



NEW ZEALAND
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE
(PROVINCE OF NELSON).

Published by Authority.

All Public Notifications which appear in this Gazette, with any Official Signature hereunto annexed, 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,

J. C. RICHMOND, Provincial Secretary.

VOL. XII.

NELSON, MONDAY, JUNE 20, 1864.

No. 16.

Provincial Secretary's Office, Nelson,
June 18, 1864.

HIS Honor the Superintendent directs the publication of the following Report, for general information.

J. C. RICHMOND,
Provincial Secretary.

REPORT OF HOSPITAL SURGEONS,
APRIL 1, 1864.

THE Hospital is in a satisfactory state, and provides amply for the existing wants of the Province, as, however, owing to the number of gold-miners now in this country, the number of patients treated this year has considerably exceeded that in 1862, and at the present time a considerable influx of po-

pulation is taking place into this and the adjoining Province, we have thought it advisable to increase the estimate for the ensuing year slightly. To lessen the share of this additional expense falling on this Province, we would suggest that an arrangement should be come to with the Province of Marlborough to appoint an agent here, to authorise the admission of patients on its account: at the present time, only patients provided with a recommendation from the Marlborough authorities are chargeable on that Province, though cases of severe illness or accident from Wakamarina must, for obvious reasons be admitted at once, whether provided with an order or not, and so become a burthen on this Province, and it will probably be some time before a Hospital, with necessary appliances, and a Medical Staff, will be provided in Marlborough.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF DISEASES TREATED DURING TWELVE MONTHS.

CLASS.	ORDER.	DISEASE.	In Hospital, April 1, 1863.	Admitted dur- ing 12 months	Total.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining April 1, 1863.	
1. Zymotic.....	{	Miasmatic.....	..	3	3	2	1		
		Dietic.....	..	5	5	4	..	1	
		Enthetic.....	2	7	9	7	1	1	
2. Constitutional ...	{	Tubercular.....	..	3	3	2	..	1	
		Disease of Nervous System {	2	..	2	1	..	1	
		Dementia.....	1	1	2	2	..	..
		Organs of Circulation.....	..	1	1	..	1	..	
3. Local.....	{	Respiratory System.....	Pleuritis.....	..	2	2	1	..	1
			Bronchitis.....	..	4	4	4	..	..
			Asthma.....	1	1	2	1	..	1
		Digestive System.....	Catarrh.....	..	4	4	4	..	..
			Constipatio.....	1	1	2	1	1	..
			Diarrhæa.....	..	3	3	2	..	1
		Urinary System.....	Hepatitis.....	1	1	2	2	..	..
			Nephritis.....	..	1	1	1	..	..
		Organs of Sense.....	Ophthalmia.....	1	..	1	1	..	..
			Cataract.....	1	1	2	1	..	1
		Organs of Locomotion.....	Rheumatism.....	2	8	10	10	..	..
			Synovitis.....	..	2	2	2	..	..
Abscess.....	..		6	6	4	..	2		
Integuments.....	Cutaneous... ..	..	2	2	2	..	..
	Ulcer.....	..	2	2	2	..	..
4. Developmental {	{	Hypertrophy.....	..	1	1	1	..	..
		Tumor.....	..	5	5	3	..	2	
5. Violence.....	{	Accident and Negligence ...	Fracture.....	1	2	3	3	..	..
			Dislocation.....	..	2	2	2	..	..
			Contusion.....	..	3	3	3	..	..
			Wounds.....	..	4	4	4	..	..
			13	75	88	72	4	12	

RESULT TO PATIENTS—Cured, 58 ; Relieved, 14 ; Died, 4 ; Remaining, 12.

NATIVES included in this table—6 Males.

The ten cases of rheumatism were of a chronic nature such as is ordinarily incident to an agricultural and mining population. Nine cases of syphilis were treated, being six above last year ; a few of the patients were sailors, but the majority were gold-miners, who brought the disease with them from Otago, where the disease is, we believe, very prevalent. Three cases of consumption were admitted, in all of which benefit was derived from the treatment employed. From our observation of this disease in private practice as well as in the Hospital, we have reason to believe that owing to the dryness of the air in this Province, and consequent freedom of pulmonary transpiration of water, and the absence of strong winds and extremes of temperature, consumption runs a less rapid course here than in England, and is more frequently arrested and cured by suitable treatment, in confirmation of this opinion we may mention that no case of

pneumonia (inflammation of the lungs) was treated in the Hospital, and no death from this disease occurred in the Province during the year, though in England it forms a considerable item in the tables of mortality. Deductions from the limited experience of a few years require, however, further confirmation. None of the other cases call for special remark.

