

1889.

NEW ZEALAND.

# HOSPITALS AND CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS OF THE COLONY

(REPORT ON).

*Presented to both Houses of the General Assembly by Command of His Excellency.*

## HOSPITAL AND CHARITABLE REPORT.

In my last year's report I dealt mainly with the charitable institutions of our colony, and especially with the abuses which are almost inseparable from the administration of outdoor relief. This year the fact that the whole question is to be brought under the consideration of Parliament, because of certain amendments demanded by various hospital districts, has led me to deal more fully with the general problem of our hospital system.

The central difficulty of this whole question is that it raises the vexed question of town *versus* country. On the one hand it is maintained that everywhere our social detritus drifts into the large towns—the unfortunate, the idle, and the vicious, from the natural instinct of their kind; and the sick poor because of the superior advantages of the larger hospitals. This fact, together with all its manifold implications, cannot be denied. All that can be done is to point out that probably the most serious rock ahead of our civilisation is precisely this fact—namely, that the whole tendency of our industrial organization is to make the towns too attractive as compared with the country; and the townsfolk must make up their minds to put up with, at any rate, some of the drawbacks. Further, the chief difficulty to be got over in the working of all our charitable institutions is the impossibility of getting the taxpayers of the large towns, where the most lavish charity is dispensed, to take the least trouble to prevent, or even try to hinder, the wholesale pauperisation that is going on. Nothing, I am persuaded, but the tax-gatherer at the door will make the towns organize themselves to stamp out the professional pauper—by separating, on full and discriminating inquiry, the sheep from the goats, the deserving from the undeserving poor. This is the key of the position which, if a determined assault were made on it now, before our towns have become too large, might be conquered once for all. But so long as the State gives money out of the Consolidated Fund, and allows the towns to tax the country, what hope is there that this problem will be seriously faced? A consideration which might fairly be urged on the other side is: that the country, and especially the pastoral districts, are heavily mulcted each year by the itinerant swagger whose home is in the towns, though it may be asked, how far is this evil due to the runholders' refusal to provide suitable accommodation for respectable married labourers?

The general question underlying this difficulty is the law of settlement, on the operations of which, and its difficulties, the experience of England and the United States ought to be a lesson to us.

In England the whole question has been so thoroughly threshed out that her experience is most authoritative. An admirable summary of English dealing with this matter is given in a recent volume on the English poor-law system by Dr. Aschrott, translated by H. P. Thomas, pp. 110. By the Act of Elizabeth, relief was made dependent on domicile, and therefore the law of settlement and removal became an essential part of the relief system, with the result that free migration of labour was tyrannically restricted, and the labourer was little better than a serf bound to the soil. The Act of Charles II., which prescribed (a) birth, (b) property as a householder, (c) residence, service, or apprenticeship for at least forty days as conditions of obtaining a settlement has slowly yet surely been modified by various enactments, till in 1876 three years uninterrupted residence entitled to a settlement. The Act of 1846 prohibited removal of numerous paupers, and imposed a duty of relieving them on their place of residence, irrespective of settlement, and thus destroyed the chief connection between relief and settlement. "Consequently, as the legislation which followed the Act of 1846 extended irremovability, relief at the place of residence became the rule, and at the place of settlement the exception. The question as to where the pauper was settled now began to take a subordinate place in the poor-law system. At present, the first question is, whether the particular person is liable to removal from the place in which he becomes destitute. It is only when this is answered in the affirmative that the second question arises. To what place is he to be removed? This latter point alone is affected by settlement. Irremovability extends to so many cases that the entire law of settlement no longer exercises an important influence on the relief system. In any further reforms it will have to be decided not whether the law of settlement

shall be amended, but whether the power of removal in case of destitution should be altogether done away with. This question has been already practically decided in the affirmative. In 1865, when irremovability was allowed to be acquired by a single year's residence, the right of removal was only maintained on the ground that it would be a useful check on vagrancy. An opinion to this effect was expressed by the committee of 1879, upon the laws of settlement and removal. The committee recommended the retention of removal only in the case of persons landing at seaports, in consequence of the unfair burden which its abolition would impose on such districts. *The entire abolition of removal, and the consequent devolution of relief on the place of residence, irrespectively of settlement, is regarded as only a question of time.*"

In several of the older States of America the law recognises a class of paupers known as State paupers, and these—for instance, in Massachusetts—are defined as those poor persons who have no legal settlement in any town or county. The law of settlement therefore becomes the pivot of the system. Prior to 1865 no material change had been made in the settlement-laws since the Act of 1794, which is the foundation of all existing settlements. This was a statute, to use its own words, "enacting and ascertaining what shall constitute a legal settlement of any person in any town or district within this Commonwealth, so as to subject and oblige such town or district to support such person in case of his becoming poor and standing in need of relief," and this was done in one of the following ways:—

1. A married woman was to follow and have the settlement of her husband.
2. Legitimate children to follow and have the settlement of their father.
3. Illegitimate children to follow and have the settlement of their mother at the time of their birth.
4. Settlement to be acquired by citizenship, an adult age, and the possession of an estate of inheritance or freehold of a yearly income of \$10 for three successive years.
5. By citizenship, an adult age, and the possession of an estate of the value of \$200 for five successive years.\*
6. By serving one year as town clerk, treasurer, selectman, overseer of the poor, assessor, constable, or collector of taxes.
7. For all settled ordained ministers by such ministerial settlement.
8. By admission as an inhabitant of any town or district by vote.
9. By dwelling in an unincorporated place at the time of its incorporation.
10. The tenth mode, so called, points out what legal settlements may be retained where towns or districts are divided or incorporated.
11. By service as an apprentice for four years, and carrying on business for the five following years.
12. By citizenship, an adult age, a residence of ten years, and the payment of a poll-tax in five of those years.

The existing law is that of 1794, with these exceptions: (1) Naturalisation is no longer required; (2) for men the time of residence is shortened to three years; and (3) settlement is conferred on women for residence only. It is evident, therefore, that the direction of legislation is in America the same as in England, only that in the New England States, especially Massachusetts, they are, if anything, more conservative as regards settlement.

In 1854, after a long and angry controversy on the same or analogous points to those which are now in dispute between Wellington and the surrounding country districts, a new departure was determined on. The country districts had argued that the great mass of cases requiring charity and hospital privileges were confined to the large towns, and especially the seaports. Why, they asked, should we, who have comparatively few, be taxed for the benefit of the towns, who, by their lavish charities, attract all the loafers in the country? Besides, they are rich, and growing richer, by the productive labour of the class whence these paupers come. They have called them in for their own benefit; let them help them if they are needy. Why should we carry their burdens? On the other hand, the large towns replied: We cannot grow rich without benefiting all; we create markets for your produce; we find employment for your children who wish to be mechanics, traders, or professional men. The capital invested within our limits is but partly owned here, yet its presence compels heavy local taxation. In short, it was a modern phase of the quarrel between the belly and the members, and resulted in a compromise—that the towns should support all the *State poor* found within their respective limits: for all that were wholly supported and unable to labour even half a day the towns were to receive from the State treasury 49 cents per week for each adult and 28 cents for each child; for burying the dead, \$5 for an adult and 50 cents for every child under twelve years of age; all other expenses to be borne by the towns, whose bills were to be audited by the Legislative Accounts Committee. This agreement was for a time carried out with tolerable good faith, but with increasing immigration, extending manufactures, and especially increased facilities of travel, difficulties multiplied, and frauds became almost universal. It was found impossible to audit the bills, which soon were many years behindhand. An auditor of accounts was created, and the result of inquiry was overwhelming. Dead paupers were regularly charged for as if living. During scarcity of work whole villages had been enrolled as State paupers. Subscriptions got up for families were made the basis of charging all their members to the State for the entire winter; and so with many other forms of imposition with which we are quite familiar under the existing system in New Zealand.

Three State farms or almshouses were established in 1854, but here the same difficulty recurred. The towns were allowed to send all the State paupers to these institutions whom they could *persuade* Government officers into receiving. Only the sick and aged, whom they could not send, and those whom for local and personal reasons they chose to retain, were maintained at their own cost.

In Connecticut all paupers who have no legal settlement receive support (for six months only at the expense of the State. In Maine the cost of State (unsettled) paupers is repaid by the State.

In New York paupers who have not resided sixty days in any county within a year preceding the application are deemed State paupers. In Vermont the only State paupers are such poor persons as may be confined in any gaol on civil process, and have no legal settlement within the State. Several of the other States provide or authorise the provision of State farms for able-bodied paupers who are simply idle or dissolute.

The Pennsylvania Commissioners, in their report for 1886, p. 12, recommend to the Legislature as follows: "The charity organization societies in our large towns, and the institutions known as wayfarers' lodges, where applicants for food and lodging from the streets can be compelled to earn them by an equivalent task of work, are doing a great deal to rid our populous centres of tramps. The country districts also swarm with this wretched class, who will not work unless forced to. Power should be conferred on overseers of the poor, or other local authorities, to employ such persons in mending the public roads and breaking stone for turnpikes. We are of opinion that lazy vagabonds who lean on the rest of the community for support, and often commit depredations rather than labour, ought to be compelled to work. There is a class of honest wayfarers moving from place to place in search of employment who will gladly pay their way as they go: the labour-test is willingly accepted by these, and should be imposed on those who refuse it. We strongly recommend that a law be passed conferring the necessary power upon the proper officers to enforce work on this class, and for that purpose arrest them whenever found leading a vagabond life, and confine them in workhouses or tramp-houses at hard labour." Our present circumstances in New Zealand can be paralleled in the experience of almost every one of the States of the American Union. The history of the problem of poverty in Massachusetts may be taken as typical of the mode of dealing with it in the older States. In the newer States, such as Illinois, Michigan, Missouri, and Iowa, the tendency is universal to throw the whole cost of the poor on the counties, except lunatics, the deaf and dumb, the blind, idiots and imbeciles, and State children. In nearly all the States a large proportion of the lunacy expenditure is paid by the counties and towns, for they have never yet succeeded in doing what we have already done—namely, making State provision for all lunatics, idiots, and imbeciles. Many of their chronic insane are miserably cared for in county almshouses. American experience therefore points out to us that the State must refuse to have any pecuniary responsibility for the poor (ordinary), except by direct local taxation.

With regard to outdoor relief, which I dealt with last year, the following extract from the Ohio Board of State Charities for 1884 will show how American experience points on that question: "We believe it would be wise to put a stop to all outdoor relief in cities, leaving the care of those needing aid to private charities. This experiment has been tried in the Cities of Buffalo, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Indianapolis, and other places, with entire success, and is found to furnish more ample relief to the deserving poor, while it saves a large amount to the taxpayers. Outside of the cities, in the villages and country districts, we think it would be wise to require each township to provide all necessary outdoor relief for its own poor. This will secure a more careful investigation of cases presented for relief, as well as greater economy." In our towns the field is made clear under the new Bill for the formation of charity-organization societies, which, if they tackle this question vigorously, will be able to inaugurate a new era in the history of this question.

The Ontario system seems to me, of all that I have seen or heard of, the most suitable for our circumstances. Its principle is to get over the difficulty between town and country by State payments of 20 cents a day for each *bona fide* hospital case treated; payments of 7 cents a day for chronic cases unsuitable for hospital patients. To meet the case of small hospitals where this rate of payment would not be sufficient a supplementary allowance is made of not more than one-fourth of the revenue from all local sources. For benevolent homes or refuges for indoor poor the rate of payment by the State is 5 cents per head per day, with a supplementary aid of 2 cents per day. All other costs of caring for paupers, whether in refuges or hospitals, is borne by the local bodies.

There is another question with regard to which some definite understanding should be arrived at by the Government—namely, Are the various hospitals which have adopted the ticket-system of securing subscriptions, on the undertaking that all subscribers of 5s. or 10s. per annum shall be entitled to free maintenance and treatment for any period during the year, entitled to get subsidy on these as being voluntary contributions at the rate of 24s. in the pound? This inclination to throw as much as possible on the State, with the view of lightening burdens that everywhere else are local, ought, in my opinion, to be sternly resisted. Nothing could more convincingly show the necessity of such resistance than the practice which I called attention to in my last year's report as having grown up in the Thames District. The Thames people, confident in the logic of the situation, argued thus: The Government in many parts of the colony grant subsidies of 24s. in the pound on 5s. or 10s. tickets, which entitle the purchasers to be treated and maintained in the hospital free for any period within the year as indoor-patients. Let us carry the principle one step further and apply it to the outdoor-patients as well, and say to all inhabitants of the Thames District, whether rich or poor, Come to the Hospital, and we will treat you as outdoor-patients, with medicine thrown in, for 5s. a week, though we can get no subsidy on these payments. This system has now been in operation for a considerable time, and is found to pay admirably. The hospital doctor is highly popular, and in great request by the best families, some of whom, I am told, for the sake of decency, make donations to the hospital.

This, however, is not all. The Thames Board, convinced that they were in the full current of the spirit of the age, became propagandists of their idea, and endeavoured to get other hospitals to see the admirable simplicity and beauty of the system. If it commends itself to Parliament, and is embodied in the law, we shall know where we are, and face the future with our eyes open.\*

\* Since this was written I have ascertained that the Thames Board have receded from the position they had taken up; and I hope it will be understood that what I have said is not meant to keep an old sore open, but merely to point out what seems to me a very pernicious tendency pervading more or less our whole hospital system, and which the Thames Board, under pressure of local circumstances, merely proposed to carry one step further.

The problem of local government, while in some respects it has received in New Zealand a solution more satisfactory than almost anywhere else out of America, is nevertheless in a very anomalous position.

The notion of disruption and division of our institutions which had been inaugurated under the temptation of getting borrowing-powers has, I believe, inadvertently been allowed to proceed so far that now, at length, it has culminated in a *reductio ad absurdum*. What with multitudes of municipalities multiplying by fission like so many bacteria in a good fat infusion, and County Councils and Road Boards, Harbour Boards, Licensing Boards, and School Boards, District Charitable Aid Boards and United Boards, Incorporated Benevolent Societies and Hospital Boards, we are almost in a state of administrative paralysis from the impossibility of organically co-ordinating their functions; worse still, but which is never heard of, a very large part of the real administration of the country is carried on by their officers, who are miserably underpaid because of their multitude, and whose efficiency is in proportion to their pay. This state of things constitutes, perhaps, the gravest difficulty in the reformation of the government of our hospitals and charitable institutions, for until some consolidating local government Bill is passed by Parliament it is extremely difficult, if not impossible, to devise a scheme for their satisfactory government. Take, for instance, the case of the Dunedin Hospital and the Benevolent Institution in Caversham. Shall we hand over the Dunedin Hospital, with its medical school—drawing patients from remote districts as well as from the Provinces of Otago and Southland—to the Dunedin City Council? How, then, shall we deal with the questions that must emerge regarding the maintenance of patients from the dozen municipalities that are clustered all round the city proper? Shall we give the City Council power to charge these municipalities and the counties for the patients coming from them; and, if so, how shall we define a legal settlement for this purpose? or, shall we give them power to rate these municipalities as well as themselves, according to their property, with the certainty that these governing bodies will refuse to be rated unless they are represented; and, if they are represented, will not their sole anxiety be to keep down the taxes? Now, though just at present this is undoubtedly the most urgently-needed reform, yet there is grave cause to apprehend that the tax-payers' representatives will not be the wisest and most discriminating helpers of the deserving poor, who alone will be left to their care if the Government's proposals for the elimination of inveterate paupers and habitual drunkards are successfully carried out. Again, not merely is it to be apprehended that the municipalities will combine against the city, but they will probably fly at each other. The councillors of Roslyn and Mornington, on the hill, being aristocratic and well-to-do districts will refuse to be equally rated with South Dunedin and St. Kilda, and the others on the flat, whence a much larger proportion of paupers and hospital patients come. And so on all over the colony. Christchurch and Auckland will stand on their rights against their independent offspring, and Wellington will still be at war with Wairarapa.

One of the chief aims of the existing Act was to leave nothing undone to encourage the voluntary contributions for charitable purposes that so honourably distinguished some districts of the colony; but, unfortunately, here, as elsewhere, a poor-law dries up the springs of charity. Among other inducements the Act held out for this purpose, voluntary subscribers were permitted to elect a large proportion of the members of the Boards, and the results have not been so satisfactory as was expected. The people have to vote so often for the endless elections of members to the various local bodies that except when some burning question is mooted they never take the trouble to attend. Even in large towns I have known the trustees of the hospitals to be elected by less than half a dozen persons outside of the candidates themselves. Anybody may, in these circumstances, if he takes a very little trouble, step into a position which enables him to pose as a friend of the people; and there is grave reason to fear that these positions are in some places coveted merely as a means to ulterior ends. Speaking broadly, I am of opinion that for these and similar reasons the powers at present given to voluntary subscribers ought to be withdrawn, except in places where one-fourth of the expenditure comes from local sources.

