


NEW ZEALAND
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE
(PROVINCE OF NELSON).

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 may relate, and are to be obeyed accordingly.

By His Honor's command,

J. C. RICHMOND, Provincial Secretary.

VOL. XII.

NELSON, MONDAY, JANUARY 25, 1864.

No. 2.

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

WHEREAS, by an Act passed by the Superintendent and Provincial Council of the Province of Nelson, in Session VIII, No. 4, intituled "An Act to repeal an Act to prevent the increase of Thistles and to make other provisions in lieu thereof," it is enacted that the said Act shall come into operation in such districts as the Superintendent shall from time to time proclaim in the *Government Gazette*: Now, therefore, I the Superintendent of the Province of Nelson, pursuant to the authority in me vested in that behalf, do hereby *proclaim* and *declare* that the said Act shall come into operation in the Electoral District of Massacre Bay, from and after the publication hereof.

Given under my hand and issued under the Public Seal of the Province of Nelson, this Twenty-fifth day of January, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

J. P. ROBINSON,
Superintendent.

Attested,

J. C. RICHMOND,
Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office, Nelson,
January 4, 1864.

HIS Honor the Superintendent directs it to be notified that the undermentioned persons have been appointed Trustees under the "Provisions of the Public Cemeteries Act, Session VI, No. 7," viz:—

For the District of Moutere.

William Cook
William Drummond
William Best
Cordt H. Bensemam
Charles Kelling

For the District of Riwaka.

Bernard McMahon
David Goodall
R. Pattie
John Fowler
William Mickle

ALFRED GREENFIELD,
Chief Clerk.

Provincial Secretary's Office, Nelson,
January 25, 1864.

HIS Honor the Superintendent directs it to be notified that the Order of the Justices, dated at Nelson the 22nd day of December, 1863, for the alteration of certain Roads under the provisions of "Alteration of Roads Act, 1854," and which alterations are fully described in the Notices of the Chief Surveyor and Provincial Engineer, published in the *Nelson Government Gazette* No. 35, of the 24th October, 1863, has been confirmed by the Superintendent and Executive Council.

J. C. RICHMOND,
Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office, Nelson,
January 25, 1864.

HIS Honor the Superintendent directs the publication of the following Instructions for Restoring the Apparently Dead, issued by the Royal Humane Society.

J. C. RICHMOND,
Provincial Secretary.

ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY'S INSTRUCTIONS.

DIRECTIONS FOR RESTORING THE APPARENTLY DEAD.

I.—*If from Drowning or other Suffocation, or Narcotic Poisoning.*—Send immediately for medical assistance, blankets, and dry clothing; but proceed to treat the patient *instantly*, securing as much fresh air as possible.

The points to be aimed at are, first and immediately, the restoration of breathing; and secondly, after breathing is restored, the promotion of warmth and circulation.

The efforts to restore life must be persevered in until the arrival of medical assistance, or until the pulse and breathing have ceased for at least an hour.

TREATMENT TO RESTORE NATURAL BREATHING.

RULE 1.—*To Maintain a free Entrance of Air into the Windpipe.*—Cleanse the mouth and nostrils; open the mouth; draw forward the patient's tongue, and keep it forward: an elastic band over the tongue and under the chin will answer this purpose. Remove all tight clothing from about the neck and chest.

RULE 2.—*To Adjust the Patient's Position.*—Place the patient on his back on a flat surface, inclined a little from the feet upwards; raise and support the head and shoulders on a small firm cushion or folded article of dress placed under the shoulder-blades.

RULE 3.—*To Imitate the Movements of Breathing.*—Grasp the patient's arms just above the elbows, and draw the arms gently and steadily upwards until they meet above the head (this is for the purpose of drawing air into the lungs) and keep the arms in that position for two seconds. Then turn down the patient's arms, and press them gently and firmly for two seconds against the sides of the chest (this is for the object of pressing air out of the lungs. Pressure on the breast-bone will aid this).

Repeat these measures alternately, deliberately, and perseveringly, fifteen times a minute, until a spontaneous effort to respire is perceived, immediately upon which cease to imitate the movements of breathing, and proceed to induce circulation and warmth (*as below*).