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

	Males.	Females.	Total
Patients in Gaol and Asylum			
April 1, 1863.	1	4	5
Admitted during the year	1	4	5
Discharged	1	1	2
Remaining March 31, 1864	1	7	8

Since last report, the female lunatics have been removed to the Taranaki Buildings, a portion of which has been fitted up for their reception, and will, when a garden for recreation is formed, provide most satis-

factorily for the present wants of the Province. A similar alteration, now being made in another block of the buildings for male lunatics, will shortly be finished.

DEPOT.

The Depot being at present situated in a crowded and confined neighborhood, and its inmates being from age and infirmity unable to assist in maintaining it in a clean and orderly state, is not in as satisfactory a condition as we could desire; we hope it will shortly be removed to the Taranaki Buildings and placed under proper supervision.

GAOL.

The sanitary state of the Gaol is satisfactory, and no case of serious illness has occurred.

OUT-PATIENTS.

Our duties in attending out-patients have considerably increased this year, owing to the number of married men who have gone to the gold-fields, leaving their families in destitution.

VACCINATION.

When reports were received of the presence of small-pox in the harbors of Auckland and Otago, his Honor the Superintendent having requested us to make such suggestions as might occur to us for preventing its introduction into this Province. We advised that instructions should be sent to the Agents of this Province in England. 1. To take care that all emigrants had been properly vaccinated. 2. To see that the surgeons of the ships are provided with sealed tubes containing vaccine lymph, to meet the contingency of small-pox breaking out during the voyage. 3. To forward by each mail a set of tubes containing vaccine lymph which may be had at a very small cost in London, and preserves its properties for any length of time. These three suggestions have been for some time acted on. The first two, if carried out by the other Provinces as well as this, would almost prevent the possibility of the introduction of small-pox into these colonies. Since making these arrangements the Vaccination Act of the General Government has come into operation, and the supply obtained monthly from London has enabled us to furnish lymph to all the duly qualified medical men in this Province who have applied for it.

Several medical men in the other Provinces have also applied to us for a supply. Public vaccination is practised at the Hospital on the last Saturday in the month, at 12 o'clock; and on the following Saturday at the same hour, certificates are granted according to the requirements of the Vaccination Act.

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The following memoranda on questions connected with the public health, though not strictly within our province as Hospital Surgeons, may we think be of sufficient public interest to be appended to our report.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF CAUSES OF DEATH DURING TWELVE MONTHS.

1. Zymotic	Miasmatic.....	Febris Continua	5
		Febris Remittens	1
		Erysipelas	1
		Dysentery	3
		Influenza	1
		Diphtheria	7
2. Constitutional ...	Tubercular	Phthisis	7
	Carcinomatous	Cancer	2
3. Local	Nervous System.....	Cephalitis.....	3
		Hydrocephalus	4
		Spine Disease	1
		Ramollissement	1
		Convulsions.....	3
	Organs of Circulation	Apoplexy	1
		Pericarditis	1
		Heart Disease	8
	Organs of Respiration	Edema Glottidis	1
		Disease of the Lungs	1
		Bronchitis	2
		Croup	2
		Peritonitis	2
	Organs of Digestion.....	Gastritis	3
		Hepatitis	1
Dysentery		1	
Tabes Mesenterica		2	
Constipation		2	
Cutaneous		1	
Ascites		1	
Aphthæ		1	

4. Developmental ...	} Diseases of Infants	} Diseases of Adults.....	Premature Birth.....	1
			Dentition.....	1
			Atrophy	1
			Debility	7
			Natural Decay.....	3
5. Volence	} Accident and Negligence ...		Accidents	9
				Gelatino .....	1

The deaths within the Nelson District during the twelve months were 92, we have tabulated them as to their causes above, from the returns made to the Nelson Registration Office, but from the fact of the name of the diseases from which deaths take place, being not invariably furnished by a Medical man, we have not been able to attain to perfect accuracy in naming them.