How to deal with orphans and other dependent children who are not vicious or criminal is another question of great complexity. English and American experience has fully demonstrated that they cannot be brought up in refuges and schools attached to them, as in the Otago Benevolent Institution. Long ago this plan was condemned all over the civilised world. They cannot continue to be educated in separate institutions, such as the Lyttelton Orphanage, where each child costs over 11s. per week. They must be boarded out in families, either by the local bodies or the State. If the State takes over all the dependent children and boards them out, how can it deal with such denominational institutions as St. Mary's Orphan School, Nelson? If the local bodies are responsible, how are we to get over such cases as the following, which occurred this year? The father of a family of five died, leaving some property and the charge of his family to his brothers and sisters, all of them well-to-do people, but who were not legally responsible. One of the brothers kept the children till the money was nearly gone, and then got the children committed, very quietly, to the orphanage, at a cost of 7s. per week each till the youngest is fifteen years of age. The Charitable Aid Board were thus, without being in any way consulted, made responsible for a large sum of money. That is one of those things which cannot go on. The necessity of throwing the cost of charity on the local bodies, which must be quite apparent to all who have given any thought to the subject, is also one which has some awkward implications. For instance, if the local bodies are made responsible they must provide local refuges, as in the cases of Christchurch and Wellington. In the former instance the North Canterbury United Board have built the central block and one wing of a most elaborately-designed refuge of such a character, as regards the privacy and comfort of the separate rooms provided, as will tend to make men struggling on the verge of pauperism conclude that, struggle as they may, this is a more comfortable home for their age than they have any chance of providing. The same may be said of the refuges lately built in Wellington and Invercargill, and will no doubt be true of the Costley Institution in Auckland.

## AKAROA HOSPITAL.

THIS institution was found to be in good condition and well managed. The rooms and bedding were neat and clean. A new kitchen, store-room, scullery, and porch have been built, which greatly add to the fitness of the building for the purposes of a hospital. Mr. Penrose, the master, has himself repaired and distempered the whole interior, so that it looks much more cheerful than at my last visit.

The salaries received by the master and his wife amount to £100. The following figures will show the important facts regarding the administration for last year:—

The number of patients on 31st March, 1888	...	...	5
Admitted during the year	...	...	17
Total under treatment	...	...	22
Discharged	...	...	19
Died	...	...	2
Remaining, 31st March, 1889	...	...	1

*Sex.*—19 males, 3 females.

*Country.*—New Zealand, 7; England, 7; France, 5; New Zealand (Maori), 2; Ireland, 1.

*Religion.*—Church of England, 13; Roman Catholic, 5; Wesleyan, 4.

The total collective days' hospital stay was 788; individual average stay, 35·8 days. Daily average cost per head, 8s. No out-patients.

## REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

<i>Revenue.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
From Government	158	0	1	Returns	100	15	1
Derived from North Canterbury Hospital Board, of which it is a branch hospital	158	0	1	Wines, spirits, ales, &c.	4	5	6
				Surgery and dispensary	31	17	6
				Fuel and light	28	12	0
				Salaries and wages	127	1	8
				Other expenses	23	8	5
Total	£316	0	2	Total	£316	0	2

## ARROWTOWN HOSPITAL.

Patients remaining, 31st March, 1889	...	...	3
Admitted during the year	...	...	89
Total under treatment	...	...	92
Discharged	...	...	82
Died	...	...	3
Remaining, 31st March, 1889	...	...	7

*Sex.*—64 males, 28 females.

*Localities from which Patients came.*—Lake County, 86; Vincent County, 2; Taieri County, 1; unknown, 3.

*Country.*—England, 21; Scotland, 17; Ireland, 12; Wales, 2; New Zealand, 25; Victoria, 5; Tasmania, 1; France, 1; Germany, 2; Denmark, 4; Netherlands, 1; Switzerland, 1.

*Religion.*—Church of England, 33; Presbyterian, 25; Wesleyan, 6; Roman Catholic, 20; Lutheran, 4; Freethinkers, 4.

The total collective number of hospital days was 1,892; individual average, 20·5 days. The average daily cost per head was 6s. 3d.; less patients' payments, 4s. 11d.

## REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

<i>Revenue.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
From Government	232	3	10½	Rations and fuel	140	8	1
Local bodies	123	2	10½	Wines, spirits, ale, &c.	6	14	5
Subscriptions and donations	105	2	6	Surgery and dispensary	35	14	7
Patients' payments	125	6	4	Bedding and clothing	0	11	6
Other sources	3	6	6	Salaries and wages	345	16	8
				Funerals	1	15	0
				Repairs and furnishing	25	19	2
				Printing, postage, and stationery	1	18	0
				Insurance	2	10	0
				Other expenses	29	1	4
Total	£589	2	1	Total	£590	8	9

## INSPECTION.

Though it is a question how far the existence of this hospital is justified so near to the parent hospital at Frankton, yet there can be no question that it is an admirably designed and managed

institution. In every respect the district has reason to be proud of it. The attention of the doctor and of the master and his wife deserve the fullest acknowledgment. I inspected the hospital on the 20th January, 1889, and found everything in perfect order.

ASHBURTON HOSPITAL.

THE movements of patients in this hospital were as follows :—

Remaining in hospital, 31st March, 1888	...	...	...	11
Admitted during the year	...	...	...	134
Total under treatment				145
Discharged	...	...	...	124
Died	...	...	...	11
Remaining, 31st March, 1889				10

*Sex.*—132 males, 13 females.  
*Country.*—England, 48; Ireland, 57; Scotland, 23; Colonies, 12; Sweden, 2; France, 2; Germany, 1  
*Religion.*—Church of England, 59; Roman Catholic, 28; Presbyterian, 17; Wesleyan, 18; Baptist, 4; Salvation Army, 16; no church, 3.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

<i>Revenue.</i>		£ s. d.		<i>Expenditure.</i>		£ s. d.	
Amount contributed by Government	431	4	0	Rations	...	304	15 10
Contributed by Hospital Board and local authorities	400	0	0	Wines, spirits, ale, and porter	...	19	15 0
Subscriptions and donations	2	1	0	Surgery and dispensary	...	85	13 6
Bequests	...	...	...	Fuel and light	...	44	17 0
Rents	...	...	...	Bedding and clothing	...	40	15 6
Payments by patients	87	1	0	Furniture and earthenware	...	45	6 8
Other sources	8	5	5	Washing and laundry	...	29	2 6
				Salaries and wages	...	361	5 0
				Water-supply	...		
				Funerals	...	10	0 0
				Repairs	...	33	11 0
				Printing, advertising, postage, and stationery	...	19	5 2
				Payments for interest	...	2	15 0
				Insurance	...	10	10 0
				Commission	...		
				Other expenses not otherwise mentioned	...	52	15 8
Total	£928	11	5	Total	£1,060	7	10

Total collective days' stay in hospital, 2,787; individual average days' stay, 19.22. Daily average cost per head, 7s. 7½d.; less patients' payments, 7s.

INSPECTION.

This hospital was inspected by me on the 5th February, 1889. I found nurse Hall and her sister in charge, Mrs. Mackay, the matron, being absent on a holiday. There were seven patients on the day of my visit. All spoke in the highest terms of the treatment they received, except one man, who is being turned out by the doctor as a case of chronic alcoholism, and who thinks he ought to be allowed to stay. I approved the doctor's action. The state of the institution is very satisfactory. A male nurse has been appointed since my last visit at a salary of £1 per week. This is a great improvement.

AUCKLAND HOSPITAL.

*Movements of Patients:*

Number, 31st March, 1888	...	...	...	110
Admitted during the year	...	...	...	902
Total under treatment				1,012
Discharged	...	...	...	804
Deaths	...	...	...	93
Remaining, 31st March, 1889				115

*Localities Patients came from.*—Auckland City and Suburbs, 545; Auckland outlying districts, 213; north of Auckland, 58; Waikato, Thames, Coromandel, and East Coast, 34; Royal Navy, shipping, &c., 42; Taranaki, 3; other New Zealand towns, 6; other places, 1.  
*Sex.*—628 males, 274 females.  
*Country.*—England, 303; New Zealand, 251; Ireland, 176; Scotland, 65; Australia, 22; America, 19; Norway and Sweden, 16; Germany, 13; India, 7; France, 5; other Continental countries, 13; Fiji and South Sea Islands, 5; China, 1; Mauritius, 2; West Indies, 3; born at sea, 1.

*Religion.*—Church of England, 477; Roman Catholic, 210; Presbyterian, 113; Wesleyan, 52; Lutheran, 16; Baptist, 10; Salvation Army, 6; Christadelphian, 2; Swedenborgian, 1; Jew, 1; Freethinker, 14.

## REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

<i>Revenue.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
Amount received from Govern- ment ... ..	1,502	5	7½	Rations ... ..	1,703	1	7
Amount received from local bodies ... ..	1,502	5	7½	Wines, spirits, ale, and porter ...	123	5	0
Subscriptions, donations, &c. ...	8	1	0	Surgery and dispensary ... ..	657	5	10
Bequest (interest on) ... ..	748	0	1	Fuel and light ... ..	482	9	8
Rents ... ..	1,015	12	4	Bedding and clothing ... ..	173	17	5
Patients' payments ... ..	1,247	4	3	Furniture and earthenware ...	64	4	11
Other sources ... ..	25	14	0	Washing and laundry ... ..	272	11	2
				Salaries and wages ... ..	1,969	3	9
				Water ... ..	123	10	0
				Funerals ... ..	45	10	0
				Repairs ... ..	195	9	7
				Printing, advertising, stationery, &c. ... ..	35	13	7
				Insurance ... ..	5	10	0
				Other expenses ... ..	45	10	5
				Proportion of office-expenses ...	152	0	0
Total ... ..	£6,049	2	11	Total ... ..	£6,049	2	11

The total collective days' stay in this hospital was 35·145; the individual average days' stay was 34·72. The average daily cost per head was 3s. 4½d.; less patients' payments, 2s. 8½d. The number of individual new cases of out-patients was 461. The number of attendances was 6,379.

## INSPECTION.

This institution was inspected by me on the 20th March, 1889. I found eighty-three patients under treatment. The hospital is well conducted in all its departments—order and cleanliness are everywhere apparent. The new matron, Miss Windred, has had large experience in Melbourne Hospital, and is, so far as I can judge, well fitted for her position. The chief wants of the hospital are a children's ward, a separate ward for venereal cases, and a nurses' home. The new fever wards are a great addition to the hospital-accommodation. The resident staff are very efficient and attentive to their duties, and their relations with the honorary staff are cordial and satisfactory.

The plan of having two resident medical officers enables the Auckland Charitable Aid Board to overtake the charitable medical aid very cheaply as compared, for instance, with Christchurch, where, besides one resident medical officer at the hospital, there is, for patients in the refuges and those visited in their own homes, another doctor receiving £275, and a separate drug-bill amounting to £581. Another advantage of the Auckland plan is that the resident doctors relieve each other, and the hospital is never without a doctor.

## BLENHEIM HOSPITAL.

Number of patients, 31st March, 1888 ... ..	19
Admitted during the year ... ..	93
Total under treatment ... ..	112
Discharged ... ..	90
Died ... ..	4

Remaining on 31st March, 1889 ... .. 18

*Localities Patients came from.*—Wairau, Picton, and Nelson.

*Sex.*—97 males, 15 females.

*Nationality.*—English, 38; Irish, 24; Scotch, 8; Colonial, 32; German, 5; Dane, 1; Swiss, 1; Swedish, 2; Italian, 1.

*Religion.*—Church of England, 54; Roman Catholic, 32; Wesleyan, 11; Presbyterian, 9; Lutheran, 5; Freethinker, 1.

Total collective days' stay, 3,897; average individual stay, 37 days. Average daily cost, 6s. 1d.; less repayments, 5s. 5½d.

## REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

<i>Revenue.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
From Government ... ..	801	1	1	Rations, fuel, and light ... ..	511	10	4
From local bodies ... ..	770	10	3	Drugs and medical comforts ...	118	0	2
Subscriptions and donations ...	42	11	9	Furniture, bedding, and clothing	79	10	0
Requests ... ..				Salaries and wages ... ..	343	14	8½
Rents ... ..				Funerals ... ..	20	0	0
Patients' payments ... ..	119	16	10	Repairs ... ..	64	6	6
				Printing, stationery, insurance ...	50	18	11½
Total ... ..	£1,733	19	11	Total ... ..	£1,188	0	8

## INSPECTION.

The circumstances of this hospital may be taken as exemplifying the difficulty which exists in several parts of the colony. Seven of the nineteen patients who were on the books at the beginning of last year were chronic cases, all of whom ought to be in a refuge, but are kept in a separate ward of the hospital because there is no refuge to send them to. These cases were retained during the whole year, so that in calculating the daily cost per head the average falls, because they require no medicine, nor any special treatment. Nothing could more clearly demonstrate the necessity for transferring such cases to suitable refuges, for there they could be suitably maintained at a cost of something like 6d. a day, whereas in this hospital they cost 5s. 5½d. The keeping of such cases in a hospital compels the authorities to treat them in all respects as patients, for they grumble and make themselves very troublesome under a sense of injustice if they do not receive the same attention.

The condition of the hospital, both as regards the attention of the doctor and the general management and nursing, I found very satisfactory.

## CHARLESTON HOSPITAL.

Number of patients, 31st March, 1888	...	...	...	...	4
Admitted during the year	...	...	...	...	28
Total under treatment					32
Discharged	...	...	...	...	19
Died	...	...	...	...	4
Remaining, 31st March, 1889					9

*Sex.*—32 males.

*Nationality.*—Irish, 12; English, 11; Scotch, 6; French, 2; Welsh, 1

*Religion.*—Roman Catholic, 13; Protestant, 19.

## REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

<i>Revenue.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
From local bodies	...	122	11	5	Rations	...	132	7	7
From Government	...	243	15	5	Wines, spirits, ale, and porter	...	12	11	0
Subscriptions and donations	...	103	0	0	Surgery and dispensary	...	18	1	11
Bequests	...	...	...	...	Fuel and light	...	10	2	0
Rents	...	...	...	...	Bedding and clothing	...	13	2	0
Patients' payments	...	59	10	0	Furniture and earthenware	...	...	...	...
Other sources	...	0	8	0	Washing and laundry	...	4	16	3
					Salaries and wages	...	237	10	0
					Water-supply	...	...	...	...
					Funerals	...	5	0	0
					Repairs	...	74	6	10
					Printing, advertising, postage, and stationery	...	16	1	6
					Interest	...	...	...	...
					Insurance	...	4	0	0
					Commission	...	...	...	...
					Other expenses	...	25	9	6
Total	...	£529	4	10	Total	...	£553	8	7

The total collective days' stay, 1,411; individual average stay, 44.09. Average cost per head per day, 7s. 10d.; less repayments, 7s.

## INSPECTION.

I found this hospital, on my visit (18th February), contained five patients, none of whom had any complaint to make of their treatment. A rough comfort was apparent in all the arrangements.

## CHRISTCHURCH HOSPITAL.

Number of patients, 31st March, 1888	...	...	...	...	56
Admitted during the year	...	...	...	...	592
Total under treatment					648
Discharged	...	...	...	...	507
Died	...	...	...	...	43

Remaining, 31st March, 1889 ... 98

*Localities from which Patients came.*—Christchurch, 185; Sydenham, 105; Lyttelton, 14; St. Alban's, 20; Kaiapoi, 10; Rangiora, 9; Amuri, 6; Kaikoura, 7; Akaroa County, 13; Ashburton, 15; Waimate, 2; Dunedin, 3; Auckland, 3; Oamaru, 3; Burnham, 6; Selwyn County, 57; no settled home, 134.

*Sex.*—420 males, 172 females.



*Country.*—England, 248; Ireland, 101; Scotland, 52; New Zealand, 156; America, 8; Australia, 2; Foreigners (not British, or Colonial, or American), 25.

*Religion.*—Church of England, 288; Presbyterian, 98; Roman Catholic, 90; Wesleyan, 56; Methodists, 56 (Wesleyan Methodists, 112 ?); Freethinkers, 4.

Total collective days' stay in hospital, 24,258; individual average stay, 37·43 (?) Average cost per head per day, 5s. 11½d.; less patients' payments, 5s. 6½d.

*Out-patients.*—Individual cases, 353; attendances, 1,314.

#### REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

<i>Revenue.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
Local bodies	...	3,607	10	6	Rations	...	1,124	16	10
From Government	...	3,874	15	6	Wines, spirits, ale, and porter	...	214	3	5
Subscriptions and donations	...	34	3	0	Surgery and dispensary	...	326	10	4
Patients' payments	...	495	8	10	Fuel and light	...	461	5	6
From other sources	...	34	2	9	Bedding and clothing	...	159	9	0
					Furniture and earthenware	...	313	10	2
					Washing and laundry	...	...		
					Salaries and wages	...	2,216	7	4
					Water-supply	...	...		
					Funerals	...	20	1	0
					Repairs	...	299	0	9
					Printing, advertising, and station- ery	...	43	3	5
					Interest	...	39	18	0
					Insurance	...	54	7	6
					Commission	...	...		
					Other expenses not mentioned	...	*1,929	10	3
Total	...	£8,046	0	7	Total	...	£7,402	3	6

#### INSPECTION.

I inspected this hospital on the 8th February, 1889, for the third time during the year. I found all parts of the premises in a state of perfect order and cleanliness. The nursing system, which is one of the most essential features of hospital-management, is well organized. There is a noticeable improvement in the discipline since my last report. I made careful inquiry of the patients, without any nurse or other officer being present, but heard no complaints. The honorary staff are regular in their attendance and attentive to their patients. I was present on several occasions during the dinner-hour, and I found the food abundant, good in quality, and well cooked, while reasonable dispatch was used in the distribution. The bedding is good and clean, and the sheets are changed once a week. The repairs and improvements of the old buildings are now completed, and there is, besides a suitable Board-room, abundant accommodation for the steward's office and stores. The kitchen is large and amply supplied with all the necessary apparatus and adjuncts, such as scullery, pantry, &c. An attempt was being made when I was there to reconstruct the drying-closet, which I hope may at length be successful. A fine new boiler is being erected, of 14-horse-power, to supersede the separate ward boilers; a great saving, both of fuel and superintendence, should result.

The patients register, I found, contained no entries from the beginning of May till the end of the year. I cannot understand why such neglect on the part of the dispenser, who was responsible, was tolerated. Since the beginning of this year the secretary has had charge of this book, and it is entered up to date. I found twenty patients who had been on the books three months and over. The grounds surrounding the hospital are admirably kept, and they form an invaluable exercise-ground for convalescent patients. The fever hospital and the mortuary are the best designed and finished buildings of the kind in the colony; but I am afraid that here, as elsewhere in the colony, fever cases are treated in the wards, because of the cost of a separate staff for the fever hospital, and the increase of labour all round.

#### COROMANDEL HOSPITAL.

Number of patients, 31st March, 1888	...	...	...	2
Admitted during the year	...	...	...	28
Total under treatment	...	...	...	30
Discharged	...	...	...	24
Died	...	...	...	3
Remaining, 31st March, 1889	...	...	...	3

*Locality from which Patients came.*—Coromandel Peninsula.

*Sex.*—30 males.

*Nationality.*—English, 7; Irish, 10; Scotch, 4; Colonial, 7; Maori, 2.

Total collective days' stay, \*1,292; individual average stay, 43 days. Daily average cost per head, 15s. 6d. (nearly); less patients' payments, 14s. 8½d.

\* This item includes hardware, £34 0s. 8d.; legal expenses, £136 1s. 8d.; incidental expenses, £137 10s. 10d.; members' travelling-expenses, £4 9s. 4d.; patients in other hospitals, £4 13s. 2d.; overdraft, £462 0s. 4d.; casual ward, Lyttelton, £51 6s. 8d.; buildings, £1,077 12s. 11d.; architect, £21 14s. 8d.; total, £1,929 10s. 3d.

<i>Revenue.</i>	RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.			<i>Expenditure.</i>			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Amount contributed by Government	521	2	0	Rations	187	11	6
Contributed by local authorities	100	0	0	Wines, spirits, &c.	...	...	...
Subscriptions and donations	332	0	0	Surgery and dispensary	137	16	5
Patients' payments	47	0	0	Fuel and light	27	8	9
Balance from last year	122	2	2	Bedding and clothing	5	8	6
				Furniture and earthenware	...	...	...
				Washing and laundry	12	4	9
				Salaries and wages	605	16	0
				Repairs	0	8	0
				Printing, advertising, &c.	5	17	1
				Insurance	4	9	6
				Other expenses	2	7	0
				Auckland Hospital	9	12	0
				Total	£998	19	6
Total	£1,122	4	2	Balance	£316	14	8

I have not been able to visit this hospital since the 3rd April, 1888.

#### CROMWELL HOSPITAL.

Number of patients on 31st March, 1888	...	...	...	4
Admitted during the year	...	...	...	65
Total under treatment	...	...	...	69
Discharged	...	...	...	64
Died	...	...	...	3

Remaining, 31st March, 1889 ... 2

*Localities from which Patients came.*—Cromwell Borough, Vincent County, and Lake County.  
*Sex.*—69 males.

*Country.*—England, 25; Scotland, 12; Ireland, 11; Victoria, 1; China, 1; Italy, 2; Denmark, 1; New South Wales, 2; New Zealand, 10.

*Religion.*—Protestant, 49; Catholic, 11; Chinese, 1; unknown, 1; Greek Church, 3.

Total collective days' stay, 1,062; individual average days' stay, 16.84. Average cost per day, 14s. 5½d.; less patients' payments, 11s. 3d.

<i>Revenue.</i>	REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.			<i>Expenditure.</i>			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Contributed by Government	326	17	0	Rations	115	5	4
Local bodies	180	0	0	Wines, spirits, ale, and porter	10	9	6
Subscriptions and donations	160	14	9	Surgery and dispensary	28	16	7
Patients' payments	40	17	9	Fuel and light	33	2	9
				Furniture, bedding, and clothing	36	7	8
				Salaries and wages	392	2	6
				Funerals	5	0	0
				Repairs	126	2	10
				Printing, advertising, and stationery	8	8	0
				Insurance	5	5	0
				Other expenses	8	3	0
Total	£708	9	6	Total	£769	3	2

#### INSPECTION.

On the day of my visit, 23rd January, 1889, this hospital contained only three patients. Great improvements have been effected both inside and outside the hospital. The trees are thriving wonderfully, owing to the abundant water-supply from the race above. A new waiting-room, very neatly furnished, has been added.

From careful inquiries into the management of the hospital I am satisfied that Dr. Stackpoole is thoroughly capable and attentive to his duties, and that the warder and his wife are admirably fitted for the position they occupy.

#### DUNEDIN HOSPITAL.

Number of patients on 31st March, 1888	...	...	...	87
Admitted during the year	...	...	...	874
Total under treatment	...	...	...	961
Discharged	...	...	...	775
Died	...	...	...	80
Remaining, 31st March, 1889	...	...	...	106

Total collective stay of patients in hospital, 36,945 days; individual average days' stay, 42.2. Daily average cost per head, 3s. 3½d., less patients' payments, 2s. 10½d. Outdoor-patients—individual cases, 2,109; attendances, 5,699.

*Localities from which Patients came.*—Dunedin and Suburbs, 582; Port Chalmers, 23; shipping, 30; Waikouaiti, 8; Blueskin, 12; Milton, 15; Mosgiel, 17; Palmerston, 9; Itapanui, 4; Oamaru, 7; Clinton, 6; Port Molyneux, 6; Green Island, 7; Greytown, 4; Batclutha, 5; Cromwell, 2; Greymouth, 3; Reefton, 1; Westport, 1; Ida Valley, 2; St. Baha's, 1; Teremakau, 1; Switzers, 1; Romahapa, 1; Naseby, 1; Waimate, 4; Kaitangata, 4; Wellington, 1; Lawrence, 4; other districts, 111.

*Country.*—New Zealand, 241; Scotland, 193; England, 179; Ireland, 148; Australia, 31; Germany, 13; Sweden, 12; China, 12; Tasmania, 12; South America, 6; France, 4; Jersey, 4; Holland, 4; Denmark, 4; West Indies, 3; Canada, 3; Norway, 1; Switzerland, 1; Java, 1; East Indies, 1; Finland, 1.

*Religion.*—Presbyterian, 301; Church of England, 255; Roman Catholic, 187; Wesleyan, 36; other Protestants (sects not known), 8; Chinese, 12; Baptist, 41; Salvationist, 8; Methodist, 3; Independent, 13; Freethinker, 5; Plymouth Brethren, 3; Mohammedan, 1; Jew, 1.

#### REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

<i>Revenue.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.*</i>	£	s.	d.
Contributed by Government	3,020	1	6	Rations	1,490	18	9
By local bodies	2,451	11	11	Wines, ales, spirits	210	12	3
Subscriptions and donations	205	1	0	Surgery and dispensary	1,006	9	10
Bequest, Russell Trust	30	13	8	Fuel and light	355	13	4
Rents				Bedding and clothing	74	5	6
Patients' payments	859	15	6	Furniture and earthenware	141	0	7
Other sources	26	15	9	Salaries and wages	2,158	12	5
				Water	52	0	0
				Funerals	30	0	0
				Repairs	260	18	4
				Printing, advertising, postage, and stationery	72	13	3
				Insurance	31	2	6
				Commission	23	6	6
				Other expenses	224	2	2
Total	£6,593	19	4	Total	£6,131	15	5

#### INSPECTION.

I inspected this hospital on the 30th January, 1889. I was particularly careful in making inquiries of the patients in all the wards without any official being present as to how they were treated by the nurses. Though the fullest opportunity was afforded I heard not a single complaint. As I have pointed out in former reports, the fact that this hospital was never designed for its present purpose, and the further fact that it is the only one connected with a medical school whose requirements are constantly growing, made it inevitable that the progressive tendencies thus set in operation must make large demands for improved accommodation and appliances. This is the explanation of the agitation that has taken place over the condition of this hospital; and the rapidity with which the agitation answered its purpose—of hastening the building of a nurses' home and certain special wards—while it is a subject of congratulation to all, yet seems to me to have been dearly bought by the unjustifiably evil reputation which has been fixed on the hospital all over these colonies. The evils complained of had all been previously pointed out so far as they were real, and steps were being taken to remedy them. Mr. Houghton, the Chairman, was already collecting money for this purpose; and the very day before the storm burst he was in consultation with me on the subject.

No one doubts the superiority of trained female nurses over the class of male nurses that have hitherto of necessity been employed in the Dunedin Hospital. Especially of late years, it has become possible to get for this work well-educated ladies, who are very different from the old-fashioned type of hospital nurse; and no doubt it was somewhat trying that the hospital which in all the essentials of medical and surgical treatment of disease was ahead of all the other hospitals of the colony should, nevertheless, be the only one of our large hospitals where the best system of nursing was unattainable.

While the spirit of reform is abroad in Dunedin I would suggest that the general appearance of all the wards would be vastly improved, and the comfort of the patients greatly increased, by replacing the present beds with Rowcliff's beds, which were adopted in the new Edinburgh Hospital, and have been introduced into our asylums and all the larger hospitals of the colony. A little more expenditure also is required to provide more liberally for bed-linen. Every bed should have a pair of clean sheets each week, and I find that this was not the case up to the date of my visit.

Except in those evils which the structural deficiencies of the building caused, I affirm that this hospital was well managed, and the patients well treated.

\* Buildings for year cost £978 6s. 8d., not included in expenditure.

## DUNSTAN HOSPITAL.

Number of patients on 31st March, 1888	...	...	...	3
Admitted during the year	...	...	...	46
				—
Total under treatment	...	...	...	49
Discharged	...	...	...	39
Died	...	...	...	4
				—
Remaining, 31st March, 1889	...	...	...	6

The total collective days' stay in hospital was 1,608; the individual average stay, 32·16: and the average daily cost per head was 8s. 8d. (nearly); less repayments, 7s. 5½d.

*Localities from which Patients came.*—Clyde and Clyde Commonage, 8; Black's, Tinker's, Dryhead, and Ida Valley, 13; Earnscleugh, Bald Hill, and Butcher's Gully, 11; Alexandra, Gal-loway, Spring Vale, and Moutere, 11; Cromwell district, 6.

*Sex.*—41 males, 8 females.

*Country.*—England, 19; Scotland, 4; Ireland, 11; China, 10; New Zealand, 5.

## REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

<i>Revenue.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
From Government	...	518	16	0	Rations	...	112	19	3
Local bodies	...	268	10	0	Wines, spirits, ales, &c.	...	23	10	4
Subscriptions and donations	...	91	19	0	Surgery and dispensary	...	25	17	2
Patients' payments	...	96	5	10	Fuel and light	...	30	7	9
Other sources	...	4	0	0	Bedding and clothing	...	10	15	6
Balance in hand, 1st April, 1888	...	149	3	9	Furniture and earthenware	...	44	9	11
					Salaries and wages	...	375	12	0
					Water-supply	...	15	14	6
					Funerals	...	8	0	0
					Printing, stationery, &c.	...	15	0	8
					Interest	...	0	7	0
					Insurance	...	12	19	6
					Other expenses	...	20	0	10
Total	...	£1,128	14	7	Total	...	£695	14	5

## INSPECTION.

I found this hospital in excellent order. All the cases (seven in number) on the date of my visit, 24th January, 1889, were surgical ones, and manifested great care and skill in their treatment. I am thoroughly satisfied that this hospital is well managed.

## GISBORNE HOSPITAL.

Number of patients, 31st March, 1888	...	...	...	5
Admitted during the year	...	...	...	103
				—
Total under treatment	...	...	...	108
Discharged	...	...	...	96
Died	...	...	...	6
				—

Remaining on 31st March, 1889 ... 6

*Localities from which Patients came.*—Borough of Gisborne and Cook County.

*Sex.*—91 males, 17 females.

*Nationality.*—British, 95; Foreign, 13.

Total collective days' stay in hospital, 2,648; individual average stay, 24½ days. Individual average cost per day, 7s. 4d.; less patients' payments, 5s. 7d. There were no outdoor-patients.

## REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

<i>Revenue.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
From Government	...	372	4	7	Rations	...	179	11	11
From local bodies	...	200	0	0	Wines, spirits, ale, &c.	...	11	10	0
Subscriptions and donations	...	132	2	0	Surgery and dispensary	...	91	15	6
Rents	...	76	4	8	Fuel and light	...	55	2	6
Patients' payments	...	164	8	0	Bedding and clothing	...	20	17	11
Balance, 31st March, 1888	...	65	17	11	Furniture and earthenware	...	38	0	4
					Salaries and wages	...	429	1	0
					Funerals	...	3	0	0
					Repairs	...	69	2	7
					Printing, advertising, and stationery	...	23	4	6
					Insurance	...	12	2	3
					Commission	...	22	15	8
					Other expenses	...	15	13	2
Total	...	£1,010	17	2	Total	...	£972	9	4

## INSPECTION.

I inspected this hospital on the 26th August, 1888. Everything was in satisfactory order, except that there were evidences of neglect and incapacity on the part of the gardener and porter. In Miss Swayne's department everything was very clean. The patients, of whom there were six, spoke highly of their treatment both by Dr. Pollen and the matron. The walls have been repainted, and have a very cheerful appearance. A hot-water supply ought to be added, and the baths ought to be enlarged. Here, as elsewhere, the difficulty of keeping refuge cases will cause complications.

## GREY RIVER HOSPITAL.

The number of patients, 31st March, 1888	...	...	43
Number admitted during the year	...	...	131
Total under treatment	...	...	174
Discharged	...	...	116
Died	...	...	29
Remaining, 31st March, 1889	...	...	29

*Localities from which Patients came.*—Grey Valley, 64; Greymouth, 34; Brunnerton, 31; Marsden, 24; Teremakau, 11; North Beach, 9; Wanganui, 1.

*Sex.*—157 males, 17 females.

*Country.*—England, 46; Scotland, 16; Ireland, 52; New Zealand, 21; Australia, 7; Germany, 4; China, 10; America, 2; Austria, 2; Isle of Man, 2; France, 3; Canada, 2; Sweden, 2; Wales, 2; Azores, 1; Belgium, 1; Spain, 1.

*Religion.*—Church of England, 66; Presbyterian, 24; Roman Catholic, 62; Wesleyan, 4; Confucian, 9; Church of Christ, 1; Baptist, 1; Lutheran, 3; Salvation Army, 2; Freethinker, 2.

The total collective days' stay in the hospital was 13,818; individual average days' stay, 79.41. Daily average cost per head, 3s. 9½d.; less patients' payments, 3s. 8½d. Out-patients, 323; attendances, 752.

## REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

Revenue.		£	s.	d.	Expenditure.		£	s.	d.
From Government	...	1,205	4	11	Rations	...	607	19	5
From local bodies	...	275	0	0	Wines, spirits, ales, &c.	...	87	7	0
Subscriptions and donations	...	729	4	10	Surgery and dispensary	...	127	17	10
Patients' payments	...	42	8	7	Fuel and light	...	111	15	9
Other sources...	...	15	6	4	Bedding and clothing	...	66	17	7
					Furniture and earthenware	...	142	14	0
					Salaries and wages	...	1,225	9	6
					Funerals	...	26	8	8
					Repairs	...	91	9	7
					Printing, advertising, stationery	...	63	6	3
					Insurance	...	25	0	0
					Other expenses	...	36	13	6
Total	...	£2,267	4	8	Total	...	£2,612	19	1

## INSPECTION.

I inspected this hospital on the 15th February, 1889, and found thirty patients in residence—twenty-five males and five females. There is one feature of this hospital which calls for some remark. In one of the wards of the new part of the building there were nine patients, whose ages ranged from fifty to seventy-one, and who had all been from two to twelve years in the hospital. In the large male ward there were thirteen patients, and of these five were chronic cases—one in hospital six years suffering from asthma, another had been in two years suffering from chronic bronchitis, another three years and a half suffering from paralysis, and so on. It is apparent, therefore, that owing to the fact that there is no suitable refuge for old broken-down miners on the coast the hospitals, and especially the Greymouth hospital, are largely diverted from their proper uses. In the preceding statement it will be observed that the comparatively small average cost per head is so low as compared with other goldfields hospitals mainly because so many of the inmates were there all the year round.

The appearance of the wards is greatly improved as well as the comfort of the patients by the beautiful new beds which have been procured. I was also much pleased to find that the dirt and slovenliness which I found fault with in some of the wards have entirely disappeared.

## GREYTOWN HOSPITAL.

Number of patients, 31st March, 1888	...	...	1
Admitted during the year	...	...	27
Total under treatment	...	...	28
Discharged	...	...	25
Died	...	...	1
Remaining on 31st March, 1889	...	...	2

The patients came mostly from the Lower Wairarapa and Featherston.

*Sex*.—26 males, 2 females.

*Nationality*.—British, 1; Danish, 1; Swedish, 1.

*Religion*.—Protestant, 27; Roman Catholic, 1.

Total collective hospital days, 545; average individual stay, 19 days. Average daily cost per head, 9s. 10½d.; less patients' payments, 8s. 11d.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.											
<i>Revenue.</i>			£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>			£	s.	d.
From Government	...	...	86	6	2	Rations	...	...	73	18	5
Subscriptions and donations	...	...	93	16	6	Surgery and dispensary	...	...	10	12	7
Patients' payments	...	...	26	10	6	Fuel and light	...	...	6	3	6
						Salaries and wages	...	...	160	0	0
						Funerals	...	...	4	5	0
						Repairs	...	...	1	0	0
						Printing, advertising, &c.	...	...	5	8	6
						Insurance	...	...	3	10	0
						Other expenses	...	...	4	13	0
Total	...	...	£206	13	2	Total	...	...	£269	11	0

#### INSPECTION.

This hospital is plainly but suitably equipped. It contained two patients on the day of my visit, both of whom spoke highly of their treatment. The master and matron did not seem to me very well suited for their duties.

#### NASEBY HOSPITAL.

Patients remaining, 31st March, 1888 ...	0
Admitted during the year ...	74
Total under treatment ...	74
Discharged ...	60
Died ...	10
Remaining, 31st March, 1889 ...	4

*Sex*.—57 males, 17 females.

*Country*.—Scotland, 19; England, 15; Ireland, 21; New Zealand, 9; Germany, 2; China, 2; Victoria, 3; France, 1; unknown, 1.

*Religion*.—Roman Catholic, 21; Church of England, 21; Presbyterian, 29; Chinese, 2; unknown, 1.

Total collective days' hospital stay, 2,029; average individual stay, 27·42 days. Average cost per head per day, 7s. 2½d.; less patients' payments, 5s. 9½d.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.							
<i>Revenue.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
From Government ...	286	9	0	Rations ...	153	11	3
Local bodies ...	200	0	0	Wines, spirits, ales, &c. ...	37	16	4
Subscriptions and donations ...	82	13	2	Surgery and dispensary ...	30	3	6
Patients' payments ...	146	13	3	Fuel and light ...	40	16	1
				Bedding and clothing ...	24	18	10
				Furniture and earthenware ...	2	17	9
				Washing and laundry ...	4	10	0
				Salaries and wages ...	359	14	2
				Water ...	8	0	0
				Funerals ...	8	4	0
				Repairs ...	33	4	7
				Printing, advertising, &c. ...	8	17	0
				Insurance ...	7	0	0
				Other expenses ...	14	0	9
Total ...	£715	15	5	Total ...	£733	14	3

At my inspection, on the 25th January, I found this institution in a thoroughly satisfactory condition. It is well managed in every respect, and the doctor is most attentive to his patients.

#### NAPIER HOSPITAL.

Number of patients, 31st March, 1888 ...	22
Admitted during the year ...	281
Total under treatment ...	303
Discharged ...	261
Died ...	15
Remaining, 31st March, 1889 ...	27

*Localities from which Patients came.*—Hawke's Bay County, 254; other parts of New Zealand, 43; England, 2; Australia, 4.

*Sex.*—226 males, 77 females.

*Country.*—England, 91; Ireland, 65; Scotland, 67; Scandinavia, 23; Colonies, 47.

The total collective days' stay in hospital was 8,355; the individual average stay was 27·5 days. Daily average cost per head, 6s. 2½d.; less patients' payments, 4s. 9d. Out-patients, 113; attendances, 637.

#### REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

<i>Revenue.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
Contributed by Government	..	525	0 0	Rations	...	551	18 2
Local authorities	...	525	0 0	Wines, spirits, ale, &c.	...	67	15 2
Subscriptions and donations	...	489	3 3	Surgery and dispensary	...	107	10 3
Bequests	...	2	0 0	Fuel and light	...	143	7 10
Rents	...	50	8 6	Bedding and clothing	...	58	9 2
Patients' payments	...	198	1 0	Furniture and earthenware	...	52	4 0
Other sources	...	39	9 0	Salaries and wages	...	1,005	3 0
Balance, 31st March, 1888	...	1,235	12 2	Water	...	42	2 6
				Funerals	...	7	10 0
				Repairs, and erection of new wards	...	424	17 9
				Printing, advertising, stationery, &c.	...	47	11 6
				Interest	...	3	17 0
				Insurance	...	48	8 3
				Commission	...	25	0 6
Total	...	£3,064	13 11	Total	...	£2,585	15 1

#### INSPECTION.

On the date of my inspection (15th March, 1889) this hospital was found to be in perfect order throughout. It contained fifteen male and eight female patients, all of whom testified to their kind treatment by the nurses and the doctor. The large size of the hospital as compared with the average number of patients necessitates a somewhat costly staff. The doctor gets £450 and a house, the head nurse gets £52, night nurse £45, assistant nurse £30, and fever nurse £36. Besides these, there are a cook, a laundress, two housemaids, a scullery-maid, and gardener. The porter is an old man, who gets 1s. per day.

#### HOKITIKA HOSPITAL.

Number of patients, 31st March, 1888	...	...	...	30
Admitted during the year	...	...	...	249
Total under treatment	...	...	...	279
Discharged	...	...	...	240
Died	...	...	...	19

Remaining, 31st March, 1889 ... 20

The total collective days' stay in hospital was 13,608; individual average stay, 48·77 days. Average daily cost per head, 4s. 0½d.; less patients' payments, 3s. 10½d. Out-patients, 322; attendances, 567.

#### REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

<i>Revenue.</i>				£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>				£	s.	d.
Amount received from Government	1,667	15	5	Rations	...	...	...	699	7	3			
From local bodies	...	1,003	6	8	Wines, &c.	...	...	...	105	0	6		
Subscriptions and donations	...	382	18	6	Surgery and dispensary	...	...	...	225	7	10		
Patients' payments	...	108	15	9	Fuel and light	...	...	...	163	3	6		
Other sources	...	27	9	9	Bedding and clothing	...	...	...	77	11	4		
					Furniture and earthenware	...	...	...	20	19	0		
					Washing	...	...	...	12	0	0		
					Salaries and wages	...	...	...	1,193	8	4		
					Funerals	...	...	...	40	0	0		
					Repairs	...	...	...	73	7	1		
					Printing, stationery, &c.	...	...	...	37	4	9		
					Interest	...	...	...	6	17	6		
					Insurance	...	...	...	35	7	6		
					Other expenses	...	...	...	67	12	0		
									2,757	6	7		
					Overdraft, 31st March, 1888	...	...	...	229	15	5		
					Credit, 31st March, 1889...	...	...	...	203	4	1		
Total	...	£3,190	6	1	Total	...	...	...	£3,190	6	1		

INSPECTION.

This hospital, like that at Greymouth, is rapidly being transformed into a refuge for broken-down improvident diggers, and, just as in Greymouth, the average daily cost is brought down by the fact that a large proportion of the inmates are there all the year round. Another unsatisfactory point about the hospital is the extent to which the ticket-system is carried, with the result that rateable property is heavily taxed, and the Government has to pay heavily. With these manifest drawbacks the hospital is well managed, and is in a satisfactory state.

INVERCARGILL HOSPITAL.

Number of patients, 31st March, 1888	...	...	...	17
Admitted during the year	...	...	...	147
Total under treatment				164
Discharged	...	...	...	125
Died	...	...	...	18
Remaining, 31st March, 1889				21
<i>Localities from which Patients came.</i> —Invercargill, 32; Bluff, 13; Gore, 3; Winton, 10; Southland County, 87; Wallace County, 7; Lake County, 3; Tuapeka County, 1; Clutha County, 1; Taieri, 1; Canterbury, 1; unknown, 5.				
<i>Sex.</i> —126 males, 38 females.				
<i>Nationality.</i> —New Zealand, 33; England, 38; Scotland, 41; Ireland, 32; Colonies, 3; United States, 1; France, 1; Italy, 1; Germany, 2; Denmark, 1; Sweden and Norway, 2; Greece, 1; Finland, 1; China, 5.				
<i>Religion.</i> —Roman Catholic, 29; Church of England, 50; Presbyterian, 62; Greek Church, 1; Lutheran, 1; Protestant Dissenters, 5; Confucianism, 4; Buddhist, 1; Church of Christ, 9.				
Total collective hospital days, 10,641; individual average stay, 66·88 days. Average daily cost per patient, 4s. 3½d.; less patients' repayments, 3s. 2d. Out-patients, 914; attendances, 1,769.				

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

Revenue.		£	s.	d.	Expenditure.		£	s.	d.
From Government	...	912	9	8	Rations	...	306	1	10
From local bodies	...	643	17	2	Wines, spirits, &c.	...	21	7	6
Subscriptions and donations	...	156	17	2	Surgery and dispensary	...	109	10	3
Patients' payments	...	82	12	0	Fuel and light	...	142	15	8
Other sources	...	1	5	7	Bedding, clothing, and furniture	...	37	12	4
Medical services to gaol	...	50	0	0	Washing	...	52	0	0
					Salaries and wages	...	795	17	11
					Funerals	...	30	4	0
					Repairs	...	66	2	10
					Printing, advertising, &c.	...	72	7	8
					Interest	...	1	10	3
					Insurance	...	9	4	6
					Other expenses	...	123	12	11
Total	...	£1,847	1	7	Total	...	£1,768	7	8

INSPECTION.

There is no change calling for remark in either the management or condition of this hospital since my last visit, except that the steward's health is now so uncertain that I am doubtful of his ability any longer to discharge his duties. The doctor's house is very comfortable. The dispensary and other accessories are splendid, not to say extravagant, while the patients are kept in the old wards which ought to have been gutted and rearranged. I believe, however, it is only want of funds that prevents this oldest part of the building from being put in a similar condition with the other parts. I found the ventilation of the wards still very defective, and I hope that something will be done to improve this before my next visit.

KUMARA HOSPITAL.

Number of patients remaining, 31st March, 1888	...	...	...	6
Admitted during the year	...	...	...	39
Total under treatment				45
Discharged	...	...	...	33
Died	...	...	...	5
Number remaining, 31st March, 1889				7
<i>Localities from which Patients came.</i> —Westland County and Charitable Aid District, 33; Christchurch Road, 4; Ross, 1; Stafford, 1; Grey County, 6.				
<i>Sex.</i> —35 males, 10 females.				
<i>Nationality.</i> —English, 11; Irish, 11; Scotch, 7; Germans, 3; Chinese, 2; Swedes, 1; United States Americans, 1; Colonials, 8.				



Total collective hospital days, 3,140; individual average stay, 69·77 days. Average daily cost per patient, 4s. 9½d.; less patients' repayments, 4s. 5½d. Out-patients, 42; attendances, 236.

## REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

<i>Revenue.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
From Government ...	377	15	10	Rations ...	167	5	6
From Board ...	180	5	6	Wines, spirits, &c. ...	11	0	6
Subscriptions and donations ...	232	3	6	Surgery and dispensary ...	16	2	6
Patients' payments ...	52	8	6	Fuel and light ...	41	0	6
Other sources ...	5	0	0	Bedding and clothing ...	1	8	0
				Furniture and earthenware ...	2	13	0
				Salaries and wages ...	420	8	6
				Funerals ...	10	0	0
				Repairs ...	28	13	0
				Printing, advertising, &c. ...	31	14	0
				Interest and exchange ...	3	12	9
				Insurance ...	8	15	0
				Other expenses ...	8	2	0
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>£847</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Total ...</b>	<b>£749</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>3</b>

## INSPECTION.

On the day of my visit, the 15th February, 1889, this hospital contained six male and two female patients. Of the six males one was a blind man, sixty-two years of age, who had been eighteen months in the hospital; another was seventy-five years of age, and had been eight months in the hospital; and another had been four months. One of the female patients was an old woman suffering from chronic bronchitis. The condition of the hospital and its surroundings was very satisfactory, and it was clear that every detail was carefully looked after. The master and his wife seemed to me capable of managing a much larger institution.

## LAWRENCE HOSPITAL.

Number of patients on 31st March, 1888 ...	13
Admitted during the year ...	140
<b>Total under treatment ...</b>	<b>153</b>
Discharged ...	131
Died ...	14

Total remaining, 31st March, 1889 ... 8

All the patients came from Tuapeka County.

*Sex.*—111 males, 42 females.

*Nationality.*—England, 27; Scotland, 36; Ireland, 26; Colonial, 50; China, 6; France, 2; Germany, 2; America, 2; Poland, 2.

*Religion.*—Not recorded.

Total collective number of hospital days, 5,127; individual average stay, 33½ days. Daily average cost per head, 4s. 3d.; less repayments by patients, 3s. 2½d. Out-patients—individuals, 58; attendances, unknown.

## REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

<i>Revenue.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
Amount received from Government ...	672	18	0	Rations ...	330	9	3
From local bodies ...	214	16	3	Wines, spirits, ale, and porter ...	36	5	6
Subscriptions and donations ...	12	10	0	Surgery and dispensary ...	93	16	3
Patients' payments ...	248	19	3	Fuel and light ...	90	15	9
Other sources ...	8	8	0	Bedding and clothing ...	55	19	2
				Furniture and earthenware ...	6	0	0
				Washing ...	1	0	0
				Salaries and wages ...	361	0	0
				Water ...	10	0	0
				Funerals ...	3	13	6
				Repairs ...	8	6	0
				Printing, advertising, &c. ...	10	16	9
				Interest ...	2	9	1
				Insurance ...	5	2	6
				Other expenses ...	53	12	6
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>£1,157</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>Total ...</b>	<b>£1,069</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>

## INSPECTION.

I inspected this hospital on the 28th January, 1889. All the beds except two in the front male-ward are worn out, and ought to be replaced by Rowcliff's patent beds. The bath is so

unnecessarily large that it is impossible to get sufficient hot water for a bath. A great improvement has been effected by draining the fever hospital; the walls which formerly were soaked and discoloured with damp are now quite dry.

There has been no additions to the stock of instruments since my last visit. The record of out-patients is defective, for it does not show the number of attendances, but only the number of individual applicants for advice and medicine. The doctor's duties are very satisfactorily performed, and the matron and male attendant are careful and attentive.

MASTERTON HOSPITAL.

Number of patients remaining, 31st March, 1888	...	...	...	...	1
Admitted during the year	...	...	...	...	33
					—
Total under treatment	...	...	...	...	34
Discharged	...	...	...	...	32
Died	...	...	...	...	1
					—
Remaining, 31st March, 1889	...	...	...	...	1

Localities from which Patients came.—Wairarapa, 30; Wellington, 2; Hawke's Bay, 2.

Sex.—33 males and 1 female.

Nationality.—English, 12; Irish, 9; Scotch, 1; New Zealand, 5; South Africa, 1; Denmark, 1; Australia, 1; Nova Scotia, 1; Wales, 1.

