Diseases of the locomotive system gave but 8 cases. I have come across several cases of necrosis and tubercular disease of the bone.

	Orde	r 10.—	- $Disec$	uses of t	he Integu	mentary	System.		
	Number of Cases.								
Wellington	, Hawke'	s Bay,	East	Coast,	and South	ı Island	Districts-		
	non, cellı								7
Ulcers					• • •				23
\mathbf{Eczem}	a				•••				138
Impeti	igo c onta	giosa (hakih	aki				• • •	56
Furun	culosis		• • • •		•••				13
Derma	ititis				• • •				7
Urtica		-			•••		• • •		6
Ringw	orm								4
Acne	• • •				•••		·		2
\mathbf{Chloas}	ma								1
Prurig	go								1
$\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{Soari}}$		•							1
\mathbf{Whitlo}	w			•••		•••			2
Warts	• • •			• • •			• • •		1
\mathbf{Sebace}	ous cysts								1
${f Seborr}$	hœa of s	calp							1
									
									264
Auckland District				• • •				86	
Total				• • •		• • •		350	

The diseases of the integumentary system furnished 350 cases, or 8 232 per cent. of the total seen. Of these, eczema, impetigo contagiosa, ulcers, and furunculosis gave the most cases, in the order named. The lack of cleanliness, promiscuous living, and the use of a common towel are the chief causes of these complaints. It would be well if separate towels were used in the different schools.

Class VII.—Violence.

Wellington, H	Number of Cases.						
	and disloca				2 10011000		18
Abrasions		 	• • •				10
Burns		 					7
Poisoning	(undefined)	 			••••		16
	n of spine				• • •		1
	and injuries	fined)			•••		110
	•						162
Auckland Dist	rict	 •••		• • • •	• • •		101
	Total	 					$\overline{263}$

This class furnished 263, or 6.185 per cent. of the total cases seen. Most of these cases were not defined.

I have, &c.,

M. POMARE,

Health Officer to the Maoris.

Dr. J. M. Mason, Chief Health Officer, Wellington.

Waipawa, 31st March, 1908.

Memorandum for Dr. Pomare, Health Officer to the Maoris, Wellington.

I FORWARD herewith my report for the year ending 31st March, 1908, concerning health matters. At present there is no call for activity in urging sanitary living, because the people, impelled by the feeling of shame and led by the desire to equal their neighbours in sanitary affairs, are

voluntarily taking up the works leading to health.

It is difficult for me to write down figures regarding the progress of those who are working their lands, with the exception of a few young men who started farming some time ago. We heard about the young men who received the sum of £1,000 or more by the sale of the Waimarama and Pukekura Blocks to the Government, and who foolishly threw the money away on betting. During the recent drought a great deal of the stock perished, and a large number was sold as there was no feed to be had.

The craze for tohungaism is speedily sinking. Only those who are despaired of by the doctor take resort to the tohunga now.

The diseases have been mild throughout the district, excepting the common children's complaints, which affected to a marked degree the children of Pakipaki and Waimarama.

Houses, &c.—Inspected: Pas, 35; dwellinghouses, 288; W.C.s, 194; meeting-houses, 30.

Houses, &c.—Inspected: Pas, 35; dwellinghouses, 288; W.C.s, 194; meeting-houses, 30. Houses destroyed, 27.

Births and Deaths (1st April, 1907, to 31st March, 1908).—Births, 49; deaths, 23: excess of births over deaths, 26.

IHATA HUTANA, Native Sanitary Inspector, Hawke's Bay.