



AUCKLAND PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

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Superintendent's Office,
Auckland, February 11, 1858.

THE following Report and Returns, furnished by the Provincial Surgeon, are published for general information.

J. WILLIAMSON,
Superintendent.

Provincial Hospital,
Auckland, January 25, 1858.

SIR,—I do myself the honour of forwarding, for your Honor's information, Annual Medical Returns for the year 1857, and beg to accompany them with a few remarks which appear to me deserving of your Honor's notice.

In drawing up my report I have deemed it necessary, for the sake of distinctness, to comprise my observations under three separate heads, viz.: Provincial Hospital, Lunatic Asylum, and Prisons.

I.—PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL.

Viewing the returns for 1857 in connexion with those of 1856, it will be observed that in the number of in-door patients there is an increase of ten cases only, nevertheless, I have been forced to adopt the unsalutary practice of overcrowding the wards during the whole year, owing to the gradual increase in the number of

old and infirm patients to whom the Hospital has hitherto afforded an asylum.

The number of out-door patients, chiefly aboriginal natives, who have received medical relief at the Hospital amounts to 151, showing a larger number by 25 than those treated during the preceding year.

Of those admitted, 123 were discharged cured, and 17 patients died during the year, of whom 13 were males and 4 females. The proportion of deaths to the whole number of patients is a fraction over five per cent.

Of internal diseases those of the heart, liver, and kidneys have been most prevalent among the Europeans, and I have been reluctantly led to the conclusion that among the causes of those diseases, intemperance is the most powerful, indeed a large per centage of the total admissions is plainly imputable to the baneful influence of intoxicating drinks.

Scrofula in its various phases and Rheumatism still prevail to a great extent among the aboriginal natives, and my every day experience fully confirms me in the opinion I have long since formed, that nothing but a thorough change in their habits and social condition will effect any permanent amelioration of their constitutions, and although much as has already been done towards their civilization, we cannot expect so desirable a result to the extent we

could wish in the present generation. There is an apparent disposition on the part of the Natives to appreciate the benefits of Hospital treatment more than they have done of late years. I may mention the case of a Chief of the Ngapuhi tribe, who came to the Hospital in September last, begging me to remove a tumour which had grown to an enormous size during a series of years. This very important operation was performed with the most decided success, and, I have no doubt, will have a very beneficial influence on the native mind when the result is generally known. A few other operations have been performed during the year, and all have terminated successfully.

I will take this opportunity of thanking, in the most cordial manner, my professional brethren who have kindly rendered me their valuable assistance on these occasions, and of assuring them that, so long as I have the honour of presiding over this Hospital, I shall always be happy to afford them access to its wards, and with the view of extending to the public the advantages derived from this institution, to communicate to them any facts which the interests of science and humanity demand should not be confined within its walls.

Your Honor having announced your intention of enlarging and improving this Hospital at the earliest possible period, I deem it unnecessary to make any remarks on the limited amount of accommodation which it at present affords.

It gives me pleasure to be able to report that the present Hospital attendants have given me every satisfaction in the discharge of their duties.

I cannot conclude without referring to a grievance which too long existed in connexion with the Hospital; I allude to the unnecessary delay experienced in obtaining an authority for admission of patients; your Honor has been pleased to remove that difficulty by empowering me to give immediate admission when necessary—a boon for which the public should ever feel grateful.

II.—LUNATIC ASYLUM.

The enclosed Tables of patients treated in the Lunatic Asylum shew only three cases of Insanity more than those of 1856; I, however, think it right to observe that seven other Lunatics have been under my care in the Hospital, Stockade, and Gaol, and are included in the returns of these Institutions, giving a total of 32 Insane patients who have received medical treatment during the last year.

Two aboriginal natives are included in this number, one male and one female; the remaining thirty are Europeans, twenty of whom are males and ten females.

By a reference to the last Census Returns [vide Provincial Government Gazette, Aug. 14, 1857] it will be observed that the total number of European inhabitants in the Province of Auckland is 15,518, and the total number of European Lunatics being 30, gives 1 insane person in 517 $\frac{2}{3}$ inhabitants, whereas the experience of England shews that there is one insane person in 796 inhabitants of the agricultural districts, and one in 1149 of the non-agricultural counties—[vide "Statistics of In-

sanity," by W. C. Hood, M.D., a copy of which valuable work has lately been forwarded to me by its talented author.]

If I venture to risk an opinion on the large predominance of mental disease in this country, I must do so with great diffidence at present, the data being far too scanty to allow the formation of a sound opinion.

