers and others on the 30th June, 1866	6038	10	10			
Total Temporary					6091	7 10
Overdraft at Bank of New Zealand on 30th Sept. 1866					2868	0 9
Carried forward					£15438	12 3

and Expenditure,

QUARTER ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1866.

EXPENDITURE.

ORDINARY—	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Superintendent's Department ...	218	15	0			
Crown Lands and Treasury... ..	175	12	6			
Provincial Council	73	8	6			
Supreme and District Courts	34	0	4			
Gaol Department	308	13	4			
Police ditto	431	9	11			
Hospital, including Charitable Aid	237	6	7			
Education, Schools, &c.	197	16	8			
Harbour Department	264	12	11			
Inspector of Sheep Department	100	4	10			
Meteorological do.	13	0	0			
Provincial Solicitor's do.	37	10	0			
Coroner's do.	3	3	0			
Audit do.	25	0	0			
Receiver Land Revenue do.	0	10	0			
Government Offices	7	12	10			
Total Ordinary				2128	16	5
MISCELLANEOUS—						
General Printing	19	2	6			
General Advertising	39	1	0			
Insurance Government Buildings	1	17	6			
Immigration (assisted)	195	15	0			
Immigration Contingencies	1	15	0			
Penitentiary ditto	10	5	6			
Refund portion of fine levied against D. and W. Hunter	130	0	0			
Clive Ferry Punt contingencies	3	0	6			
Registrar of Dogs ditto	2	16	3			
Refund F. Tuxford, Publican's License Fee, Ferry Hotel	15	0	0			
Refund Sullivan's pay, ex-member Co- lonial Defence Force	7	15	0			
Printing Acts of Hawke's Bay	89	12	6			
Miscellaneous Contingencies	85	7	4			
Total Miscellaneous				601	8	1
PUBLIC WORKS & UNDERTAKINGS—						
Provincial Engineer's Department	175	0	0			
Surveys	637	8	10			
Repairing and extending Wharf, Napier	138	7	11			
Repairs and Maintenance Public Build- ings	45	3	11			
Public Wells and Pumps	11	19	6			
Harbour Purposes	9	11	0			
Refitting Huntress	250	5	4			
Maintenance of Huntress	8	16	0			
Leasing Lands from Natives	202	0	0			
Purchase of Lands from Natives	234	11	2			
Fencing Napier Cemetery	156	12	6			
Fencing Gaol Reserve	10	4	3			
Addition to Hospital	175	0	0			
Planting Government Reserve	24	19	3			
Opening mouth Wairoa river	39	6	0			
ROADS & BRIDGES—						
Te Aute Road	372	1	7			
Middle Road	102	15	0			
Napier to Havelock	579	11	9			
Road through 40-mile Bush	881	6	10			
Tareha's Bridge to Puketapu	140	17	9			
Kereru Road	191	8	2			
Wairoa District Road	114	4	6			
Town Roads	140	19	9			
Petane ditto	195	19	0			
Road to Hampden to and by Aorangi	189	1	5			
Mohaka Bridle Track	32	7	0			
Porangahau Road	93	5	4			
Waipawa to Ruataniwha	19	2	0			
Omahu to Aorangi	12	2	2			
Ngaruraro Bridge	68	12	8			
Grant in aid of Roads	203	9	2			
Road Contingencies	148	7	4			
Total Public Works & Undertakings...				5604	17	1
Carried forward				£8335	1	7

RECEIPTS—*continued.*

Brought forward	...	...	...	£15,438 12 3
TOTAL				£15,438 12 3

EXPENDITURE—*continued.*

Brought forward ... ..	...	...	£3235 1 7
TEMPORARY—			
Subscription towards Grant in aid Hampden School	160 0 0		
ADVANCES TO OFFICERS AND OTHERS TO BE ACCOUNTED FOR,—			
C. Weber, Provincial Engineer, on account of Huntress	24 14 0		
C. Weber, Provincial Engineer, on account of Roads	3520 0 0		
C. Weber, Provincial Engineer, on account of Public Works... ..	60 0 0		
C. Weber, Chief Provincial Surveyor, on account of Surveys	300 0 0		
Toha, Pilot, Wairoa	20 0 0		
Provincial Government of Wellington	1934 0 4		
M. Fitzgerald, exploring through 40-mile Bush	125 0 0		
Total Temporary ... ..	...	6083 14 4	
Overdraft at Bank of New Zealand on 30th June, 1866 ... ..	...	1019 16 4	
			7103 10 8
TOTAL			£15,438 12 3

J. C. LAMBTON CARTER,

Provincial Treasurer.

Provincial Treasury, Napier, January 9, 1867.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct statement of the Receipts and Expenditure of the Province of Hawke's Bay for the quarter ending 30th September, 1866, the following being the items of unauthorised and over Expenditure during that period, viz. :—

1.—*Unauthorised Expenditure.*

Purchase of Land from Natives	£234 11 2
Maintenance of steamer Huntress	8 16 0
Provincial Government of Wellington	25 0 0
	<hr/>
	268 7 2

2.—*Over Expenditure.*

Planting Government Reserve	1 5 0
	<hr/>
Total	£269 12 2

G. E. G. RICHARDSON,

Provincial Auditor.

