

1926

430

KENYA

X. 3220

Colonial Secretary, S.p.M.

DATE

11th March, 1926.

5 APR 1926

Checked

MEDICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL REPORTS, 1924.

Trs. 18 printed copies.

1 copy to Dr. Kitching  
1 copy to Voss (for H. Kitching)  
10 copies to Mr. Malone. (has copies to be)

In Seal	74
R. Allen	12/4
Mr. Malone Lib	2/4
X 2A	1/5
W. B. Kitching	18/6
B. Kitching	18/6
H. P. Downie	2/1
Mr. P. W. Kitching	14/7
Ross	14/7
W. S. Downie	3/8
Mr. Flood	4/8
Mr. Bottomley	4/8
D. Stanton	11/5
Mr. Downie	1/8
X 2A	

C.O. 533 316

W. 50628/26

Subsequent Paper

W. 6785

We did not ask for on 5/26/25 for any items on the Report; and we must therefore send copies to refer the Report alone to the CATS Office.

The spare copies should go to Mr Malone with a view to the Report being placed on the agenda for a meeting of the Office.

Sent  
M.H.

J. Steel  
7.4.26  
J. Miller

Decided at the meeting of 27 April to take on for D. Eiler, expected arrival.

XSA. to wish to bring up a his arrival on or May 31<sup>st</sup> if earlier.

Received  
M.H.

Wood 1.5.26

Dr. R. ...

As you have been with us, we have now heard that Dr. Eiler leaves E.A. on 17 July (arriving in ...). There is much later than I had expected. You will no doubt consider whether the ... should not wait before his coming ... already written report. ...

M.H.

Let Malone

Please put it on the agenda for the next

meeting of the Com. as of the 1925 report is not

received. Further than that, we may

expect it until April 1927. I believe will

then probably have returned to S.A.

S. R. Purford  
12.6.26

Extract from the Minutes of the 239<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Colonial  
Advisory Medical and Sanitary Committee held on 6 July 1926

3. Mr. E. B. Denham, C.M.G., Colonial Secretary of  
Kenya, attended during the discussion of the Annual Medi-  
cal Report of Kenya for the year 1924. The Committee  
had before them a memorandum by the Medical Secretary with  
which they concurred generally.

Mr. Denham informed the Committee that the  
necessity for increased medical services in the native res-  
erves in Kenya was becoming more fully realized. There  
were, however, great difficulties in providing hospitals  
and quarters for medical officers owing to the lack of  
skilled workmen. Replying to a question by the Chairman,  
he said that at present the greater proportion of the  
medical staff was stationed in the Highlands, but that  
medical officers in Kenya did not devote much attention  
to private practice, as they found that it interfered  
with their ordinary duties. Replying to Dr. Baifour,  
Mr. Denham said that Dr. <sup>Giles</sup> ~~Wade~~, the Director of Medical  
and Sanitary Services, had recently introduced a new  
scheme for training natives as laboratory assistants,  
dressers and dispensers. He thought that it would be  
difficult to arrange for the training of natives of  
Kenya under Dr. Owen in Uganda owing to their ignorance  
of English and their low standard of general education.

As regards yaws, Mr. Denham expressed the  
opinion that the success of the bismuth treatment had  
had a great effect on the native attitude towards  
Western medicine, but that it was essential to follow  
up the cases treated, and to complete the cure.

He thought that the question most deserving of expert in-  
vestigation in Kenya, was that of the effect of high  
altitudes and climate on the nervous system of Europeans,  
especially children. At a suggestion of Sir James  
Fowler, Mr. Denham undertook to furnish a brief  
memorandum on the question.

The Committee regard the provision of a new  
laboratory in Kenya as a matter of urgency, especially  
in view of the extensive production of prophylactic  
preparations which was now taking place. They also  
urged that a tuberculosis sanatorium should be provided  
as soon as possible. They suggested that in future  
reports, the detailed tabular statements contained on  
pages 37-40 should be omitted.