The predominance of this fearful malady in New Zealand is perhaps partly ascribable to the fact that many of those who emigrate to this country are of a romantic and unsettled disposition, and this leads to excesses of various kinds, which I have no doubt very frequently result in mental disorder.

M. Georget says that on the continent at least 95 in every 100 lunatics, have become lunatic from moral causes; and Esquirol and Pinel have arrived at a somewhat similar conclusion. The experience of Bethlem Hospital, as gathered from the tables of ten years, shews that moral causes predominate to a great extent in England; an opposite conclusion, however, is deducible from my limited experience in this Colony, at least as regards the men, physical causes, chiefly intemperance, appearing to me to operate with greatest potency in the production of insanity among the European male population.

Moral causes, however, seem to prevail among the other sex, the women being so influenced in the proportion of 6 to 10.

There is another feature connected with the statistics of the Insane in New Zealand which is worthy of record, and that is, that the ratio of males is much higher than that of females, being of males 1 in 431 $\frac{1}{3}$, and of females 1 in 689 $\frac{1}{3}$ individuals; the reverse of this obtains in England, plainly attributable to the fact that the catalogues of the insane are swelled by large numbers of that class of unmarried females, viz., Governesses and Semptresses, who are driven mad by penury and want, while struggling to procure a scanty subsistence for themselves. This class of women is almost unknown here, which accounts for the fact that the domestic condition of our female lunatics is as follows,—5 married, 2 unmarried, and 3 widowed.

Insanity among the aboriginal natives is not unfrequent, but as they do not take advantage of our Institutions here, few cases have come under my notice. Two cases have, however, been treated by me during the year, one a male prisoner, the cause of whose malady was plainly of a moral character; the other a female, the cause also a moral one. The prisoner completely recovered his reason and was afterwards humanely pardoned by his Excellency Governor Gore Browne, for which he expresses the deepest gratitude.

No deaths have occurred among the Insane during the year.

Doing away with even the appearance of mechanical restraint in my treatment of the Insane has been a favourite object of my ambition. In this I have been hitherto sadly obstructed by the defective construction of the building, the want of padded rooms, airing courts, &c., and I have been driven to use the strait-waistcoat for a short time, twice during the year, to prevent the patients

from tearing their dresses, and hindering the application of medical remedies, which of course must never be lost sight of.

As your Honor has determined on the erection of a new Asylum it may not be inappropriate to quote the remarks of Dr. Kirkbride, an American physician. Referring to the mode of treating the Insane, he says:—

“It begins in the very choice of a site, it continues in the construction of the buildings, in the arrangement of the wards, in their furniture and fixtures, in the kind and position of the enclosures, and in the conveniences, comforts, and luxuries of the establishment.”

A Lunatic quickly appreciates any amelioration of his condition, and I have endeavoured, so far as lay in my power, to provide those amusements best calculated to exhilarate the mind. It affords me pleasure to state that a considerable addition has been made to the Library during the year; it contains a number of useful and entertaining books, of biography, travels, history, romance, &c., together with a variety of miscellaneous reading. I have also procured a piano, bagatelle-table, musical box, dominoes, &c. I beg your Honor will allow me to take this opportunity of thanking those by whose liberality I have been enabled to effect these improvements; all who have visited the patients can appreciate the positive happiness conferred on them.

The well known Dr. Connolly, referring to certain conditions which are essential to the non-restraint system being successfully maintained observes, “One of the first of these is a properly constructed building, in which the patients enjoy the advantages of light and air, and a cheerful prospect and ample space for exercise, and for classification, and means of occupation and recreation;” and again, speaking of the Hanwell Asylum, he says, “nearly every airing-court has been converted into a garden, and an abundant portion of ground assigned to the entire use of the most tranquil and orderly patients; shrubs and trees have been planted, which promise shade and refreshment for years to come; summer-houses have been erected, and numerous seats scattered about, where the female patients may rest, or the male patients smoke their pipes in peace.” It affords me pleasure to have to report that the attendants both male and female have performed their duties very satisfactorily. The services of the assistant matron in particular are rendered valuable by her knowledge of music which she is required to perform daily for the Lunatics.

III.—PRISONS.

On the subject of Prisons I shall of course confine my remarks to what merely appertains to the sanitary condition of these establishments.

1. With reference to the Convict Prison at Mount Eden I will observe that although the number sentenced to undergo penal servitude therein was only 15, the enclosed table shews 59 cases of illness, the same individuals having been on the sick list on several occasions during the year. These attacks were generally very slight and of short duration and the table marked No. 6, shews the character of these complaints.