Total collective days' stay in hospital, 1,566; individual average stay, 46 days. Daily average cost per head, 6s. 3½d.; less repayments by patients, 5s. 9¼d. No out-patients.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

Revenue.	£	s.	d.	Expenditure.	£	s.	d.
Amount contributed by Government	283	11	8	Rations	...	133	12 11
Subscriptions and donations	...	247	9 9	Wines, spirits, &c.	...	...	...
Patients' payments	...	...	19 10 0	Surgery and dispensary	...	32	13 11
				Fuel and light	...	17	16 4
				Bedding and clothing	...	24	9 2
				Furniture and earthenware	...	...	...
				Salaries and wages	...	225	12 6
				Repairs	...	6	9 8
				Printing, stationery, &c.	...	18	6 9
				Insurance	...	11	0 0
				Commission	...	12	3 6
				Other expenses	...	6	15 8
Total	...	£550	11 5	Total	...	£489	0 5

INSPECTION.

This hospital maintains its high character for the attention which is devoted to the patients and the comfort of all their surroundings. It is well equipped with all necessary appliances for a hospital of its size, and the interest which the trustees take in all its concerns is extremely creditable. A gratifying feature of the management is that the voluntary contributions have enabled the trustees to do without assistance from the local bodies. If only the trustees had elected to do without the Government subsidy instead, they would have given such an example as would have been most beneficial to the country. As it is they deserve great credit for their energy; and the people are to be congratulated on their liberality.

OAMARU HOSPITAL.

Number of patients, 31st March, 1888	...	...	...	...	11
Admitted during the year	...	...	...	...	116
					—
Total under treatment	...	...	...	...	127
Discharged	...	...	...	...	103
Died	...	...	...	...	13
					—
Remaining, 31st March, 1889	...	...	...	...	11

Localities from which Patients came.—Oamaru, 67; Merton to Ngapara, 6; Kahurangi and Maheno, 17; north of Oamaru, 6; Papakaio, 24; unknown, 7.

Sex.—96 males, 31 females.

Nationality.—England, 36; Scotland, 37; Ireland, 28; New Zealand, 24; Continent, 2.

Total collective number of days' hospital stay, 3,808; individual average stay, 30 days. Daily average cost per patient, 4s.; less repayments by patients, 3s. 8d. Out-patients—individuals, 109; attendances, 327.

## REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

<i>Revenue.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
From Government ...	279	18	9	Rations ...	143	2	6
Subscriptions and donations ...	195	15	2	Wines, spirits, ale, &c. ...	44	7	11
Rents ...	200	0	0	Fuel and light ...	40	14	5
Patients' payments ...	49	5	6	Bedding ...	2	10	5
Other sources ...	152	2	8	Furniture and earthenware ...	7	13	9
				Washing ...	13	5	0
				Salaries and wages ...	412	14	4
				Funerals ...	14	17	6
				Repairs ...	9	3	0
				Printing, advertising, &c. ...	12	9	0
				Interest ...	0	6	0
				Insurance ...	4	17	0
				Commission ...	16	10	0
				Other expenses ...	25	7	1
Total ...	£877	2	1	Total ...	£747	17	11

## INSPECTION.

The management of this hospital is extremely satisfactory so far as the actual working is concerned. There is, however, a chronic feud between two rival doctors in the town as to which shall be elected to the hospital. With what seems to me very questionable wisdom the trustees have largely divested themselves of their proper responsibility in regard to this appointment, and left it to the subscribers. The consequence has been that this or that doctor has for some time past been appointed according as his canvas of the subscribers has been the more successfully conducted. The latest phase of this business is that the defeated candidate of last year has commenced an agitation to have himself, as well as his opponent, elected—to divide between them the medical charge of this hospital, with its average of from ten to twelve patients.

Of course it is only a question of degree, to be decided by circumstances when the proper time has come, when every reputable practitioner in a town ought to be admitted to the benefits of hospital practice. It seems to me, however, that in this country, where there is such a lack of controlling professional opinion, it would be unwise to place two rival doctors in a small town like Oamaru in joint charge of a hospital without a resident surgeon.

## NELSON HOSPITAL.

Number of patients remaining, 31st March, 1888 ...	16
Admitted during the year ...	101
Total under treatment ...	117
Discharged ...	78
Died ...	17
Remaining, 31st March, 1889 ...	22

*Localities from which Patients came.*—Nelson, Waimea, and Collingwood, 91; Inangahua, 12; Westland, 2; Auckland, 2; Dunedin, 1; Wellington, 1; shipping, 8.

*Sex.*—73 males, 44 females.

*Nationality.*—England, 37; New Zealand, 48; Scotland, 10; Ireland, 7; Sweden and Norway, 3; Russia, 1; Italy, 1; Denmark, 1; United States, 1; others, 8.

*Religion.*—Church of England, 56; Roman Catholic, 14; Presbyterian, 6; others, 41.

Total collective number of hospital days, 7,427; individual average stay, 63 days. Average daily cost per head, 5s. 4d.; less repayments by patients, 4s. 10½d. Out-patients—individuals, 876; attendances, 4,380.

## REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

<i>Revenue.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
Amount received from Government	835	0	0	Rations ...	416	8	0
From local bodies ...	1,006	10	0	Wines, spirits, ale, &c. ...	37	7	4
Rents ...	8	0	0	Surgery and dispensary ...	145	15	7
Patients' payments ...	227	12	4	Fuel and light ...	176	6	6
From other sources ...	25	0	0	Bedding and clothing ...	45	10	7
				Furniture and earthenware ...	32	3	6
				Salaries and wages ...	932	4	6
				Funerals ...	13	15	0
				Repairs ...	112	19	9
				Printing, stationery, &c. ...	11	2	0
				Other expenses ...	57	17	1
Total ...	£2,102	2	4	Total ...	£1,981	9	10

INSPECTION.

I inspected this hospital on the 18th August, 1888, and found that here, as in Greymouth and Hokitika, a large proportion of the cases were chronics who ought not to be in a hospital at all. One of these cases who was blind and paralysed had relatives who ought to be made to pay. As many as six out of fourteen cases in the male-ward were, properly, refuge-cases.

This hospital possesses ample accommodation for a much larger population. The wards are beautifully large and airy, but, especially on the female side, the small number of patients could be accommodated in a space one-third of the size. The hospital-arrangements and appliances, and the attention of the doctor and nurses, are all that could be reasonably desired.

NEW PLYMOUTH HOSPITAL.

Number of patients remaining, 31st March, 1888	...	...	13
Admitted during the year	...	...	112
Total under treatment			125
Discharged	...	...	103
Died	...	...	9
Remaining, 31st March, 1889			13

*Localities from which Patients came.*—Taranaki County, 43; Hawera, 40; New Plymouth Borough, 21; Patea, 2; Wanganui, 2; Wellington, 1; Marton, 1; Napier, 1; Kawhia, 1.

*Sex.*—88 males, 24 females.

*Country.*—England, 19; Ireland, 18; Scotland, 11; New Zealand, 17; Germany, 8; Poland, 1; Jersey, 1; Cape de Verde Islands, 1; Victoria, 1; Switzerland, 1; Denmark, 1; Natives, 3.

Total collective days' hospital stay, 4,824; individual average days' stay, 38·5. The average daily cost per head was 7s. 2½d.; less repayments by patients, 5s. 9½d. No record of out-patients.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

<i>Revenue.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
From Government (approximately)	964	1	11½	Rations	...	312	12 1
From local bodies (approximately)	964	1	11½	Wines, spirits, &c.	...	69	8 2
Donations and subscriptions	...	19	12 9	Surgery and dispensary	...	220	0 9
Rents	...	3	5 0	Fuel and light	...	136	7 8
Patients' payments	...	342	16 9	Furniture and earthenware	...	35	12 10
Other sources	...	13	15 0	Salaries and wages	...	695	5 4
				Water	...	10	0 0
				Funerals	...	7	19 0
				Repairs	...	44	12 3
				Printing, stationery, &c.	...	42	12 0
				Interest	...	8	3 8
				Insurance	...	24	3 9
				Travelling-expenses	...	55	8 6
				Other expenses	...	76	14 6
Total	£2,307	13	5	Total	£1,739	0	6

INSPECTION.

This hospital is absurdly large for the requirements of the district, and the consequence is, over and above the great waste of money, that the patients are less comfortable than they would be in a smaller building, and that the staff are not able to keep it properly clean. Nothing will ever make it anything else than a great windy series of wide corridors and empty spaces with a few patients scattered over it at wide distances. The labour of keeping it clean, and the distances to be travelled by the nurses, will always be a cause of expense and trouble. The amount of badly-laid linoleum of poor quality that is laid on the passages and wards is something enormous. The circulating boiler in the kitchen is so small for the work it has to do, and the distance from the baths is so great, that no hot water can be got till the cooking is over for the day.

Of the thirteen patients resident on the day of my visit (27th March, 1889), four were cases not suitable for hospital treatment.

PICTON HOSPITAL.

Number of patients remaining, 31st March, 1888	...	...	7
Admitted during the year	...	...	42
Total under treatment			49
Discharged	...	...	39
Died	...	...	5
Remaining, 31st March, 1889			5

*Localities from which Patients came.*—Sounds County, 44; Australia, 2; Wellington, 1; Canterbury, 2; Dunedin, 1.

*Sex.*—45 males, 4 females.

*Nationality.*—England, 21; Ireland, 5; Scotland, 6; Australia, 2; Sweden and Norway, 2; Germany, 2; Syria, 1; New Zealand, 10.

Total collective days' stay in hospital, 2,560; individual average stay, 52½ days. Average daily cost per head, 3s. 10d.; less repayments by patients, 3s. 6½d.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.					
<i>Revenue.</i>			<i>Expenditure.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
From Government ...	318	2 6	Rations ...	110	19 2
From local bodies ...	226	13 0	Wines, spirits, ales, &c. ...	16	12 0
Subscriptions and donations ...	9	0 3	Surgery and dispensary ...	8	14 8
Rents ...	6	0 3	Fuel and light ...	30	7 9
Patients' payments ...	35	16 0	Bedding and clothing ...	6	12 10
Other sources ...	3	17 6	Furniture and earthenware ...	7	7 5
			Washing ...	14	15 0
			Salaries and wages ...	213	10 0
			Water ...	9	11 0
			Funerals ...	31	0 0
			Repairs ...	6	3 6
			Printing, stationery, &c. ...	8	4 8
			Travelling-expenses ...	15	2 6
			Insurance ...	5	0 0
			Other expenses ...	7	9 2
Total ...	£599	9 3	Total ...	£491	9 8

## INSPECTION.

At my annual visit I found this hospital was carefully looked after by the custodian and his wife. The patients were all satisfied with their treatment, and there is no doubt that they are very comfortable. Last year the total expenditure was £468, while the number of patients admitted during the year was sixteen. This year the number admitted was forty-two, and yet, as shown by the returns, the expenditure was this year only £20 more.

## PATEA HOSPITAL.

Number of patients remaining, 31st March, 1888 ...	1
Admitted during the year ...	17
Total under treatment ...	18
Discharged ...	9
Died ...	2
Remaining, 31st March, 1889 ...	7

*Localities from which Patients came.*—Kakaramaea to Waitotara.

*Sex.*—15 males, 2 females.

*Nationality.*—English, 7; Irish, 3; Scotch, 1; Welsh, 2; Colonial, 3; German, 1.

Total collective number of hospital days, 472; individual days' stay, 27. Average daily cost per patient, 12s. 4d.; less repayments by patients, 11s. 8½d.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.					
<i>Revenue.</i>			<i>Expenditure.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Contributed by Government ...	150	0 0	Rations ...	48	9 3
Local bodies ...	150	0 0	Wines, spirits, ales, &c. ...	1	16 0
Patients' payments ...	14	13 0	Surgery and dispensary ...	3	7 8
			Fuel and light ...	10	4 9
			Bedding, clothing, &c. ...	4	13 6
			Salaries and wages ...	190	0 0
			Funerals ...	5	17 6
			Repairs ...	1	6 0
			Printing, stationery, &c. ...	4	2 2
			Insurance ...	1	10 0
			Tree-planting, &c. ...	20	0 2
Total ...	£314	13 0	Total ...	£291	7 0

## INSPECTION.

I inspected this hospital on the 28th March, 1889, and found in residence six male patients. I was satisfied that both from the doctor and the custodian's wife the patients received every attention. The wife's husband did not seem to me to be of much service to the institution. It will be observed that the daily cost per head of the patients in this hospital is greater than the highest hotel-charges in the colony.

REEFTON HOSPITAL.

Number remaining, 31st March, 1888	...	...	...	10
Admitted during the year	...	...	...	76
				—
Total under treatment	...	...	...	86
Discharged	...	...	...	73
Died	...	...	...	9
				—
Remaining, 31st March, 1889	..	...	...	4

Locality from which Patients came.—Inangahua County.

Sex.—79 males, 7 females.

Country.—Ireland, 32; England, 19; Scotland, 9; New Zealand, 8; Victoria, 5; China, 3; Germany, 3; France, 2; Wales, 2; United States of America, 1; Finland, 1; Tasmania, 1.\*

Religion.—Roman Catholic, 38; Church of England, 29; Presbyterian, 9; Wesleyan, 6; Chinese, 3; Lutheran, 1.

Total collective number of hospital days, 2,869; individual average stay, 33.33 days. Average daily cost per patient, 8s. 1½d.; less repayments by patients, 7s. 5½d. Out-patients—individuals, 41; attendances, 281.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

Revenue.	£	s.	d.	Expenditure.	£	s.	d.
From Government	...	...	525 2 5	Rations	...	...	255 17 0
Local bodies	...	...	100 0 0	Wines, spirits, ale, and porter	...	...	24 5 6
Subscriptions and donations	...	...	436 15 0	Surgery and dispensary	...	...	60 9 4
Patients' payments	...	...	96 3 0	Fuel and light	...	...	56 7 7
Other sources	...	...	4 4 0	Bedding and clothing	...	...	37 8 2
				Furniture and earthenware	...	...	55 2 6
				Washing	...	...	11 8 1
				Salaries and wages	...	...	519 17 0
				Funerals	...	...	11 5 0
				Repairs	...	...	38 2 10
				Printing, stationery, &c.	...	...	48 13 3
				Insurance	...	...	10 10 0
				Commission	...	...	17 5 6
				Other expenses	...	...	21 14 4
Total	...	...	£1,162 4 5	Total	...	...	£1,168 6 1

INSPECTION.

I found this hospital in admirable order in all respects. It is a credit to all concerned in its administration. The fact that the item "Subscriptions and donations" amounts to £436 out of a total expenditure of £1,168 sufficiently shows the local appreciation of this institution. It is the most signal instance in New Zealand of the lively interest that is taken all over the goldfields in the local hospital, and indicates the direction of progress to the whole of our hospital districts. Where a hospital is really wanted, and is properly managed, the people will not grudge to support it; or, what is perhaps the truer view, where the local interest is lively, there the local institutions are well managed. I examined the plans for the proposed additions to the hospital and approved, with the understanding that the lean-to at the north end should be so placed as to admit of a bath-room being made available for the female-ward.

RIVERTON HOSPITAL.

Number remaining, 31st March, 1888	...	...	...	9
Admitted during the year	...	...	...	83
				—
Total under treatment	...	...	...	92
Discharged	...	...	...	78
Died	...	...	...	4
				—
Remaining, 31st March, 1889	...	...	...	10

Locality from which Patients came.—Wallace County.

Sex.—60 males, 32 females.

Nationality.—Scotch, 15; English, 9; Irish, 16; Chinese, 9; Maori, 2; Austrian, 1; German, 2; Colonial, 38.

Total collective days' hospital stay, 2,953; individual average stay, 32 days: and daily average cost per patient, 5s. 7½d.; less repayments by patients, 5s. 4½d. Out-patients—individuals, 80; attendances, 200.

## REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

<i>Revenue.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
From Government	...	993	13	5	Rations	...	188	6	3
Local bodies	...	646	5	0	Wines, spirits, ales, &c.	...	34	14	8
Subscriptions	...	181	15	4	Surgery and dispensary	...	42	4	11
Patients' payments	...	34	17	0	Fuel and light	...	30	1	11
					Bedding and clothing	...	24	17	0
					Furniture and earthenware	...	18	14	0
					Washing	...	4	10	0
					Salaries and wages	...	367	2	6
					Funerals	...	9	0	0
					Printing, stationery, &c.	...	14	11	0
					Interest	...	4	5	6
					Insurance	...	15	19	10
					Commission	...	64	12	9
					New buildings	...	1,499	0	6
					Other expenses	...	9	8	0
Total	...	£1,856	10	9	Total	...	£2,327	8	10

## INSPECTION.

The new hospital which I dealt with in my last report was not finished at the date of my visit. There is a great waste of space in having two passages to the kitchen, and, what is even a more serious evil, the dining-room is thereby made dependent on borrowed light. The dining-room ought to have occupied the whole width of the building, and access to the kitchen provided by doors opening on each court-yard. The front porch is a useless waste of money; one door would have been better than the three provided. The cost of the hospital is as follows:—It was built in two contracts, the first of which was for £898, and the second £740=£1638; extras amounted to £100, and drainage cost £70. Of this sum the trustees had £700 in hand. The furnishing is to be carried out gradually. The old hospital continues to be managed in the old homely, comfortable style.