Sir James Fowler asked Mr. Denham whether it  
would be possible to provide, soon after the end of each  
year, a summary of outstanding developments etc. during  
the year in advance of the Annual Report. Mr. Denham  
thought that this was a practicable suggestion.

Other members of the Committee expressed the  
opinion that such a preliminary Report would be of  
little value, as no action could be taken by the  
Committee until the full Report was received. It was  
agreed to defer the question for the consideration of  
the newly appointed Chief Medical Adviser.

The Chairman thanked Mr. Denham who then  
withdrew.

~~W. B. Purford~~  
W. B. Purford

Inform Sir that the Report has been  
sent to the C.M.S. Office who had the advantage  
of discussing it with Mr. Denham.

Communicate substance of raised paragraph  
above minutes and re D. K. Purford's  
memo - as representing the views of the Com.  
As to the delay in the arrival of printed  
copy.

to be done  
Please put it on the Agenda for the next  
meeting of the as of the 1928 report is not  
received earlier than the 1924 one, we may not  
expect it until April 1927 & Gilke will  
then probably have returned to P.A.  
S. Rutherford  
18.6.26

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withdrew.

~~At the P~~  
M. Bottomley

inform you that the report was given  
last year IAMS after which led to advantage  
& drawing it with W. L. ...

Commence as instance of mixed ...  
in above ... and in ...  
... as representing the views of the ...  
... to the delay in the arrival of ...

? suggest action on the lines of A in  
Dr. Ruthven's memo. Smithy etc

Secretary Office  
W. P. Rossie  
4.7.26

On the question of a summary report  
Mr. Deakin has written to Mr. Hood  
a letter which I have referred to  
Smithy. Review is to this, but in  
my view it is a matter for Dr.  
Stanton. Also, if there is to be such  
a report, it should do what a formal  
annual report may not do - include a  
reference to what is going on in the  
following year

At present, as proposed

W. P. Rossie  
14.7.26

W. Hood

I have now found and attach

Mr. Deakin's letter, having in the  
meanwhile told him that you had  
shown it to me but that in my view  
it is a matter for Dr. Stanton to

consider - i.e. generally read for  
change only. Think you might prefer  
W. P. Rossie  
3.8.26

noted to  
Mr  
myself

JPK

M. Bottomley

Yes: Dr. Stanton should see the papers as he  
has now arrived. I don't fancy that he will envisage any  
gain to science from a standardized report.

D. P. Rossie  
4.8.26

Dr. Stanton

Mr. Bottomley

I do not like the  
suggestion of preliminary reports. It  
takes some time after the year ends  
to collect the data on which the  
annual reports are based. These  
data must be considered before  
a report of any value can be made.

I shall look into the question  
generally, and make particular  
inquiries where there appears to  
be undue delay in the receipt  
of annual reports but I am of  
opinion that preliminary reports,  
such as are suggested in this  
paper, would be valuable.

Questions of medical treatment  
which Governments desire to  
submit to the C. I. H. S. Com. for  
consideration and discussion  
might well form the subject of  
separate reports to the Secretary  
of State at any time throughout

the year. They need not wait for  
the annual report

ATX



Extracts from minutes of CAMS (1988) & Departmental  
minutes notes in the red have been made & attached  
to C.O/C 645/26 gen [unclear]

Doris

17/8/26

Patt

1/1/26

1/1/26

1/1/26

10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100

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OXFORD & CAMBRIDGE CLUB,

PALL MALL, S.W. 1.

July 6/18

Flood

Dear Sir, I took up a  
decent amount of the time  
of the Committee this afternoon  
specializing fully in the description  
though with the work - a  
thing which I am particularly  
interested in at the moment  
and which I find in  
I think you will find  
aerial Report very in Kenya  
effectively. But of course as a



OXFORD & CAMBRIDGE CLUB,  
PALM MALL, S.W. 1.