The diet allowed to the prisoners is abundant and of good quality, by which they are enabled to perform a larger amount of manual labour than with a less liberal one they could effect. By the system adopted in this respect the medical officer is no longer liable to constant imposition from simulated ailments which is a constant practice in all prisons. The result furnishes the best test of its being rational and profitable as well as humane, for since the adoption of the liberal diet scale, there has not been a single instance of an attempt to feign sickness of any kind, and the Province has now the benefit of the full amount of the labour which they perform under the well-directed management of Mr. Flynn.

2. *City Gaol.*—By the return No. 9, herewith transmitted, your Honor will notice that although the total number confined in the City Gaol during 1857 exceeded that of 1856, by 91 prisoners, the number on the sick list during the latter year was less by 69 cases than that of 1856, notwithstanding that 1857 was less healthy than the preceding year. I am not in a position to account for this greater amount of sickness there during 1856 not having had Medical charge of that establishment during that year.

I believe that the slight improvement in their diet which they have enjoyed for the last few months has not only tended to prevent sickness but also has done away with the desire to impose on the medical officer by simulating ailments which they have not. Although far from entertaining the opinion that the arrangements should be of such a character as to make a gaol a place of comfort instead of punishment, I cannot refrain from expressing my strong conviction that a better diet is requisite for the maintenance of health of many of the prisoners confined there.

By adopting the change here suggested Mr. McElwain, who is an efficient officer of long experience, would find much greater facility afforded him for obtaining a larger amount of work from the prisoners.

In conclusion I will observe that notwithstanding the unusual quantity of rain which has fallen during the past season, it is highly gratifying to think that no epidemic of a serious character has occurred, with the exception of a slight nature which prevailed to some extent throughout the Province.

It is one of the principal features of this delightful climate that when epidemics do occur they invariably assume the mildest form, and it affords me great pleasure, after a fourteen years residence here, to add my humble testimony in favour of what is now very generally admitted, that the climate of New Zealand is, all things considered, the most healthy in the world.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your Honor's most obedient
humble servant,
T. F. McGUARAN,
Provincial Surgeon.

To his Honor
the Superintendent,
Province of Auckland.

No. 1.

RETURN of the Number of PATIENTS treated in the PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL at AUCKLAND during the year 1857.

Race.	In Hospital, 31st December, 1856.			Admitted in 1857.			Discharged in 1857.			Died in 1857.			In Hospital 31st December, 1857.			Total number of Patients treated in 1857, at Hospital.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	In door patients.	Out door patients.	Total.
Europeans and others	24	4	28	114	19	133	95	15	110	13	4	17	30	4	34	161	21	182
Aboriginal Natives	2	0	2	11	3	14	10	3	13	0	0	0	3	0	3	16	130	146
Total.....	26	4	30	125	22	147	105	18	123	13	4	17	33	4	37	177	151	328

T. F. McGAURAN,
Provincial Surgeon.

No. 2.

RETURN of the Number of PATIENTS treated in the LUNATIC ASYLUM at AUCKLAND during the year 1857.

Race.	In Asylum 31st December, 1856.			Admitted in 1857.			Discharged in 1857.			In Asylum 31st December, 1857.			Total number treated in 1857.			Died.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
European and others	10	5	15	4	5	9	1	2	3	13	8	21	14	10	24	0	0	0
Natives... ..	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Total.....	10	5	15	4	6	10	1	3	4	13	8	21	14	11	25	0	0	0

T. F. McGAURAN,
Provincial Surgeon.

No. 3.

RETURN of NAMES and DISEASES of PATIENTS who died in the PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL at AUCKLAND, during the year 1857.

Name.	Date of Admission.	Date of Death.	Disease.
Wm. Lelean	26th February, 1857	7th April, 1857	Dysentery
Mary Kelly.....	16th March, 1857	1st May, 1857	Cancer of Stomach
Wm. Griffiths.....	15th April, 1857	2nd May, 1857	Phthisis
Wm. Wilson.....	8th April, 1857	12th May, 1857	Disease of Brain
John Bowers.....	11th May, 1857	17th May, 1857	Disease of Kidneys
George Harris.....	10th November, 1856	3rd June, 1857	Chronic Dysentery
James Goodall.....	18th June, 1857	28th June, 1857	Disease of Kidneys
Cornelius Ryan.....	24th June, 1857	12th July, 1857	Aneurism of Aorta
Wm. John Pilkington	3rd August, 1857	20th August, 1857	Extravasation of Urine
Thos. Kelly.....	7th April, 1857	21st August, 1857	Disease of Heart, Liver and Kidneys
Margaret Smith.....	21st February, 1857	23rd Augut, 1857	Disease of Brain
Samuel McDonald...	22nd September, 1857	26th September, 1857	Phthisis
Clement Leman.....	16th November, 1857	1st December, 1857	Aneurism of Aorta
Wm. Armstrong.....	12th February, 1852	9th December, 1857	Disease of Kidneys
Henry Russell.....	17th July, 1857	10th December, 1857	Disease of Spine
Ann Grant.....	1st September, 1857	10th December, 1857	Cancer of Uterus
Ann Simpson.....	29th December, 1854	22nd December, 1857	General Debility and Amaurosis

T. F. McGAURAN,
Provincial Surgeon.

No. 4.