## ROSS HOSPITAL.

Patients remaining, 31st March, 1888	...	...	...	3
Admitted during the year	...	...	...	23
Total under treatment	...	...	...	26
Discharged	...	...	...	23
Died	...	...	...	1
Remaining, 31st March, 1889	...	...	...	2

*Localities from which Patients came.*—Ross, 21; Okarito, 2; Gillespie's, 1; Hokitika, 1; Waitangi, 1.

*Sex.*—25 males, 1 female.

*Nationality.*—English, 7; Irish, 7; Scotch, 2; Colonial, 4; Scandinavians, 2; Dane, 1; French, 1; Italian, 1; Austrian, 1.

Total collective number of hospital days, 2,114; individual average stay, 81 days. Daily average cost per head, 5s. 11½d. No repayments by patients. Out-patients, none.

## REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

<i>Revenue.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
Amount contributed by Government	...	327	19	8	Rations and medical comforts	...	173	12	7
By local authorities	...	181	12	4	Surgery and dispensary	...	21	18	11
Subscriptions and donations	...	121	19	6	Fuel and light	...	24	12	6
					Bedding and clothing	...	4	19	8
					Salaries and wages	...	335	18	10
					Water	...	6	0	0
					Funerals	...	14	0	0
					Repairs	...	11	0	6
					Printing, stationery, &c.	...	14	14	6
					Insurance	...	6	2	6
					Other expenses	...	18	11	6
Total	...	£631	11	6	Total	...	£631	11	6

## INSPECTION.

I examined this hospital on the 1st February, 1889. I found four patients in residence; two of these were chronic incurables. All spoke highly of their treatment by the doctor and the custodian

and his wife. It is a comfortable, homely institution, and is well managed. Like all the West Coast hospitals it will be seen by reference to the figures given above that the individual average stay is very high, reaching in this case eighty-one days for each patient.

### THAMES HOSPITAL.

Patients remaining, 31st March, 1888	...	...	...	8
Admitted during the year	...	...	...	161
Total under treatment				169
Discharged	...	...	...	146
Died	...	...	...	8
Remaining, 31st March, 1889				15

*Localities from which Patients came.*—Thames County and Ohinemuri County.

*Sex.*—125 males, 44 females.

*Nationality.*—English, 44; Irish, 32; Scotch, 4; Colonials, 82; Foreign, 7.

Total collective number of hospital days, 5,172; individual average stay, 30·60 days. The average daily cost per patient was 9s. 1½d.; less repayments by patients, 7s. 2¾d. The number of out-patients was—individuals, 1,020; attendances, 3,299.

### REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

<i>Revenue.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
Amount contributed by Government	...	1,207	4	3	Rations, fuel, and light	...	614	9	4
By local bodies	...	1,107	10	0	Wines, spirits, ale, &c.	...	25	12	6
Subscriptions and donations	...	74	15	6	Surgery and dispensary	...	340	2	8
Patients' payments	...	532	19	0	Bedding and furniture	...	133	13	4
Other sources	...	89	8	10	Salaries and wages	...	942	6	8
					Funerals	...	12	3	0
					Repairs	...	144	17	10
					Printing, stationery, &c.	...	51	7	1
					Interest	...	46	17	6
					Insurance	...	20	13	6
					Rates	...	23	6	4
					Other expenses	...	46	19	4
Total	...	£3,011	17	7	Total	...	£2,402	9	1

### INSPECTION.

Last year I felt it my duty to animadvert somewhat severely on the system of treating out-patients adopted by the trustees of this hospital. I am informed that recently this evil system has been given up, so that this year I have nothing to find fault with. The condition and management of the institution in all its details is admirable.

### HAMILTON HOSPITAL.

Number of patients, 31st March, 1888	...	...	...	8
Admitted during the year	...	...	...	74
Total under treatment				82
Discharged	...	...	...	69
Died	...	...	...	6
Remaining, 31st March, 1889				7

*Localities from which Patients came.*—Auckland, 2; King Country, 12; Waipa, 30; Raglan, 7; Piako, 7; Waikato County, 24.

*Sex.*—66 males, 16 females.

*Country.*—England, 29; Scotland, 6; Ireland, 12; New Zealand, 28; Canada, 1; France, 1; Australia, 2; Sweden, 1; Belgium, 1; Italy, 1.

*Religion.*—Church of England, 38; Roman Catholic, 25; Presbyterian, 10; Wesleyan, 7; Church of Christ, 1.

Total collective days' stay in hospital, 2,670; individual average stay, 32·56 days. Average daily cost per patient, 11s. 4d.; deducting repayments by patients, 10s. 3¾d. Out-patients, 40.



## REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

<i>Revenue.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
From Government ...	2,381	5	1	Rations ...	182	1	1
Local bodies ...	2,131	0	6	Wines, spirits, &c. ...	16	19	0
Subscriptions ...	48	12	0	Surgery and dispensary ...	164	17	11
Rents ...	21	0	0	Fuel and light ...	53	2	1
Patients' payments ...	133	8	2	Bedding and clothing ...	38	2	5
Other sources ...	10	1	10	Furniture and earthenware ...	58	14	7
				Washing ...	59	4	5
				Salaries and wages ...	581	11	0
				Water ...	45	8	6
				Funerals ...	10	3	6
				Repairs ...	91	18	7
				Printing, stationery, &c. ...	55	17	2
				Travelling-expenses ...	50	13	8
				Auckland Hospital ...	21	0	0
				Insurance ...	17	5	0
				Rent ...	47	10	0
				Other expenses ...	17	2	2
Total ...	£4,725	7	7	Total ...	£1,511	11	1

## INSPECTION.

The new hospital consists of two well-designed wards, with the necessary bath-room and closet accommodation. A fine operating-room, well fitted up, occupies the central position in front, and separated from it by an 8ft. passage are a suitable dispensary and a ward-kitchen. The whole is very suitable for its purpose, the only drawback being that no front-entrance is provided. So long as the approach is through the passage from the old hospital this does not matter, but it will be inconvenient by-and-by. There is no provision for a nurses' room; probably the ward-kitchen will be used for this purpose. The drainage and ventilation have been carefully attended to by Dr. Kenny, and indeed the whole structure is very creditable to him and to the trustees. The management of this hospital is satisfactory in every respect.

## TIMARU HOSPITAL.

Number of patients, 31st March, 1888 ...	19
Admitted during the year ...	197
Total under treatment ...	216
Discharged ...	192
Died ...	18
Remaining, 31st March, 1889 ...	6

*Localities from which Patients came.*—All came from the hospital district, except 12 casuals.

*Sex.*—146 males, 70 females.

*Nationality.*—English, 94; Irish, 64; Scotch, 54; Swedish, 1; German, 1; French, 1; Chinese, 1.

*Religion.*—Church of England, 86; Roman Catholic, 58; Presbyterian, 51; Wesleyan, 11; Baptist, 7; Salvation Army, 1; Freethinker, 1; unknown, 1.

Total collective number of hospital days, 9,005; individual average stay, 41½ days. The average cost per patient was 5s. (?) ; less repayments, 4s. 5½d.

## REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

<i>Revenue.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
From Government ...	1,182	7	10	Rations ...	524	10	8
Local bodies ...	1,182	7	10	Wines, ale, and spirits ...	50	10	0
Subscriptions and donations ...	10	9	1	Surgery and dispensary ...	259	9	3
Bequest ...	30	13	8	Fuel and light ...	188	7	3
Rents ...	11	4	0	Bedding and clothing ...	58	1	2
Patients' payments ...	240	2	11	Furniture and earthenware ...	30	7	4
				Washing ...	28	1	7
				Salaries and wages ...	784	4	5
				Water-supply ...	23	17	4
				Funerals ...	7	11	8
				Repairs ...	80	6	5
				Printing, stationery, &c. ...	34	11	8
				Interest ...	45	2	8
				Insurance ...	26	5	0
				Commission ...	103	18	8
Total ...	£2,657	5	4	Total ...	£2,245	5	1

## INSPECTION.

I inspected this hospital on the 5th February, 1889, and found it not merely comfortable, but luxurious in all its appointments. No hospital that I have ever seen—except the Prince Alfred Hospital, in Sydney—approaches either this hospital or that of Waimate in this respect. The management of Mr. Jowsey aims at living up to the high standard set for all institutions in Canterbury, and especially South Canterbury, during the time of the Land Fund; and, all things considered, I am rather surprised that he manages to carry on at the cost of 5s. per patient per day. I find by referring to old records that in 1881 each patient cost 5s. 8d. per day for attendance alone.

The doctor and the nurses are most efficient and attentive, and the condition of the institution and grounds is very satisfactory.

## WAIMATE HOSPITAL.

The number of patients remaining, 31st March, 1888	...	5
Admitted during the year	...	82
Total under treatment	...	87
Discharged	...	68
Died	...	8
Remaining, 31st March, 1889	...	11

*Locality from which Patients came.*—Waimate County.

*Sex.*—58 males, 24 females.

*Country.*—England, 25; Ireland, 23; Scotland, 9; Germany, 6; New Zealand, 19.

Total collective days' stay in hospital, 2,273; individual average stay, 26 days. The average daily cost per patient was 8s.; deducting patients' payments, 7s. 2½d.

## REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

<i>Revenue.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
From Government	368	7	2	Rations	135	0	9
Local bodies	242	10	0	Wines, spirits, ale, &c.	26	15	6
Subscriptions and donations	101	6	9	Surgery and dispensary	44	8	0
Patients' payments	86	1	6	Fuel and light	73	6	6
	798	5	5	Bedding and clothing	7	7	8
Balance from previous year	255	13	4	Furniture and earthenware	2	1	6
				Salaries and wages	502	6	3
				Funerals	5	5	0
				Repairs	9	15	10
				Printing, stationery, &c.	15	18	3
				Consultation-fees	7	7	0
				Dunedin Hospital	7	10	0
				Insurance	2	17	4
				Other expenses	80	18	4
Total	£1,053	18	9	Total	£920	17	11

## INSPECTION.

This hospital is a very satisfactory institution. Dr. Stackpoole is most careful and attentive. Some complaints that I heard I inquired into and found them absolutely baseless. The master and his wife are well fitted for their work, and do it well.

## WAIPAWA HOSPITAL.

Patients remaining, 31st March, 1889	...	10
Admitted during the year	...	170
Total under treatment	...	180
Discharged	...	153
Died	...	10
Remaining, 31st March, 1889	...	17

*Locality from which Patients came.*—Bush district, 82; Makaretu, 22; Waipawa, 20; Kaikoura, 17; Porangahau, 18; Waipukurau, 8; Napier, 5; Wellington, 3; Auckland, 2; Canterbury, 1; Poverty Bay, 1.

*Sex.*—160 males, 20 females.

*Country.*—England, 70; Scotland, 18; Ireland, 41; New Zealand, 22; Scandinavia, 11; Australia, 8; France, 2; America, 4; Africa, 2; India, 1; Tasmania, 1.

*Religion.*—Church of England, 109; Roman Catholic, 38; Presbyterian, 19; Lutheran, 1.

Total collective number of hospital days, 5,689; individual average stay, 31½ days. The average daily cost per head was 4s. 5½d.; less repayments by patients, 4s. 1d. Out-patients, none.

## REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

<i>Revenue.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
From Government ...	670	15	11	Rations ...	408	19	10
Local bodies ...	400	0	0	Wines, spirits, ales, &c. ...	22	15	0
Subscriptions and donations ...	185	13	2	Surgery and dispensary ...	5	2	3
Patients' payments ...	106	12	0	Fuel and light ...	75	12	11
Derived from other sources ...	4	8	7	Bedding and clothing ...	34	14	1
				Washing and laundry ...	13	0	0
				Salaries and wages ...	509	3	4
				Funerals ...	23	0	0
				Repairs and furniture ...	49	9	9
				Printing, stationery, &c. ...	19	14	8
				Interest ...	0	3	10
				Insurance ...	21	0	0
				Commission ...	18	9	6
				Other expenses ...	66	12	8
Total ...	£1,367	9	8	Total ...	£1,267	15	9

## INSPECTION.

This hospital I found to be carefully administered, and most satisfactory in every respect. It is a credit to the district.

## WAKATIPU HOSPITAL.

Number of patients remaining, 31st March, 1888 ...	11
Admitted during the year ...	86
Total under treatment ...	97
Discharged ...	95
Died ...	8
Remaining, 31st March, 1889 ...	9

*Localities from which Patients came.*—Lake District, Vincent County, Southland, and other parts of Otago.

*Sex.*—75 males, 22 females.

Total collective hospital days, 3,477; individual average stay, 35·84 days. Daily average cost per patient, 5s. 0½d.; less repayments by patients, 3s. 9¼d. Out-patients—individuals, 49; attendances, 250.

## REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

<i>Revenue.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
From Government ...	412	19	1	Rations ...	233	0	7
From local bodies ...	281	7	6	Drugs and medical comforts ...	80	2	7
Subscriptions and donations ...	108	12	0	Fuel and light ...	103	13	6
Patients' payments ...	307	14	11	Bedding and furniture ...	49	10	5
				Salaries and wages ...	423	0	0
				Printing, stationery, &c. ...	3	16	0
				Interest ...	6	19	0
				Insurance ...	6	15	0
				Other expenses ...	56	5	11
Total ...	£1,110	13	6	Total ...	£963	3	0

## INSPECTION.

I found this hospital in some confusion, owing to the building-operations in progress, but the comfort of the patients was in no way interfered with. Dr. Douglas's attention to his duties is beyond all praise, and is universally acknowledged all through the district.

## WANGANUI HOSPITAL.

Patients remaining, 31st March, 1888 ...	23
Admitted during the year ...	138
Total under treatment ...	161
Discharged ...	132
Died ...	9
Remaining, 31st March, 1889 ...	20

*Localities from which Patients came.*—Wanganui, 52; district north of Wanganui, 14; district south of Wanganui, 95.

*Sex.*—131 males, 30 females.

*Country.*—England, 62; Scotland, 33; Ireland, 40; Germany, 10; Sweden, 5; Denmark, 5; France, 3; American States, 2; Austria, 1.

*Religion.*—Roman Catholic, 50; Protestant Dissenters, 109.

Total collective days' stay in hospital, 7,235; individual average stay, 44·93 days. Daily average cost per patient, 3s. 9½d.; less patients' payments, 3s. 3½d. Out-patients, 37 individuals.

#### REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

<i>Revenue.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
From Government ...	529	13	1	Rations ...	276	16	9
Local bodies ...	359	11	0	Wines, spirits, ales, &c. ...	16	10	2
Subscriptions and donations ...	...	...	...	Surgery and dispensary ...	102	19	7
Rents ...	253	13	0	Fuel and light ...	77	8	8
Patients' payments ...	166	14	8	Bedding and clothing ...	57	2	8
Other sources ...	100	6	6	Furniture and earthenware ...	11	0	4
				Washing ...	35	10	9
				Salaries and wages ...	536	15	4
				Water and other rates ...	50	17	0
				Funerals ...	9	0	0
				Repairs ...	22	16	6
				Printing, stationery, &c. ...	7	15	9
				Boarding-out hospital patients ...	69	10	8
				Insurance ...	8	15	0
				Members' travelling-expenses ...	47	8	10
				Other expenses ...	32	13	7
Total ...	£1,409	18	3	Total ...	£1,363	9	7

#### INSPECTION.

This hospital, though old and very unsuitable for its purpose, is very carefully managed. The secretary, Mr. Bamber, takes the greatest possible interest in its working, and to him is largely due the fact that while the comfort of the patients is carefully attended to both by the medical staff and the nurses, yet the cost per patient is relatively very low. The number of patients on the day of my visit was twenty-one—eighteen males and three females. Of these six were chronic cases, showing that here, as in other places, people are sent to the hospital for lack of a suitable refuge. It is probable that the Palmerston district will soon have a hospital of its own, in which case, though the Wanganui Hospital never can be made a good hospital building, yet it may serve the purpose of the reduced district for some time longer.

#### WELLINGTON HOSPITAL.

Patients remaining, 31st March, 1888 ...	100
Admitted during the year ...	809
Total under treatment ...	909
Discharged ...	654
Died ...	50
Remaining, 31st March, 1889 ...	105

*Localities from which Patients came.*—Wellington, 640; Wellington district, 40; Hutt, 25; Masterton, 23; shipping, 19; Palmerston, 13; Otaki, 28; Christchurch, 3; Dunedin, 3; Featherston, 3; Hokitika, 2; Wanganui, 2; Napier, 1; Greytown, 1; Kaikoura, 1; Lyttelton, 1; Carterton, 1; Westport, 1.