TRADE MARK  
HCCO LONDON  
REGISTERED

2

between I wanted you to find  
 that idea somewhat or some  
 I certainly agree with you that an  
 was calculated report can be the  
 value but at the same time it  
 to put it forward. This year  
 from the perspective of the  
 what is last month's data  
 which of your advice help  
 to supplement the work of the  
 the medical department. - You will  
 or preliminary report which  
 had to put forward to  
 complete it in February  
 the main feature of the  
 of the year can be combined

Other kind of figures  
 the preparation of the preliminary  
 the preparation of long tables  
 which are seldom looked at &  
 which are very expensive  
 the stand  
 some are those about it  
 to put forward  
 the medical department  
 A-2 but it may happen  
 G. Q. R & S are the  
 interest & are the  
 in the features of the year  
 spiritment. New buildings &



WAS  
PRINTED  
IN GREAT BRITAIN  
BY  
RICHARD CLAY AND COMPANY  
BUNGAY SUFFOLK

OXFORD & CAMBRIDGE CLUB,  
PALM MALL, S.W. 1

When I wanted you to find  
that idea... I entirely agree with you that...  
circulated... value but at the same time...  
be quite possible... find... what is most...  
which I can... Supplement the work of the...  
Medical Department - You will...  
a preliminary report which...  
and be quite possible to...  
ample material in...  
the main feature of the...  
of the year can be...

illustrated... the preparation of long letters  
are seldom looked at &  
which are usually...  
the stand...  
are those which it  
to put forward.  
the supplies under  
A-2 but it may happen  
to G, Q, R & S as the  
interest & as the  
in the features of the year.  
appointments - New buildings &



Murphy 14/7

Allen 17/7

Sturges 19/7

F. J. Harding

Strachan

J. Shuckburgh

G. Grindle

Davis

S. Wilson

Armsby-Gore

of Clarendon

Amery

CD  
B 19 JUL  
D 20

Downing Street,

21 July, 1926.

Sir,

DRAFT.

*JS*

KENYA

679

GOVERNOR.

With reference to my despatch No. 1149 of the 14th November last, I have the honour to inform you that the Annual Medical Report of Kenya for the year 1924 has been laid before the Colonial Advisory Medical and Sanitary Committee who had the advantage of discussing it with Mr. Denham.

2. The Committee regarded the provision of a new laboratory in Kenya as a matter of urgency, especially in view of the extensive production of prophylactic preparations which is now taking place. They also urged that a tuberculosis sanatorium should be provided

*Copy despatch taken for printer by Mr. Malone*

*for C.A.M.S.*

provided

provided as soon as possible. They further suggested that in future reports, the detailed tabular statements <sup>regarding food control</sup> contained on pages 37-40 of the Report should be omitted.

3. The Committee observed that at present there is no general registration of births, deaths and marriages, in which respect Kenya is behind many other colonies. They considered it very necessary that this should be instituted at once.

4. They were glad to note that, with the exception of 3 imported cases, the country was free from small-pox during 1924, and to learn of the improvement in public health and sanitation in Nairobi.

5. It was observed by the Committee that although the report was rendered in August 1925 printed copies were not available for their consideration until April 1926. They suggested that if it is not possible for the local printing department

to

to print future reports in reasonable time, the Crown Agents should be instructed to have them printed in this country at the expense of the Colony.

I assume however that considerable improvement in this respect may be anticipated when the proposed reorganisation of the printing arrangements in the Colony has been carried out.

I have, etc.,

(Signed) L. S. AMERY

add this  
(It'd) H.F.A.

W.S.

Kenya Colony and Protectorate.Annual Medical Report

1924.

This Report was written in August 1925 and only received here in April 1926. I am of opinion that if it is not possible for the local printing department to print it in reasonable time, the Crown Agents should be instructed to have it printed by the "Stationery Office" and the Colony pay. The typewritten copy was received here some six months ago.

Dispensers and Dressers.