RETURN of the DOMESTIC CONDITION of INSANE PATIENTS, treated during the year 1857.

	Males.	Females.	Total.	Remarks.
Married.....	3	5	8	The Lunatic Patients treated at the Hospital, Stockade and Gaol, are included in this return.
Single	18	3	21	
Widowed.....	0	3	3	
Total.....	21	11	32	

T. F. McGAURAN,
Provincial Surgeon.

No. 5.

FORMS of INSANITY of LUNATIC PATIENTS treated during the year ended 31st December, 1857.

	CASES.
Mania	14
Melancholia	7
Dementia	6
Idiotism	3
Monomania	2
Total.....	32

T. F. McGAURAN,
Provincial Surgeon.

No. 6.

RETURN of DISEASES treated at the CONVICT PRISON, Mount Eden, during the year ended 31st December, 1857.

	CASES.
Influenza.....	13
Common Catarrh	11
Dyspepsia	8
Lumbago.....	8
Colic	5
Headache	4
Slight Injuries.....	4
Boils	2
Sore Throat.....	2
Ear-ache	1
Insanity	1
Total.....	59

T. F. McGAURAN,
Provincial Surgeon.

No. 7.

RETURN of DISEASES treated at the PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL, AUCKLAND, during the year ended 31st December, 1857.

CASES.	CASES.
Ulcers 16	Scabies 2
Diseases of heart, kidneys, and liver 16	Hypochondriasis 2
Chronic Rheumatism 13	Stricture 2
Syphilis 11	Dysentery 2
General Debility 9	Gastritis 2
Fractures 7	Diabetes... .. 2
Bronchitis 6	Aneurism of Aorta... .. 2
Paronychia 6	Spinal Irritation 1
Injuries 6	Cancer of Stomach 1
Disease of Brain 6	Dysmenorrhoea... .. 1
Phthisis 5	Pleurodynia 1
Paralysis 4	Disease of Spine 1
Rheumatic Fever 4	Gunshot wounds 1
Ophthalmia 4	Inflammation of Thigh 1
Wounds 4	Dyspepsia 1
Uterine Diseases 4	Injury of Spine 1
Purpura Nautica 4	Disease of Ovary 1
Gonorrhoea 3	Tumour 1
Ulcers of Throat 3	Gout 1
Burns & Scalds 3	Amairrosis 1
Scrofula 3	Incontinence of Urine 1
Psoriasis 3	
Testitis 3	
Diseases of joints 3	
Delirium Tremens 3	
	Total.....177

T. F. MCGAURAN,
Provincial Surgeon.

No. 8.

RETURN of the number of PATIENTS who have received MEDICAL TREATMENT, during the year ended 31st December, 1857.

Provincial Hospital, in Patients.....	177
“ “ “ out “	151
Lunatic Asylum.....	25
Auckland City Gaol.....	154
Mount Eden Prison.....	59
Total.....	566

T. F. MCGAURAN,
Provincial Surgeon.

No. 9.

RETURN of DISEASES treated at the CITY GAOL, Auckland, during the year ended 31st December, 1857.

CASES.	
Dyspepsia	46
Wounds and Contusions.....	21
Rheumatism	18
Influenza	12
Boils	9
Diarrhea	5
Insanity.....	5
Ophthalmia.....	5
Headache	4
Ulcers.....	4
Tonsillitis	3
Bronchitis	3
Delirium Tremens.....	3
Colic	2
Paronychia	2
Sprains	2
Gonorrhoea	2
Fracture	1
Menorrhagia	1
Lencorrhoea	1
Incontinence of Urine	1
Hypochondriasis	1
Piles	1
Tapeworm.....	1
Testitis	1
Total.....	154

T. F. MCGAURAN,
Provincial Surgeon.

DOG NUISANCE ACT.

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with the "Dog Nuisance Act" of the Provincial Council, Session 1, No. 4, Dog Tickets for the year 1858, will be ready for issue at the Police Station, High-street, on and after the 1st day of March, 1858.

JAMES NAUGHTON,
Inspector of Police.
Armed Police, Auckland,
10th February, 1858.