*Sex.*—556 males, 353 females.

*Country.*—England, 307; Ireland, 124; Scotland, 64; Colonies, 268; France, 1; Sweden, 7; Portugal, 2; Germany, 9; America, 7; Holland, 1; Italy, 2; Prussia, 4; Russia, 2; Denmark, 1; Japan, 1; Norway, 4; China, 1; Africa, 1; Hungary, 1; Belgium, 1.

*Religion.*—Church of England, 404; Roman Catholic, 187; Presbyterian, 85; Wesleyan, 56; Baptist, 18; Congregational, 5; Lutheran, 9; Salvation Army, 23; Plymouth Brethren, 6; Hebrew, 4; Catholic Apostolic, 1; Chinese, 1; Freethinker, 10.

Total collective number of hospital days, 31,009; individual average stay, 34·12 days. Daily average cost per patient, 4s. 3½d.; less patients' payments, 4s. 2½d. Out-patients—individuals, 1,160; attendances, 3,640.

## REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

Revenue.				Expenditure.			
		£	s. d.			£	s. d.
From Government ...	...	5,356	14 1	Rations ...	...	2,006	0 7
Local bodies ...	...	3,803	16 8	Wines, spirits, &c. ...	...	134	2 1
Voluntary contributions ...	...	538	2 5	Surgery and dispensary ...	...	678	19 2
Bequests ...	...	50	0 0	Fuel and light ...	...	576	7 0
Rents ...	...	1,320	17 5	Bedding and clothing ...	...	317	13 1
Patients' payments ...	...	727	14 9	Furniture and earthenware ...	...	72	9 10
Other sources ...	...	33	1 4	Washing ...	...	287	13 6
				Salaries and wages ...	...	2,245	9 0
				Water ...	...	121	17 0
				Funerals ...	...	55	17 0
				Repairs ...	...	108	3 1
				Printing, stationery, &c. ...	...	74	17 5
				Insurance ...	...	18	2 6
				Other expenses ...	...	584	18 5
						7,282	9 8
				Buildings ...	...	199	5 0
				Furniture, chief ward ...	...	738	8 6
				Drainage ...	...	95	0 7
				Loan repaid ...	...	2,489	1 4
Total ...		£11,830	6 8	Total ...		£10,804	5 1

## INSPECTION.

Comparing this hospital with the other large hospitals of the colony, I find that its average cost per patient per day is 4s. 2½d., while in Auckland the average is 2s. 8½d., in Dunedin 2s. 10½d., and in Christchurch 5s. 6½d. The individual average stay of patients is in Auckland 34·72, in Dunedin 42·2, in Christchurch 37·43, and in Wellington 34·12. In Christchurch and Wellington the public feeling seems to demand a higher standard of comfort than in the other two large centres. The following figures will show how these hospitals compare in the consumption of milk and eggs, and the prices paid for these articles:—

Hospitals.	Milk and Eggs.	Price paid.	Daily Consumption.	Yearly Consumption.	Total.
					£ s. d.
Auckland ... {	Milk ...	6d. gallon ...	42 gallons ...	15,330 gallons...	383 5 0
	Eggs ...	11½d. dozen ...	7 dozen ...	2,555 dozen ...	119 15 3
					503 0 3
Christchurch ... {	Milk ...	5d. gallon ...	20 gallons ...	7,300 gallons...	158 3 4
	Eggs ...	1s. 1d. dozen ...	8 dozen ...	2,920 dozen ...	152 1 8
					310 5 0
Dunedin ... {	Milk ...	5d. gallon ...	30 gallons ...	10,950 gallons...	228 2 6
	Eggs ...	1s. dozen ...	8½ dozen ...	3,102 dozen ...	155 2 0
					383 4 6
Wellington ... {	Milk ...	9d. gallon ...	30 gallons ...	10,950 gallons...	410 12 6
	Eggs ...	1s. 2d. dozen ...	10 dozen ...	3,650 dozen ...	212 18 4
					623 10 10

Probably the cost per head in Dunedin will rise when the necessary staff is as completely organized as it is in the other hospitals; but it is to be hoped that the good example of Auckland in the matter of economy will be followed rather than that of Christchurch. There is a good deal of slackness in the matron's department, and a large staff of nurses requires much firmer government.

The practice of admitting persons indiscriminately to visit the patients in Wellington Hospital is a serious abuse, which ought to be limited at once, and put under stringent rules. During one of my visits the crowds, especially in the children's ward, were beyond all reason, and had a very bad effect on the patients.

Great credit is due to Dr. King for the effective way in which he remedied the drainage of the hospital. The honorary staff work with the utmost harmony, and leave nothing to be desired in the attention which they pay to their hospital duties.

WESTPORT HOSPITAL.

Number of patients remaining, 31st March, 1888	...	...	...	...	12
Admitted during the year	...	...	...	...	58
Total under treatment					70
Discharged	...	...	...	...	48
Died	...	...	...	...	10
Remaining, 31st March, 1889					12

Localities from which Patients came.—Westport and district.

Sex.—65 males, 5 females.

Total collective number of hospital days, 3,854; individual average stay, 55 days. Daily average cost per patient, 5s. 11½d.; less patients' payments, 5s. 4¼d. Out-patients, 40.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.					
Revenue.			Expenditure.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
From Government	...	513 5 0	Rations	...	299 13 4
Local bodies	...	513 5 0	Wines, spirits, &c.	...	37 2 6
Patients' payments	...	118 17 1	Surgery and dispensary	...	74 4 3
Other sources	...	6 5 0	Fuel and light	...	33 19 6
			Bedding and clothing	...	10 11 3
			Furniture and earthenware	...	11 10 6
			Salaries and wages	...	514 12 9
			Funerals	...	41 10 0
			Repairs	...	93 17 5
			Printing, stationery, &c.	...	23 6 3
			Interest	...	1 4 4
			Insurance	...	10 0 0
Total	...	£1,151 12 1	Total	...	£1,151 12 1

INSPECTION.

Like other hospitals on this coast, the Westport Hospital is tending to become a refuge for broken-down miners. On the day of my visit there were twelve patients, half of whom were chronics, some having been many years in the hospital. All spoke highly of the treatment they received both from the doctor and the custodian. Considering how badly the building is adapted for its purpose, the cleanliness and comfort of every part was satisfactory.

TABLE showing Admissions, Discharges, &amp;c., of Patients at Hospitals, for Year ended 31st March, 1889.

Hospitals.	No. of Patients on March 31, 1888.	No. of Patients admitted during Year.	Total under Treatment.	No. discharged.	Deaths.	No. remaining on March 31, 1889.	Sex.		Total Collective Days' Stay in Hospital.	Individual Average Days' Stay.	Daily Average Cost of Patient.	No. of Outdoor-patients.	
							M.	F.				Individual Cases.	Attendances.
Akaroa	5	17	22	19	2	1	19	3	788	35.8	s. d.	No record	No record
Arrowtown	3	89	92	82	3	7	64	28	1,892	20.56	6 3	..	..
Ashburton	11	134	145	124	11	10	132	13	2,787	19.72	7 7½	..	..
Auckland	110	902	1,012	804	93	115	628	274	35,145	34.72	3 4½	461*	6,379
Blenheim	19	93	112	90	4	18	97	15	3,897	37.	6 1	..	..
Charleston	4	28	32	19	4	9	32	..	1,411	44.	7 10	..	..
Christchurch*	56	592	648	507	43	98	420	..	24,258	37.43	5 11½	353	1,314
Coromandel	2	28	30	24	3	2	30	..	1,292	43.	15 5½	34	113
Cromwell	4	65	69	64	3	3	69	..	1,062	16.84	13 3½	3	12
Dunedin	87	874	961	775	80	106	503	371	36,945	42.2	8 7½	No record	5,699
Dunstan	3	46	49	39	4	6	41	8	1,608	32.16	7 4	No record	No record
Gisborne	5	103	108	96	6	29	91	17	2,648	24.5	3 9½	..	..
Greymouth	43	131	174	116	29	29	157	17	13,818	79.24	3 9½	323	752
Greytown	1	27	28	25	1	2	26	2	545	19.46	11 4	..	..
Hamilton	8	74	82	69	6	7	44	38	2,670	32.56	4 0½	About 40	40
Hokitika	30	249	279	240	19	20	..	..	13,608	48.77	4 0½	322	567
Invercargill	17	147	164	125	18	21	126	38	10,641	66.88	4 4	914	1,769
Kumara	6	39	45	33	5	7	35	10	3,140	69.77	4 9½	42	236
Lawrence	13	140	153	131	14	8	111	42	5,127	33.5	4 3	53	No record
Masterton	1	33	34	32	1	1	33	1	1,566	46.	6 2½	..	..
Napier	22	281	303	261	15	27	226	77	8,355	27.57	6 2½	113	637
Naseby	..	74	74	60	10	4	57	17	2,029	27.42	7 2½	6	30
Nelson	16	101	117	78	17	22	73	44	7,427	63.	5 4	876	4,380
New Plymouth	13	112	125	103	9	13	88	24	4,824	38.59	7 2½	No record	No record
Oamaru	11	116	127	103	13	11	96	31	3,808	29.98	3 11	No record	927
Patea	1	17	18	9	2	7	16	2	472	27.	12 4	..	..
Pictou	7	42	49	39	5	5	45	4	2,560	52.24	3 10	..	..
Queenstown	11	86	97	80	8	9	75	22	3,477	35.84	5 6½	49	250
Reefton	10	76	86	73	9	4	79	7	2,869	33.33	8 1½	41	281
Riverton	9	83	92	78	4	10	60	32	2,953	32.	5 7½	80	200
Ross	3	23	26	23	1	2	25	1	2,114	81.3	5 11½	..	..
Thames	8	161	169	146	8	15	125	44	5,172	30.6	9 1½	1,020	3,299
Timaru	19	197	216	192	18	6	146	70	9,005	41.69	5 0	525	3,670
Waimate	5	82	87	68	8	11	82	24	2,273	26.	8 0	..	..
Waipawa	10	170	180	153	10	17	160	20	5,689	31.6	4 5½	..	..
Wanganui	23	138	161	132	9	20	131	30	7,235	44.938	3 9½	37	..
Wellington	100	809	909	754	50	105	556	353	31,009	34.12	4 8½	1,160	3,640
Westport	12	58	70	48	10	12	65	5	3,854	55.	5 11½	40	..
Totals	708	6,437	7,145	5,814	555	776	..	..	263,973	..	..	8,715	33,595

\* New cases.

TABLE showing Receipts on Account of Hospitals during the Year ended 31st March, 1889.

Hospitals.			From Government.		From Hospital Boards and Local Authorities.		Voluntary Contributions.		Bequests.		Rents.		Payments by Patients.		Other Sources.		Balance from last Year.		Total Receipts.				
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
..	..	..	232	3	10½	123	2	10½	105	2	6	..	..	125	6	4	3	6	6	589	2	1	
..	..	..	431	4	0	400	0	0	8	1	0	..	..	87	1	0	8	5	5	928	11	5	
..	..	..	1,502	5	7½	1,502	5	7½	2	1	0	748	0	1	1,015	12	4	25	14	0	6,049	2	11
..	..	..	801	1	1	734	19	10	78	2	2	..	..	119	16	10	..	..	299	15	10		
..	..	..	243	15	5	122	11	5	103	0	0	..	..	59	10	0	0	8	0	2,033	15	9	
..	..	..	3,874	15	6	3,607	10	6	34	3	0	..	..	495	8	10	34	2	9	9,138	8	11	
..	..	..	421	2	0	200	0	0	332	0	0	..	..	47	0	0	..	..	1,092	8	4		
..	..	..	326	17	0	180	0	0	160	14	9	..	..	40	17	9	..	..	122	2	3		
..	..	..	3,020	1	6	2,451	11	11	205	1	0	30	13	8	859	15	6	26	15	9	708	9	6
..	..	..	518	16	0	268	10	0	91	19	0	..	..	96	5	10	4	0	0	1,128	14	7	
..	..	..	372	4	7	200	0	0	132	2	0	..	..	164	8	0	..	..	65	17	11		
..	..	..	1,205	4	11	275	0	0	729	4	10	..	..	42	8	7	15	6	4	2,267	4	8	
..	..	..	86	6	2	..	..	..	93	16	6	..	..	26	10	6	10	1	10	206	13	2	
..	..	..	2,381	5	1	2,131	0	6	48	12	0	..	..	133	8	2	..	..	..	4,725	7	7	
..	..	..	1,667	15	5	1,003	6	8	332	18	6	..	..	108	15	9	27	9	9	3,190	6	1	
..	..	..	912	9	8	643	17	2	156	17	2	..	..	82	12	0	51	5	7	1,847	1	7	
..	..	..	377	15	10	180	5	6	232	3	6	..	..	52	8	6	5	0	0	847	13	4	
..	..	..	458	1	9	429	12	6	12	10	0	..	..	248	19	3	8	8	0	1,157	11	6	
..	..	..	283	11	8	..	..	..	247	9	9	..	..	19	10	0	..	..	..	550	11	5	
..	..	..	525	0	0	525	0	0	439	3	3	2	0	0	198	1	0	39	9	0	3,064	13	11
..	..	..	286	9	0	200	0	0	82	13	2	..	..	146	13	3	..	..	..	715	15	5	
..	..	..	835	0	0	1,006	10	0	..	..	..	8	0	0	227	12	4	25	0	0	2,102	2	4
..	..	..	964	1	11	964	2	0	19	12	9	..	..	342	16	9	13	15	0	2,307	13	5	
..	..	..	273	18	9	..	..	..	195	15	2	..	..	49	5	6	152	2	8	877	2	1	
..	..	..	150	0	0	150	0	0	..	..	..	..	..	14	13	0	..	..	..	314	13	0	
..	..	..	318	2	6	226	13	0	9	0	3	..	..	35	16	0	3	17	6	599	9	3	
..	..	..	412	19	1	281	7	6	108	12	0	..	..	307	14	11	..	..	..	1,110	13	6	
..	..	..	525	2	5	100	0	0	436	15	0	..	..	96	3	0	4	4	0	1,162	4	5	
..	..	..	993	13	5	646	5	0	131	13	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,866	10	9	
..	..	..	327	19	8	181	12	4	121	19	6	..	..	34	17	0	..	..	..	631	11	6	
..	..	..	1,207	4	3	1,107	10	0	74	15	6	..	..	532	19	0	89	8	10	3,011	17	7	
..	..	..	1,182	7	10	1,182	7	10	10	9	1	11	4	0	240	2	11	..	..	..	2,657	5	4
..	..	..	368	7	2	242	10	0	101	6	9	..	..	86	1	6	..	..	..	798	5	5	
..	..	..	670	15	11	400	0	0	135	13	2	..	..	106	12	0	4	8	7	1,367	9	8	
..	..	..	529	13	1	359	11	0	..	..	..	253	13	0	166	14	8	100	6	6	1,409	18	3
..	..	..	5,356	14	1	3,803	16	8	538	2	5	..	..	727	14	9	33	1	4	11,830	6	8	
..	..	..	513	5	0	513	5	0	..	..	..	50	0	0	1,320	17	5	6	5	0	1,151	12	1
Totals			34,563	11	2	26,344	4	10	5,711	12	0	861	7	5	2,966	4	11	682	0	6	81,594	4	8

\* Receipts included in those of Christchurch, of which it is a branch.



TABLE showing the Expenditure on account of Hospitals during the Year ended 31st March, 1889.

