

1863.

TASMANIA.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

CORNWALL HOSPITAL AND INFIRMARY.

REPORT FOR 1862.

Laid on the Table by Mr. Whyte, and ordered by the Council to be printed, June 24, 1863.

(No. 12.)



CORNWALL HOSPITAL AND INFIRMARY.

REPORT for the Half-year ending 31st December, 1862.

THE financial year of the Hospital now terminating on the 31st December (as intimated in the last Annual Report), and not on the 30th June as hitherto, the Trustees have to present a short Report for the latter half of the year 1862.

During that time the Institution remained in the old building; but previous to the date of this Report, namely, on the 26th January, 1863, it was removed to the new Hospital in Mulgrave Square.

During the latter months of 1862 the attention of the Trustees was much directed to the preparations for the occupation of the new building; and they desire to take this opportunity of expressing their approbation of the energy and zeal displayed by the Surgeon Superintendent, Dr. Miller, under whose direction these preparations were made.

The Trustees also desire to express their obligations to Mr. Falconer, the Director of Public Works, for his willing co-operation with Dr. Miller, and the readiness with which he carried out the wishes of the Trustees in the arrangement of details.

The Trustees are glad to be in a position to report that, with the assistance of the funds at the disposal of the Director of Public Works, they have been able to purchase for the new Hospital entirely new furniture and a large supply of new bedding, while only those stores have been removed from the old building that were capable of first receiving a thorough cleansing.

The alteration in the financial year of the Institution would seem to require the fresh election of Trustees by the Subscribers; but the falling off in the Annual Subscriptions, and the difficulty experienced in late years in assembling a Meeting, have forced on the notice of the Trustees the desirability of some change being made in the constitution of the Hospital, and they beg to call the attention of the Executive to the matter.

The Trustees are also of opinion that, on the occupation of the new building, it is desirable that the name of the Institution should be changed, and that in future it be called "The General Hospital, Launceston;" and this alteration they recommend to the Government.

For further information on matters connected with the Hospital during the past six months, the Trustees beg to refer to the Report of the Surgeon Superintendent, and to the Treasurer's Financial Statement, which are annexed. REPORT of the Surgeon Superintendent of the CORNWALL HOSPITAL, for the Half-year ending 31st December, 1862.

DURING the latter half of 1862 there were admitted into Hospital 152 Patients, of whom 117 were males, and 35 females; 133 were Hospital cases, and 19 were Invalids.

There were remaining under treatment on the 30th June, 56 Patients; so that the total number treated during the past half-year was 208; of whom 100 were discharged cured, 19 relieved, and 13 incurable; 26 died, and 50 remained under treatment.

Of those who died, at least 20 were admitted in a hopeless condition; 3 died on the day of admission, 2 on the next day, 1 on the third day after, 2 on the fifth, and 2 on the sixth day.

The ages of those who died were as follows :---

Under 20 years	ľ
From 20 to 30	5
,, 30 to 40	
, 40 to 50	4
" 50 to 60	4
" 60 to 70	6
TOTAL	26.

Of the Patients admitted during the half-year, there were 9 Self-supporting, 13 sent in by Subscribers, 13 charged to Imperial funds, and 117 were Government Paupers.

The average daily cost of each In-door Patient during the half-year was a fraction under 2s. 8d.

The number of Out-patients treated during the half-year was 122.

The diseases treated during the period were-

	In-door Cases.	Out-door Cases.	Totals.
Diseases of the respiratory organs Ditto the brain and nervous system. Ditto digestive system Ditto heart and blood-vessels Ditto the eyes Ditto the skin Ditto bones and joints Fevers Dropsies. Rheumatic affections. Venereal affections. Abscesses and ulcers Wounds and injuries. All other diseases	$26 \\ 14 \\ 6 \\ 11 \\ \\ 12 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ \\ 3 \\ 3 \\$	$ \begin{array}{c} 28 \\ 1 \\ 14 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ 8 \\ 5 \\ 3 \\ - \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 12 \\ 10 \\ 24 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 48\\ 27\\ 28\\ 8\\ 15\\ 8\\ 17\\ 6\\ 6\\ 18\\ 14\\ 35\\ 23\\ 77\end{array}$
	208	122	330

The diseases that proved fatal were-

Pulmonary consumption	5 Cases.
Paralysis	2 "
Serous apoplexy	3,,
Cancer	3 "
Organic heart disease Cerebral abscess	$\frac{3}{1}$
Epilepsy	i ″
Inflammation of the bowels	1 ,, 1 ,,
Dysentery	2,,
Dropsy	2 "
Phlegmonous erysipelas	2 "
Necrosis of the femur	l "
m e e	
TOTAL	26

Many of the minor and two of the major operations of surgery were performed by me during the half-year; one amputation of the thigh, the subject of which died from exhaustion on the fifth day; and one amputation of the leg, which made a favorable recovery.

J. L. MILLER, Surgeon Superintendent.

JAMES BARNARD, GOVERNMENT PRINTER, TASMANIA.