Audit Office, Napier, January 9, 1867.

HAWKE'S BAY PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL.

REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1866.

THE number of patients admitted into the Hawke's Bay Provincial hospital during the year 1866, was 67, and the number of deaths has been 11, or about 15 per cent. of the whole total treated. Of this mortality all except four were cases of long standing, and of a kind necessarily fatal—cases usually sent to a hospital after other treatment has failed, and the funds of the patient have become exhausted. Subjoined is a list of the deaths :—

James B. Ferguson—Apoplexy.

William Garety—Softening of the brain from long and hard drinking.

Daniel Lucas—An old man, for many years afflicted with mental imbecility and broken down health.

Robert Jews—Pulmonary consumption. This man had just arrived from Auckland.

Simon Curtis—Malignant disease of stomach.

John Nelson—An old fisherman at the Spit, admitted in a dying state apparently from liver disease.

Robert Dane—Serous apoplexy, with extensive liver disease of long standing.
 Elizabeth Moore—Typhus fever, preceded by dysentery.
 Henry Morrison—From gunshot wounds received in action.
 Hamiona— ditto ditto ditto
 Mohi— ditto ditto ditto

The other cases treated need no particular remarks, with the exception of one of carcinoma of the whole globe of the eye, which had reached the ulcerative stage and presented a very large protrusion in front of the orbit. The whole eye was extirpated, leaving the orbit quite empty save the cut end of the optic nerve, which could be seen in its proper site. The man left the hospital within a month, and the disease has up to this time not returned.

One of the sailors of the ship *Strathallan*, just before arriving at this port fell from the fore-top on to the deck. His fall being slightly broken by some of the rigging, the injuries he sustained were fracture of the lower jaw bone at the symphysis and fracture of the palatine plate of the upper jaw. There was some bleeding from the ear. He was admitted into hospital immediately on arrival here, and is now doing well.

The hospital in its present enlarged form has ample accommodation for 17 beds, but its capacity and resources were called into sudden and unwonted activity in October last, after the engagement at Omarunui, by having (in addition to its usual average of inmates,) to receive within its walls over twenty wounded *Hau Haus*, and four or five wounded of the Militia and Volunteers. The emergency was met on the part of the Government, by providing immediately a supply of competent assistants, and, although the hospital was crowded to excess, everything was done in the way of attention to the dressing of the wounded, whether European or native, and to their dietary. It was found necessary to draft off some to the Goal and elsewhere immediately, and others followed as their wounds healed, for the purpose of safe custody.

The gunshot wounds presented the usual variety of such casualties, whether as to locality or the importance of the parts involved. More than half were wounded in more places than one, and in about the same proportion were complicated with comminuted fracture of some one or more bones. The wounds in our own men contrasted favourably with those of the *Hau Haus*, as the latter presented, at the point of exit of the Enfield bullet, a terribly jagged appearance, whilst in the former, the wound being caused by smooth round bullets, presented no such formidable appearance.

The wounds may, for clearness and conciseness, be divided into the different regions of the body where they occurred, commencing with the

HEAD AND FACE.

There were two cases of gunshot wound of the face, one in which the ball entered just below the right ala of the nose, and, passing to the left, broke to pieces the whole of the left upper maxillary bone, and the coronoid process of the lower jaw bone passing out near the latter. A large portion of the upper maxilla was dissected away, and, during the healing process, several pieces of bone of different sizes were exfoliated. The wound was dressed with Condy's fluid, and the case has done well. The other was a wound of the body of the lower jawbone at its inferior part on both sides, lacerating the whole of the soft structures between the skin and inside of the mouth. There was in this case great exfoliation of the bone and extensive sloughing of the soft parts, the external wound communicating directly with the interior of the mouth.

There were two wounded in the neck, one with a slight grazing of the front of the thyroid cartilage. In the other the ball entered at the upper part of the left bladebone, fracturing this at its upper costa, and, passing inwards and forwards beneath the sterno-cleido-mastoid and other muscles, made its exit by perforating the œsophagus, and was vomited or spat out of his mouth at the time. From the entire absence of any symptoms warranting a belief in this eccentric course of the bullet, either in the throat or the wound, his statement was scarcely credited, but, after a week or two, fluids administered by the mouth found their way out at the dorsal opening. There was not a single untoward symptom followed, and the wounds were healed in a month.

SHOULDER AND ARMS.

There were 19 wounded in this region; and, in three cases both scapula and humerus, and, in five, the humerus with the bones forming the elbow joint were shattered. During the course of the treatment a great deal of bone was either extracted or came away. In nearly all, a tolerably useful joint was ob-

tained, which, at some future time, might in a few cases be still further improved by resection—one of the novelties of modern surgery.

The remainder of the cases presented no feature of special interest.

CHEST AND TRUNK.