It is satisfactory to observe that continued fever and diphtheria which assumed the form of an epidemic in 1861 and 1862, coincidentally with the arrival of the Taranaki Refugees, have greatly diminished in frequency. Diphtheria occurs now only as a sporadic disease, and like Asiatic cholera has become an ordinary cause of mortality in these colonies, as well as in Europe; were, however, sanitary precautions less flagrantly violated than they are in Nelson, even the present small number of deaths from this cause might be diminished. In making research as to the preventable causes of this disease (and it must be remembered that what applies to this holds good with most other Zymotic diseases,) we found that those families which drink rain water enjoy comparative immunity from it; that in certain districts of the town (more particularly Toi-toi Valley) where the diluvial drift in which the wells are sunk is protected from the surface impurities by a thin bed of impermeable clay there is little of the disease, and that in the district surrounding the present Port Office where wells and privies are sunk in close contiguity, in beds of permeable shingle, the disease prevailed to the greatest extent. These facts point significantly to the necessity of a supply of pure drinking water. Setting aside the question of supplying water for fires and manufacturing purposes, on which we have not to offer an opinion; we may observe that were Artesian wells sunk through the bed of clay, which underlies the shingle bed on which the town is built, into the diluvial drift below, a supply of pure water sufficient for drinking purposes would probably be obtained. Some months ago a proposition came before the Board of Works for removing daily the refuse from houses, privies, &c., could this scheme be

thoroughly carried out without undue molestation of the public, it would postpone for a time the necessity for a system of town sewers which must otherwise shortly arise and by removing one source of contamination from the air and water, benefit greatly the public health, in confirmation of this opinion we may mention that we have subjected to a microscopic examination numerous samples of water taken from wells in the centre of the town, and that in nearly all of them particles of cotton and muscular fibre were present, indicating contamination by permeation from adjacent privies and drains. In the event of any scheme for supplying the town with water being adopted, care should be taken that if derived from a low level it is free from those organic impurities which propagate Zymotic diseases; if from a high level, from the mineral substances which in mountainous countries are believed by some medical men to be the cause of Goitre, a disease which is slightly endemic in the Waimea Districts.

Having pointed out the means by which preventable diseases may be (though already inconsiderable) further diminished in frequency, it is satisfactory to be able to add that the health of Nelson, owing to the dryness of its air and soil, the regularity of its sea and land breezes, and the infrequency of cold winds and extremes of temperature, is excellent. In our Hospital report, we have referred to the absence of any deaths from pneumonia (a very frequent cause of death in England), and the beneficial influence which this climate exercises on consumption. The following table, compiled from statistics published by the General Government in 1862 and 1863, shows the ratio of deaths to births in each of the Provinces during the eight years ending December, 1862, which is the most ready method of forming a comparative estimate of the health of different populations; it will be observed that Nelson occupies a very favourable position in this table. Had we thought proper to make an allowance for the epidemic imported with the New Plymouth refugees in 1860-61, Nelson would have stood much in advance of the other Provinces, viz., 1 to 4.84.

Ratio of Deaths to Births, eight years ending December, 1862.

Canterbury	...	1 to 4.19
Otago	...	1 to 4.04
Nelson	...	1 to 4.03
Wellington	...	1 to 3.90
New Plymouth	...	1 to 3.23
Auckland	...	1 to 2.49

S. A. CUSACK, M.B., F.R.C.S.
THEODOR B. THEBING, M.D.

PROCLAMATION.

By his Honor JOHN PERRY ROBINSON,
Esquire, Superintendent of the Province of Nelson, in the Islands of New Zealand, &c., &c., &c.

IN pursuance of the power in me vested, I do hereby proclaim and declare that from and after the day of the date hereof the PROVINCE OF AUCKLAND, in the Colony of New Zealand, shall be deemed to be an *Infected District* within the meaning of the "Diseased Cattle Act, 1861," and that no Cattle shall be allowed to be imported from that District into the Province of Nelson.

Given under my hand and issued under the Public Seal of this Province, this Twentieth day of June, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

J. P. ROBINSON,
Superintendent.

Attested,
J. C. RICHMOND,
Provincial Secretary.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

OTAGO HARBOUR, NEW ZEALAND.

BUOYS AND BEACONS.

IN order to their being more easily distinguished at Night, it has been deemed necessary to arrange the BUOYS and BEACONS in the Channel from the First Anchorage to Dunedin Bay as follows:—

Black—The Port side of the Channel.

Red—The Starboard.

Striped—That there is a passage on either side.

THOMAS DICK,
Provincial Secretary.

DUNEDIN, 10th May, 1864.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW ZEALAND, MIDDLE DISTRICT.

