

EAST AFR. PROT

61859



61859

REC'D
Pres 26 DEC 1917

for
Gov.
Butfield
Baker

573

1916

Sept. 15.

KISUMU STATION
DISINFECTING ARRANGEMENTS

Last previous Paper:

Gov
23975

Reports as to.

W. Read.

This information was asked for by
the T. A. M. S. It had better go before
them at their next meeting.

W.R.B.

28. 12. 16

at once.
H. J. D.
28/12/16

Circulated to T.A.M.S. Committee 2 Feb 1917

Next subsequent Paper:

Gov
10581/14

See now Gov
10581/17

W.R.B. 10/11/17

See to O.A.S. 22 June 1918 39824/17

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

No. 573.

61859
Rec'd
Res'd 26 DEC 16

93

September 18th, 1916.

4162-40

Sir,

In compliance with the request contained in your despatch No. 415 of June 17th, I have the honour to inform you that the method of disinfecting cargo at Kisumu Station and pier by means of the Clayton Disinfector is as follows:-

A number of 10-ton iron trucks are used for packing the goods which are to be disinfected. These are connected by means of 5" flexible piping. The goods are then loaded, the doors jointed up and hermetically sealed, and the Clay pump-hose belted to one of the trucks. Clayton gas is then pumped in to these air-tight compartments and, some 30 to 45 minutes afterwards the goods are unloaded and the trucks are ready for the next consignment. During the period of disinfection there is no pressure but the burette registers $3\frac{1}{2}$ in two minutes.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE
ANDREW BONAR LAW, P.C., M.P.,
SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,
DOWNING STREET,
LONDON, S.W.

Handwritten signature

2. This method was first tried in 1905 during the epidemic of plague at Kisumu and has always been found to be efficacious. It is, of course, recognised that the system is in the nature of a temporary arrangement only, in the absence of permanent air-tight disinfecting sheds into which a whole train load with open doors could be run and disinfected in bulk.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your humble, obedient servant.

34/- G. G. B...

GOVERNOR'S *Deputy*