

C 81-4

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A. Francis, Esq.,

Coroner,

Sept. 27th, 1943.

New Denver, B.C.

Re: Hakuji Uwasa, dec'd.

With reference to the Inquiry held by you in connection with the death of the above named, it is noticed there is an account in favour of Dr. Matasaburo Uchida for post-mortem examination.

It would be appreciated if you would advise this office as to whether or not Dr. Uchida is a legally qualified medical practitioner and registered under the Medical Act to practice in B.C.

Chief Clerk and Accountant.

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DR. ARNOLD FRANCIS
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
NEW DENVER, B. C.

Sept. 30. 43:

The Attorney General's Office,
Parliament Building,
Victoria, B.C.

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C 81-4

attention: Chief Clerk & acct.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter dated Sept. 27. 1943
I might say that Dr. Uchida formerly of
Vancouver now of New Denver is listed
in the Medical Register of B.C. as a member,
according to the list published by
the College of Physicians & Surgeons
of B.C. of 1943 - 1944.

Incidentally Dr. Uchida has been a
considerable assistance to me in Post
Mortems on cases where there was a
definite question of the cause of death.
For your information the nearest
white doctor other than Dr. Ormond of
Slocan City is in Nelson a distance of
seventy miles.

The few cases that have required
a Post Mortem have been attended to
by Dr. Ormond or his colleague Dr. H.
Kamitakahara and they are, of course,
not permitted to do an autopsy on their
own patients.

Yours truly,

A. Francis

(Coroner's Report Form of Inquiry.)

Sept. 1, 1943

Hajji Uwasa

Race

Remarks This man apparently did not feel well and stayed in bed. He had a vomiting spell and vomited a large quantity of blood dying immediately after.

Found by ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ other men who lived in same bunk house.

Post-mortem findings see p.m. report

Address of deceased near Slocan City, B. C.

Address of next of kin none

Address of next of kin _____ This was a case of undiagnosed pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Opinion of Coroner _____ of the fibrotic type. He was living in a bunk house with several other Japanese who were either too old or too ill to work. This man apparently did not complain of any cough, but was too weak to work. He had felt much as usual the day before. He often stayed in bed instead of getting dressed.

From the p.m. findings it is apparent that the blood came from the lungs and not the G-I tract.

Municipality or district responsible

unorganized territory

Undertaker J. D^raper

cremated

Buried at

New Denver, B. C.

Coroner.

AUTOPSY REPORT ON
HAKUJI UWASA SLOCAN CITY

85
Dr. M. UCHIDA, New Denver.
Sept. 1st 1943.

Age - 61 yrs.

The body was that of a normally developed Japanese male of approximately 50 yrs. Rigor Mortis was present and the skin was of the characteristic racial tinge colour. The left thumb had an amputated distal phalanx and a small tattoo mark was present on the lateral aspect of the right arm. A small amount of blood was coagulated over the mouth and nose.

The usual T shaped incision was made.

On reflection of the sternal flap a small clot of blood was evident on about the 4th interspace, left.

Left Lung - This lung was normal in appearance and to touch. Small adhesions were present at the base. No fluid, however was present. On removal and incision the left lung presented an airy rubberiness. The bronchi were somewhat filled with blood. There was a small caseous in the left main bronchi with mottled lung tissue around the area. There was a small ruptured vein in a smaller branch of the main bronchus.

Right Lung - The right lung was normal to appearance and to touch. However, extensive adhesions were present throughout the whole length anteriorly as well as posteriorly. No fluid was apparent at the base. The right lung was firmly imbedded and only removed for inspection with difficulty. On sectioning a pocket of pus, about the size of a small tangerine was found in the hilus of the right lung. The rest of the lung field was quite normal in appearance, only in the area of the upper and lower bronchial branch was any deterioration apparent.

Heart - The heart was found to be small and firm. Almost no blood was evident on removal and on sectioning the heart was found normal without any lesions and the muscles strong. No aneurysm.

Abdomen - On opening the abdominal cavity the appearance of the organs was normal. The stomach was normal in colour, size and position. On removal and sectioning about $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of blood was found. However no haemorrhagic vein was found in the stomach. The stomach presenting a smooth mucosal wall.

Liver - Presented a normal spect in size shape and position. Good colour.

Pancreas - Small in size, normal yellowish colour. Presented a smooth surface with no haemorrhagic spots.

Kidneys - Smooth and normal in outline and position.

Diagnosis -

Tuberculosis of the lung with haemorrhage resulting from a ruptured vein.