In the matter of "The Debtors and Creditors Act, 1862," and in the matter of the Petition of CHARLES WAU, of Massacre Bay, Clifton, in the Province of Nelson, Sawyer.

On Monday the Twenty-third day of May, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Before his Honor Mr. JUSTICE JOHNSTON, in Chambers.

UPON reading this Petition, the Schedule thereto, the consent of Samuel Snelling, a Creditor of the said Charles Wau to the extent of not less than Fifty pounds, to the said petition annexed, and the affidavit of the petitioner sworn on the Twenty-third day of May, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-four and upon hearing Mr. Pitt of Counsel for the Petitioner: *It is ordered* that this Petition be heard on the Twenty-third day of November, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the Supreme Court House, Nelson, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and that the Petitioner do attend at such place and time: *And it is further ordered* that in the meantime, and until such hearing, the person and estate of the Petitioner be protected from arrest, execution, or other legal process, except under such circumstances as would otherwise render him liable to arrest, on mesne process: *And it is further ordered* that in the meantime, and until such hearing, and the further order of this Court, the estate and effects of the Petitioner shall be taken and held by or vest in JOHN SHARP, Esquire, Registrar of this Court at Nelson: *And it is further ordered* that a meeting of the Creditors of the Petitioner be held at the Court House, in Nelson aforesaid, on Thursday, the Seventh day of July next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee or trustees, and making suggestions as to winding up the estate of the said Petitioner: *And it is further ordered* that after such meeting of creditors, the said Petitioner shall be at liberty to apply to a Judge at Chambers for the appointment of a trustee or trustees of and for the further direction of the Court in reference to the estate of the Petitioner: *And it is further ordered* that this order shall be published in the *Government Gazette* for the Province of Nelson, and in one local newspaper: *And it is lastly ordered* that any creditor of the Petitioner shall be at liberty to apply to this Court at Nelson, in the said month of November, to alter or vary this order.

By the Court,
[L.S.] JOHN SHARP, Registrar.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW
ZEALAND, MIDDLE DISTRICT.

ON FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1864.

Before his Honor Mr. JUSTICE JOHNSTON, in
Chambers.

In the matter of "The Debtors and Creditors Act, 1862," and in the matter of the Petition of EDWARD BISLEY MARSHALL, of Nelson.

UPON reading this Petition, the Schedule thereto, the consent of certain Creditors, the affidavit of Petitioner, and of John Angus Clark, and on hearing Mr. Henry Adams, of Counsel for Petitioner:

It is ordered that this Petition be heard on the Twenty-third day of November next, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and that Petitioner appear at such place and time for examination: And it is further ordered, that, in the meantime, till such further hearing, the person and estate of Petitioner be protected from arrest, execution, or other legal process, except under such circumstances as would otherwise render him liable to arrest for mesne process: And it is further ordered, that, in the meantime, the estate and effects of Petitioner shall be taken, held, and vested in JOHN SHARP, Esq., Registrar at Nelson: And it is further ordered, that a meeting of Creditors be held at the Court House, Nelson, on Thursday, the 7th day of July next, at noon, for the purpose of recommending a Trustee or Trustees, and suggesting mode of winding up the estate, and Petitioner shall be at liberty to apply to a Judge for appointment of Trustee or Trustees: And it is

lastly ordered, that this order shall be published in the *Government Gazette* of the Province, and in one local newspaper.

[L.S.] By the Court.

JOHN SHARP,
Registrar.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been made to His Excellency the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand by ROBERT ATKINSON, of Hartley's Beach, at the Kawaraw Junction, in the Province of Otago, in the Colony aforesaid, Miner, for the grant to him the said Robert Atkinson, his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns of Letters Patent, under the seal of the said Colony for the exclusive use, enjoyment, and advantage, within the said Colony, of a new invention, or improvement, for raising WASH DIRT from the auriferous beds of lakes, rivers, and creeks:

And notice is hereby further given that any person who may wish to prefer any objection to the granting of such Letters Patent, is hereby required within *four months* from the date hereof, to send in to the office of Charles Knight of Auckland, in the Province of Auckland, in the Colony aforesaid, Esquire, M.D., being the person appointed for that purpose under the provisions of the "Patents Act, 1860," a statement in writing setting forth the grounds of such objections, and subscribed with the proper name and address of the person so objecting.

Dated at DUNEDIN, in the Province of Otago, aforesaid, this Sixth day of March, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

(Signed) GILLIES AND TURTON,
Solicitors for the said Robert Atkinson.