DOG TICKETS AND STRAPS.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of Dog Tickets and Straps for the year 1858.

Particulars to be obtained from the Inspector of Police.

Tenders to be delivered at the Police Station, High-street, on or before Friday, the 19th instant, at noon.

JAMES NAUGHTON,
Inspector of Police.
Armed Police, Auckland,
11th February, 1858.

GREAT NORTH ROAD.—BRIDGES.

Superintendent's Office, Auckland,
9th February, 1858.

TENDERS will be received at this Office until noon of FRIDAY, the 26th instant, for the erection of Bridges required to be constructed on the above line of road.

Information can be obtained at the Road Surveyor's Office.

N. B.—The Superintendent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

J. WILLIAMSON,
Superintendent.

Tenders once sent to this Office cannot be altered or withdrawn; and each tender must be signed by two competent persons expressing their willingness to become sureties for the due performance of the contract.

Should any person signing a tender, either as proposed contractor or surety, refuse to fulfil his offer, he will be considered ineligible in future in either capacity.

Forms of tenders will be furnished at the Road Surveyor's Office, and no tender will be accepted unless upon such form.

Superintendent's Office,
Auckland, February 12th, 1858.

THE following Tenders have been received, and are published for general information.

J. WILLIAMSON,
Superintendent.

SCORIA ASH

GREAT NORTH ROAD, from its junction with Pitt-street to the metalled portion at Young's farm.

(Tenders received the 21st January, 1858.)

Accepted Tender.

Patrick Coyle, 4s. per cubic yard.

Tenders Withdrawn.

Peter Collett, 4s. per cubic yard.
Wm. J. Rees, 4s. per ditto.

Non-accepted Tenders.

John Makepeace,	8s. per cubic yard
William Bray,	5s. 4d. per do.
John McElwaine,	4s. 6d. and 5s 6d. per do.
Thomas Speechley	4s. 11d. per do.
William Parker,	4s. 8½d. per do.
Charles Barable,	4s. 11d. per do.
John M'Grath,	4s. 1½d. per do.
J. Waite,	4s. 2d. per do.

TIMBER.

For the period ending the 30th June, 1858.

(Tenders received 3rd Feb., 1858.)

Accepted Tender.

Roe, Street, and Co., 17s. per 100 feet, for boards and scantling under 12 inches wide.

Do. 20s. per 100 feet for boards 12 inches and upwards.

Non-accepted Tender.

Henderson and Macfarlane, 18s. per 100 feet for rough boards and scantling.

Do. do 24s. per 100 feet for boards, if planed, tongued and grooved.

Do. 18s. per 1000 for shingles

LICENSING MEETING.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Licensing Meeting of the Justices of the Peace for the City and District of Auckland, will be holden at the Resident Magistrate's Court, at Auckland, on Tuesday, the 20th day of April next, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of taking into consideration applications for licenses to sell spirituous liquors, wine, ale, and beer.

JAS. JNO. PERCY,
Clerk Resident Magistrate's Court.
Resident Magistrate's Court,
Auckland, 10th February, 1858.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL MEETING of Justices of the Peace for the City and District of Auckland, will be holden at the Resident Magistrate's Court, Auckland, on Tuesday, the 2nd day of March next, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving applications for the Transfer of Publicans' Licenses.

JAS. JNO. PERCY,
Clerk of the Court.
Resident Magistrate's Court,
Auckland, 10th February, 1858.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Justices of the Peace for the District of Auckland, will be holden at the Resident Magistrate's Court, at Auckland, on Tuesday, 30th March, 1858, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of forming a Militia List for the year next ensuing.

THOMAS BECKHAM,
Resident Magistrate.
Resident Magistrate's Court,
Auckland, 10th February, 1858.

Province of Auckland, }
to wit.

NOTICE is hereby given that this Office will be open daily in the month of April next, for the purpose of receiving claims to the right of voting under the New Zealand Constitution Act, for the City of Auckland, the Suburbs of Auckland, the Pensioner Settlements, the Northern Division, and the Southern Division.

THOMAS BECKHAM,
Principal Returning Officer.
Police Office, City of Auckland,
10th February, 1858.

IMPOUNDED at the Public Pound, Newmarket, by Wm. Landon, for trespassing on his enclosed paddock at Epsom,

One Strawberry Heifer, branded J O (2 under) on rump.

If not claimed within eleven days after the date of this notice, application will be made to a Justice of the Peace for an order for the sale of the above-mentioned heifer, agreeably to the provisions of the Impounding Act, 1856.

M. MADDIGAN,
Poundkeeper,
Public Pound, Newmarket,
12th February, 1858.

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