There were six cases of wounds in this region, two only of which were of a dangerous nature, and both terminated fatally after the patient lingering for a week or ten days. In the one, the ball entered near the spine, taking an oblique direction through the scapula and ribs, and, after passing through the left lung, made its exit in the axilla. In the other, the ball passed directly through the right lung from before backwards about four inches from the mesial line, and between the fourth and fifth ribs. There was constant oozing of frothy mucus, tinged with blood, from the wounds, with escape of air at each act of expiration. Tight bandaging and drawing the edges of the wounds together seemed to give temporary relief. Both subjects were old men and of an enfeebled habit of body.

HIPS AND LOWER EXTREMITIES.

There were 15 cases, several of which were mere flesh wounds and only required time and simple applications. There were four cases of comminuted fracture of the femur, two of which (one European and one Native) terminated fatally, and the other two are still under treatment. These cases are among the most severe casualties of the battle field. The primary shock to the system and the subsequent details connected with the injury and its treatment, call for a large amount of constitutional vigour, whilst the pain and suffering, with the exhaustive nature of the discharges from generally so extensive a suppurating surface, in spite of all aid—Medical, Surgical, or dietetic—is a greater charge on the system than it can usually bear, and a large proportion of such cases terminate fatally. I am of opinion that in these cases no union takes place, for many weeks or months after the occurrence of the injury, and too much importance is, in the early stage, often attached to the position of the limb at the expense of the comfort and mere safety of the patient.

I may add that simple water dressing sufficed in the majority of the cases, followed afterwards by escharotics and other treatment.

There were wounded at Omarunui 33 natives (inclusive of three women.) Three have died, 23 have gone to the Chatham Islands, and four remain under treatment. The women were permitted, when their wounds had healed, to go whither they pleased.

There is in the hospital a friendly native (Honi), who was wounded at the Wairoa more than a twelve month ago, and has been under medical treatment there until three months ago, when he was sent here for further advice. This is a bad case of fracture of the femur. There is now great shortening and deformity of the limb, and several serous openings connected with masses of necrosed bone. He has improved vastly whilst here.

The hospital is visited regularly by two Justices of the Peace, and often by the Superintendent, as well as by ministers of religion of all denominations. A small library owes its existence to the liberality of a few persons, and all are reminded that any addition thereto will be thankfully received.

LUNATICS.

There have been 10 certified cases of lunacy under treatment this year. Five have been discharged, and five remain. Three of the five discharged had been drinking heavily, and, after a temporary confinement of a few weeks, they recovered.

The five that remain seem cases of a permanent character. They often become violent and require coercive measures, disturbing the rest of the prisoners. Except in this particular, I have not noticed any injurious result from the admixture of the lunatics with the prisoners generally.

THOMAS HITCHINGS,

Provincial Surgeon.

January, 1867.

PROVINCE OF HAWKE'S BAY.

RETURN OF PATIENTS IN PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL DURING THE
YEAR 1866.

Diseases.	Remained Dec. 31, 1865	Admitted.	Discharged.	Died.	Total treated.	Remained Dec. 31, 1866.	Remarks.
Paralysis	2	1	2	1	<p>During the year 73 patients were treated in the Provincial Hospital, of whom six were females. Out of the whole number 25 were Maories.</p> <p>Patients are admitted into Hospital by application at the Superintendent's office, or personally to the Provincial Surgeon. Accidents and cases of emergency are admissible at any time without such application.</p> <p>In all cases where there are funds a charge of 1s. 6d. per diem is made.</p> <p>Friends of patients are permitted to visit them at any hour of the day.</p> <p>The Hospital staff consists of the Provincial Surgeon, a master and matron, and one attendant.</p> <p>The dietary is liberal, and extras, such as wine, spirits, porter, &c. are allowed when necessary.</p>
General Debility	1	...	...	...	1	1
Rheumatism	2	2	4	...	4	...	
Gunshot wounds (inclusive of fractures)	1	29	23	3	30	4	
Venereal ... ..	...	3	2	...	3	1
Delirium Tremens ... ..	...	3	3	...	3	...
Contusion ... ..	...	2	2	...	2	...
Dyspepsia ... ..	...	3	3	...	3	...
Cancerous and Malignant Diseases of Joints ... ..	...	2	1	1	2	...
Fracture ... ..	...	3	1	...	3	2
Ophthalmia ... ..	...	1	1	...	1	...
Diseases of Brain ... ..	...	3	1	2	3	...
Fevers... ..	...	1	...	1	1	...
Pulmonary Consumption ... ..	...	2	...	1	2	1
Dropsy ... ..	...	3	2	...	3	1
Dementia ... ..	...	3	2	...	3	1
Ulcers and Abscesses ... ..	...	3	3	...	3	...
Liver Disease ... ..	...	2	...	2	2	...
Total	6	67	49	11	73	13	

THOMAS HITCHINGS,
Provincial Surgeon.

January, 1867.

ERRATUM.—Rural Section five, Clyde, to be sold on the 26th February, should read thus:—

No.	A	R	P	Upset Price.
	£	s.	d.	
5	24	0	0	48 0 0

Instead of as formerly notified.