Hospitals.	Rations or Provisions.	Wine, Ale, &c.	Surgery or Dispensary.	Fuel and Light.	Bedding and Clothing.	Furniture, Crockery, &c.	Washing and Laundry.	Salaries and Wages.	Water-Supply.	Funerals.	Repairs.	Printing, Advertising, Postage, and Stationery.	For Interest.	For Insurance.	For Commission.	Additions to Buildings.	Other Expenses.	Total.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Akaroa ..	100 15 1	4 5 6	31 17 6	28 12 0	..	..	..	127 1 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23 8 5	£ 316 0 2
Arrowtown ..	140 8 10	6 14 5	35 14 6	44 17 0	..	..	..	345 16 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29 1 4	£ 590 8 9
Ashburton ..	304 15 10	19 15 0	85 13 6	48 9 8	..	..	..	361 5 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52 15 8	£ 1,060 7 10
Auckland ..	1,703 1 7	123 5 0	657 5 10	482 9 8	..	..	..	1,969 3 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(*) 197 10 5	£ 6,049 2 11
Blenheim ..	326 6 1	9 5 0	239 13 2	74 0 0	..	..	..	184 7 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	88 14 3	£ 1,188 0 8
Charleston ..	132 7 7	0 12 11	18 1 11	10 2 0	..	..	..	237 10 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25 9 6	£ 553 8 7
Christchurch ..	1,124 16 10	214 3 5	326 10 4	461 5 6	..	..	..	2,216 7 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	830 2 0	£ 7,202 3 6
Coromandel ..	187 11 6	..	137 16 5	27 8 9	..	..	..	605 16 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,19 0	£ 998 19 6
Cromwell ..	115 5 6	10 9 6	28 16 7	33 2 9	..	..	..	392 2 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8 3 0	£ 769 3 2
Dunedin ..	1,490 18 9	210 12 3	1,006 9 10	355 13 4	..	..	..	2,158 12 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	224 2 2	£ 7,110 2 1
Dunstan ..	112 19 3	23 10 4	25 17 2	30 7 9	..	..	..	375 12 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20, 0 10	£ 695 14 5
Gisborne ..	179 11 11	11 10 0	91 15 6	55 2 6	..	..	..	429 1 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15 13 2	£ 972 9 4
Greymouth ..	607 19 5	87 7 0	127 17 10	111 15 9	..	..	..	1,225 9 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36 13 6	£ 2,612 19 1
Greytown ..	73 18 5	..	10 12 7	6 3 6	..	..	..	160 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4 13 0	£ 269 11 0
Hamilton ..	182 1 1	16 19 0	164 17 11	53 2 1	..	..	..	581 11 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	136 1 5	£ 1,511 11 1
Hokitika ..	699 7 3	105 0 6	225 7 10	163 3 6	..	..	..	1,193 8 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	67 12 0	£ 2,757 6 7
Invercargill ..	306 1 10	21 7 6	109 10 3	142 15 8	..	..	..	795 17 11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	123 12 11	£ 1,768 7 8
Kumara ..	167 5 6	11 0 6	16 2 6	41 0 6	..	..	..	420 8 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8 2 0	£ 749 15 3
Lawrence ..	330 9 3	36 5 6	93 16 3	90 15 9	..	..	..	301 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53 12 6	£ 1,069 16 3
Masterton ..	133 12 11	..	32 13 11	17 16 4	..	..	..	225 12 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6 15 8	£ 489 0 5
Napier ..	521 18 2	67 15 2	107 10 3	143 7 10	..	..	..	1,005 3 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14 0 9	£ 733 14 3
Naseby ..	153 11 3	37 16 4	30 3 6	40 16 1	..	..	..	359 14 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	57 17 1	£ 1,981 9 10
Nelson ..	416 8 0	37 7 4	145 15 7	176 6 6	..	..	..	932 4 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	132 3 0	£ 1,739 0 6
New Plymouth ..	312 2 6	69 8 2	220 0 9	136 7 8	..	..	..	695 5 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25 7 1	£ 747 17 10
Oamaru ..	143 2 6	44 7 11	..	40 14 5	..	..	..	412 14 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20 0 2	£ 291 7 0
Patea ..	48 9 3	1 16 0	3 7 8	10 4 9	..	..	..	190 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22 11 8	£ 491 9 8
Pictou ..	110 19 2	16 12 0	8 14 8	30 7 9	..	..	..	213 10 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56 5 11	£ 963 3 8
Queenstown ..	233 0 7	..	80 2 7	103 13 6	..	..	..	423 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21 14 4	£ 1,408 6 1
Reefton ..	255 17 6	24 5 6	60 9 4	56 7 7	..	..	..	519 17 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	103 18 8	£ 2,657 5 4
Riverton ..	188 6 0	34 14 8	42 4 11	30 1 11	..	..	..	367 2 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	86 18 4	£ 909 3 7
Ross ..	173 12 7	..	21 18 11	24 12 6	..	..	..	335 18 10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18 11 6	£ 631 11 6
Thames ..	614 9 4	25 12 6	340 2 8	188 7 3	..	..	..	942 6 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(*) 658 17 10	£ 2,991 1 3
Timaru ..	524 16 8	50 10 0	259 9 3	73 6 6	..	..	..	784 4 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	103 18 8	£ 2,657 5 4
Waimate ..	135 0 9	26 15 6	44 8 0	73 6 6	..	..	..	502 6 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	86 18 4	£ 909 3 7
Waipawa ..	408 19 10	22 15 0	5 2 3	75 12 11	..	..	..	509 3 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66 12 8	£ 1,267 17 10
Wanganui ..	276 16 9	16 18 2	102 19 2	77 8 8	..	..	..	536 15 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	149 13 1	£ 1,363 9 7
Wellington ..	2,006 0 7	134 2 1	678 19 2	576 7 0	..	..	..	2,245 9 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(*) 4,106 13 10	£ 10,804 5 1
Westport ..	299 13 4	37 2 6	74 4 3	33 19 6	..	..	..	514 12 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,151 12 1
Totals ..	15,273 7 7	11,572 0	35,692 4	94,047 16	81,795 14	71,216 18	58,956 3	825,855 11	35,817 10	550 15	42,305 9	41,082 1	11,174 9	1,493 3	1,214 10	102,877 1	99,024 2	£ 173,550 6 11

(1) Included in Rations, &c. (2) Included in Repairs. (3) Includes £152, share of office expenses of Board. (4) Included in Bedding, &c. (5) Included in Surgery, &c. (6) Includes £588 12s. 2d., payment for real estate, and £23 6s. 4d. for rates. (7) Includes rates. (8) Includes: for furnishing children's ward, £738 8s. 6d.; cost of fever ward, £199 5s.; drainage repairs, £95 os. 7d.; loan paid to Government, £4,489 is. 4d.: total, £3,521 15s. 5d. (9) Included in Wages.

Return showing the RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE of the undermentioned CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS during the Year ended 31st March, 1889.

DISTRICT.	RECEIPTS.							EXPENDITURE.				
	From Government.	From Rates.	Payments by Patients.	Voluntary Contributions.	Bequests.	Rents.	Other Sources.	Total.	Indoor Relief.	Outdoor Relief.	Total.	Children's Portion of Expenses.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
North of Auckland*	478 18 1	765 10 3	30 8 0	..	..	63 0 0	487 0 6	1,274 16 4	73 7 3	179 7 6	252 14 9	32 11 5
Auckland ..	2,981 13 6½	2,981 13 6½	364 9 3	304 12 0	674 7 11	..	..	7,856 16 9	3,503 17 3	4,852 19 6	7,856 16 9	1,016 1 9
Coromandel and Thames	811 3 1	1,234 7 8	169 11 4	80 5 0	..	21 0 0	42 3 2	2,337 10 3	833 3 5	1,237 9 2	2,070 12 7	560 10½ 2
Waikato*	2,381 5 1	2,131 0 6	133 8 2	48 12 0	..	..	10 1 0	4,725 7 7	220 19 6	181 8 5	402 7 11	220 19 6
Bay of Plenty	153 5 2	169 2 6	10 2 2	..	..	..	2 12 7	335 2½ 5	75 9 0	255 16 6	331 5 6	284 0 0
Cook ..	102 3 1	90 0 0	..	19 10 7	..	..	3 14 9	215 8 5	66 10 3	132 15 7	199 5 10	5 0 0
Hawke's Bay	1,457 2 11	1,227 10 4	85 16 8	142 15 0	..	..	27 10 6	2,940 15 5	A 987 14 0	1,355 10 0	2,343 4 0	374 0 0
Taranaki*	..	865 2 3	..	..	..	..	46 18 8½	912 0 11	421 0 0	491 0 11	912 0 11	284 0 0
Patea and Wanganui	732 10 9	544 9 0	0 17 6	2 0 0	..	64 5 7	595 1 1	1,269 17 3	568 5 0	890 0 4	1,458 5 4	428 18 0
Wellington...	3,498 3 6	7,815 9 4	66 12 0	749 11 9	..	..	..	12,789 3 3	676 14 7	B 8,711 7 1	9,888 1 8	685 9½ 6
Wairau*	801 1 1	770 10 3	119 16 10	42 11 9	..	6 0 0	..	1,733 19 11	111 4 3	166 1 6	277 5 9	47 12 0
Pictou*	318 2 6	226 13 0	35 16 0	9 0 3	..	..	3 17 6	599 9 3	491 9 8	114 4 6	605 14 2	284 0 0
Nelson ..	1,053 11 2	1,148 0 0	129 8 0	172 6 1	..	..	12 10 0	2,515 15 3	1,158 1 11	816 7 8	1,974 9 7	564 8 8
Buller*	713 18 0	926 9 10	118 17 1	..	..	..	71 19 0	1,831 3 11	115 10 6	456 6 1	571 16 7	115 10 6
Inangahua...	230 0 0	200 0 0	15 0 0½	..	..	..	5 15 10	450 15 10	179 14 0	256 0 0	435 14 0	179 14 0
Grey*	953 5 7	866 18 5	111 10 3	..	..	..	6 0 0	1,937 14 3	719 17 7	597 1 2	1,316 18 9	694 8 7
Westland*	2,351 9 5	1,822 10 0	..	317 17 6	..	..	3 0 0	4,494 16 11	275 15 10	1,562 2 2	1,837 18 0	231 17 10
Ashburton and N. Canterbury	8,908 12 5	6,802 16 4	367 9 10	77 6 1	..	..	146 2 11	16,302 7 7	C10,646 17 10	8,448 19 4	19,095 17 2	1,422 16 3
South Canterbury*	4,201 2 10	2,401 15 1	240 2 11	10 9 1	30 13 8	11 4 0	78 18 11	6,974 10 6	1,148 1 3	1,435 13 11	2,583 15 2	944 12 4
North Otago	386 2 10	302 6 5	2 2 0	89 0 1	..	..	409 16 3	1,189 7 7	325 6 8	424 12 6	749 19 2	314 19 2
Otago United	6,513 15 3	5,917 13 11	147 10 1	399 10 5	25 0 0	798 3 5	9 0 0	13,810 13 1	5,388 11 9	7,395 0 5	12,783 12 2	2,461 2 3
Southland*	3,409 0 10	2,588 2 7	28 4 6	4 0 0	..	13 0 0	213 19 4	6,256 7 3	346 2 7	935 0 1	1,281 2 8	463 4 11
Totals ..	42,426 7 1½	41,798 5 2½	2,177 2 7	2,469 7 7	730 1 7	976 13 0	2,176 2 10	92,753 19 11	28,333 14 1	40,395 4 4	68,728 18 5	11,047 16 10

\* Included in hospital returns. † Refund. A Includes £116 8s. 8d. for buildings. B Includes £3,187 18s. 1d. for building. C Includes £3,646 for Queen's Jubilee Memorial House.

TABLE showing the Number of Cases of Disease and of Deaths from each Cause in the various Hospitals in the Colony during the Year 1888—continued.

Class.	Auckland.		Coro- mandel.		Thames.		Waikato.		Gisborne.		New Plymouth.		Patea.		Napier.		Waipu- kura.		Wellin- gton.		Wanga- nui.		Master- ton.		Greytown.		Picton.		Blenheim.		Nelson.		Westport.		Charles- ton.		Refton.		Grey- mouth.		Cases.		Kumara.
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	
Orders, Diseases, &c.																																											
ORDER 1.—Miasmatic																																											
1. Small-pox .. .. .																																											
2. Chicken-pox .. .. .																																											
3. Measles .. .. .																																											
4. Epidemic Rose-rash .. .. .																																											
5. Scarlet Fever (Scarlatina) .. .. .																																											
6. Typhus Fever .. .. .																																											
7. Relapsing Fever .. .. .																																											
8. Influenza .. .. .																																											
9. Whooping-cough .. .. .																																											
10. Mumps .. .. .																																											
11. Diphtheria .. .. .																																											
12. Cerebro-spinal Fever .. .. .																																											
13. Simple and ill-defined Fever .. .. .																																											
14. Enteric Fever (Typhoid) .. .. .																																											
15. Other Miasmatic Diseases .. .. .																																											
Total Order 1 .. .. .																																											
ORDER 2.—Diarrheal.																																											
1. Simple Cholera .. .. .																																											
2. Diarrhoea .. .. .																																											
3. Dysentery .. .. .																																											
Total Order 2 .. .. .																																											
ORDER 3.—Malarial.																																											
1. Remittent Fever .. .. .																																											
2. Ague .. .. .																																											
Total Order 3 .. .. .																																											
ORDER 4.—Zoonous.																																											
1. Hydrophobia .. .. .																																											
2. Glanders .. .. .																																											
3. Splenic Fever .. .. .																																											
4. Cow-pox and other Effects of Vaccination .. .. .																																											
Total Order 4 .. .. .																																											
ORDER 5.—Venereal.																																											
1. Syphilis .. .. .																																											
2. Gonorrhoea, Stricture of Urethra, Ulcer of Groin .. .. .																																											
Total Order 5 .. .. .																																											





DISEASES AND DEATHS IN HOSPITALS.

TABLE showing the Number of Cases of Diseases and of Deaths from each Cause in the various Hospitals in the Colony during the Year 1888—continued.

Class.	Orders, Diseases, &c.										Hokitika.		Ross.		Christ-church.		Akaroa.		Ashburton.		Timaru.		Waimate.		Oamaru.		Dunedin.		Dunstan.		Cromwell.		Arrow-town.		Wakatipu.		Naseby.		Law-rence.		Inver-cargill.		Riverton.		Total Cases.		Total Deaths.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
I.—continued.	ORDER 6.—Septic.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
	1. Phagedæna .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
	2. Erysipelas .. .. .	2	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	3	..	12	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..</









TABLE showing the Number of Cases and of Deaths from each Cause in the various Hospitals in the Colony during the Year 1888—continued.

Orders, Diseases, &c.	Hokitika.		Ross.		Christchurch.		Akaroa.		Ashburton.		Timaru.		Valmaitie.		Oamaru.		Dunedin.		Dunstan.		Cromwell.		Arrowtown.		Wakatipu.		Naseby.		Lawrence.		Invercargill.		Deaths.		Total Cases.		Total Deaths.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.		
ORDER 3.—Diseases of Circulatory System—contd.																																						
11. Varicose Veins, Piles ..	1	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	47	..	5	
12. Other Diseases of Circulatory System ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	38	..	..		
Total Order 3 ..	17	1	2	..	46	3	..	..	4	1	9	3	1	1	7	2	37	5	2	..	3	..	4	1	2	1	4	2	9	2	12	2	1	291	..	54		
ORDER 4.—Diseases of Respiratory System.																																						
1. Laryngitis ..	6	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	..	1	
2. Croup ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1		
3. Other Diseases of Larynx and Trachea ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
4. Emphysema, Asthma ..	2	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	..	1		
5. Bronchitis ..	7	..	2	..	15	1	..	..	9	1	4	..	3	1	2	..	32	5	1	..	5	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	224	..	14		
6. Pneumonia ..	6	2	1	..	13	5	1	..	1	..	11	3	2	1	4	..	22	3	2	..	1	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	5	4	174	..	40		
7. Pleurisy ..	3	..	..	..	5	1	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	4	..	20	3	1	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	99	..	11		
8. Other Diseases of Respiratory System ..	1	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	8	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52	..	3		
Total Order 4 ..	25	2	3	2	45	7	1	..	14	2	37	5	8	2	13	1	92	13	5	4	9	..	13	..	16	2	9	2	14	1	18	5	7	630	..	71		
ORDER 5.—Diseases of Digestive System.																																						
1. Stomatitis, Cancrum Oris ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2. Dentition ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3. Sore Throat, Quinsy ..	2	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	11	7	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
4. Dyspepsia ..	10	..	6	..	6	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	7	..	2	..	5	..	1	..	3	..	5	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
5. Haematemesis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
6. Melana ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
7. Diseases of Stomach, Gastritis ..	..	..	7	..	7	..	1	..	2	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	14	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
8. Enteritis ..	2	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
9. Ulceration, Perforation of Intestine ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
10. Ileus, Obstruction of Intestine ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
11. Stricture or Strangulation of Intestine ..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	8	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
12. Intussusception of Intestine ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
13. Hernia ..	1	..	4	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
14. Fistula ..	..	..	7	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
15. Peritonitis ..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
16. Ascites ..	..	..	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
17. Gallstones ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
18. Cirrhosis of Liver ..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
19. Other Diseases of Liver, Hepatitis, Jaundice ..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	5	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
20. Other Diseases of Digestive System ..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	10	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..		
Total Order 5 ..	20	1	..	..	45	2	1	..	9	2	19	1	7	..	11	2	75	6	7	..	9	1	3	..	6	1	9	1	20	..	10	2	18	1	578	..	46	
ORDER 6.—Diseases of Lymphatic System and Ductless Glands.																																						
1. Diseases of Lymphatic System ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2. Diseases of Spleen ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3. Bronchocele ..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
4. Addison's Disease ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total Order 6 ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	