Should a warm bath be procurable, the body may be placed in it up to the neck, continuing to imitate the movement of breathing. Raise the body in twenty seconds in a sitting position, and dash cold water against the chest and face, and pass ammonia under the nose. The patient should not be kept in the warm bath longer than five or six minutes.

RULE 4.—*To Excite Inspiration.*—During the employment of the above method, excite the nostrils with snuff or smelling salts, or tickle the throat with a feather. Rub the chest and face briskly, and dash cold and hot water alternately on them.

* * * The above directions are chiefly Dr. H. R. SILVESTER'S method of restoring the apparently dead or drowned, and have been approved by the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society.

TREATMENT AFTER NATURAL BREATHING HAS BEEN RESTORED.

RULE 5.—*To Induce Circulation and Warmth.*—Wrap the patient in dry blankets and commence rubbing the limbs upwards, firmly and energetically. The friction must be continued under the blankets or over dry clothing.

Promote the warmth of the body by the application of hot flannels, bottles or bladders of hot water, heated bricks, &c., to the pit of the stomach, the armpits, between the thighs, and to the soles of the feet. Warm clothing may generally be obtained from the bystanders.

On the restoration of life, when the power of swallowing has returned, a teaspoonful of warm water, small quantities of wine, warm brandy-and-water, or coffee, should be given. The patient should be kept in bed, and a disposition to sleep encouraged. During reaction, large mustard plasters to the chest and below the shoulders will greatly relieve the distressed breathing.

II.—*If from Intense Cold.*—Rub the body with snow, ice, or cold water. Restore warmth by slow degrees. In these accidents it is highly dangerous to apply heat too early.

III.—*If from Intoxication.*—Lay the individual on his side on a bed, with his head raised. The patient should be induced to vomit. Stimulants should be avoided.

IV.—*If from Apoplexy or Sun-stroke.*—Cold should be applied to the head, which should be kept well raised. Tight clothing should be removed from the neck and chest.

APPEARANCES WHICH GENERALLY INDICATE DEATH.

There is no breathing or heart's action; the eyelids are generally half-closed: the pupils dilated; the jaws clenched; the fingers semi-contracted: the tongue appearing between the teeth; and the mouth and nostrils are covered with a frothy mucus. Coldness and pallor of surface increase.

Resident Magistrate's Office, Nelson.
December 10, 1863.

I HEREBY certify that FRANCIS LONGBOURNE VICKERMAN has this day produced before me his Diploma from the Royal College of Surgeons, London, and has thereby qualified himself as a Medical Practitioner, in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinance, Session I., No. 2, of the Provincial Council of New Munster, intituled "An Ordinance to define the qualifications

and provide for the remuneration in certain cases of Medical Practitioners."

JOHN POYNTER,
Resident Magistrate.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, and Defender of the Faith. To JOSEPH LEVIEN, of Nelson, in the Province of Nelson, in the Middle District of New Zealand, Merchant, Greeting:

WHEREAS an action is now pending in the Supreme Court of New Zealand for the Middle District, at Wellington, wherein JOE DRANSFIELD, of Wellington aforesaid, Merchant, is Plaintiff, and WILLIAM WILSON, formerly of Nelson aforesaid, Merchant, is Defendant, and in order that the said Plaintiff may proceed in his said action, we command you, that you do retain and keep all and singular the lands, hereditaments, moneys, goods, chattels, property, and other effects, of whatsoever nature, in the custody, or under the control of you, the said JOSEPH LEVIEN, at the time of the service of this writ upon you, or in which the said Defendant shall, at that time, be legally or equitably entitled or otherwise beneficially interested, and whether solely or jointly with any persons or person; and we hereby command you that you, in your own proper person, be and appear before his Honor Mr. JUSTICE JOHNSTON, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, when you shall receive proper notice for that purpose from the Plaintiff, and then to be examined, touching the premises, and to do, and observe, and receive what shall then and there be considered of you in that behalf. And this you shall in no wise omit.

Witness ALEXANDER JAMES JOHNSTON, Esquire, a Judge of the Supreme Court of New Zealand, this fifteenth day of December, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

This writ was issued by CHARLES ALLEN, of Manners-street, Wellington, in the Province of Wellington, and colony of New Zealand, Solicitor for the Plaintiff.

If you part with any of the Defendant's property, or pay over any debts due to him, you will become personally responsible to the Plaintiff.