It is a matter of urgency that a training school and a Graded service should be established to supply the needs of the native Labour and Railway Services. Uganda has already started a scheme and issued Regulations with grading and salaries for a native staff for their medical services. Kenya might combine with them.

Medical Practitioners and Dentists.

80 medical practitioners were registered for Government service during the year and 66 private practitioners, 12 dentists were registered.

Finance.

6.6% of the total expenditure was spent on public health and medical relief, in West Africa and some other colonies 10% is expended.

Public Health.

The European population shows an increase of 14% and the African of 3%.

European birth rate was 19 per mille and the death rate 7 per mille.

*general*

At present there is no registration of births, deaths and marriages. It is very necessary that this should be instituted at once, Kenya is behind many other colonies in this factor.

age 5.

Mombasa.

There is no accurate estimate of the population but it is considered that there has been an increase of 30% in the last 3 years. Fewer deaths were reported than in any of the preceding 11 years. The crude death rate is about 13.40 per mille against 16.6 in 1923.

Pneumonia was responsible for 14%, Tuberculosis 13.3 and Malaria 13.2%. Tuberculosis is ascribed to be the most serious cause of waste of adult life.

age 8.

Nairobi.

The crude death rate is estimated at 22.9 per mille, 12.3 per cent were under one year of age. Pneumonia was the cause of 26.1 % of the total deaths.

age 10.

Kisumu.

The native population has increased by about 3%. *in 4 years*

age 12.

Yaws and Syphilis.

45,527 cases of yaws were treated against 64,344 in 1923, and 11,492 of syphilis against 6,522 in 1923. The difference is ascribed to the better diagnosis. Bismuth salts have been used as a routine treatment, and N.A.B., when specially indicated.

age 14.

Leprosy.

There has been a considerable increase in the number of cases reported, 332 against 81 in 1922. The accommodation provided for them is unsatisfactory, very little

little has been done in the way of treatment. It would be a good thing if the Secretary of the B.E.L. Relief Association could visit East Africa when he returns from his West African tour.

Page 14.

Tuberculosis.

This disease is also on the increase, 528 cases against 310 in 1922. A considerable number of the cases in Europeans arrive in the country with the disease.

|| The necessity for a sanatorium is urgent.

Page 15.

Plague.

The incidence of this disease in the Nyanza province appears to be less than in 1923, 1,303,288 rats were destroyed in the Central and North Kavirondo districts during the year.

Page 16.

Smallpox.

With the exception of 3 imported cases from Bombay, the country has been free from this disease. 35,767 vaccinations were performed.

Page 17.

Dysentery.

918 cases were reported, the majority being amoebic.

Page 18.

Malaria.

18,906 cases were treated in hospitals against 18,330 in 1923. Subtertian is the common infection, except in Kisii where the benign was the commoner.

Page 19.

Blackwater.

20 cases were reported 8 being Europeans with 4 deaths. Bayer 205 and Tryparsamides have been used for treatment. Records are being kept of the results.

Page 21.

Native Labour.

Type plans for housing the labour force have been prepared by the Medical Department.

The housing scheme for Africans in Nairobi is

under



under consideration, £16,000 has been borrowed by the Municipality for this purpose.

Page 22.

Railway Labour.

The health has been satisfactory 5,929 were employed and 64 died.

Page 23.

D.V.M. Fischer who is in charge of the Labour camps is visiting South Africa to study the conditions there.

Page 26.

Latrines are provided for the camps and every large camp has a permanent resident dresser.

Page 31.

Kisumu.

A water supply and water-borne drainage are required. They may be provided in this year's Estimates.

The Public Latrines require much improvement.

Nairobi.

The public health and Sanitation shows some improvement, a sanitary conscience is being developed. Town planning schemes are being undertaken.

Page 32.

A town planning engineer has been borrowed from South Africa.

Page 35.

A Public Health Museum has been established in connection with the Nairobi Health Office, it is open to the public.

Page 42.

School inspection is being carried on in Nairobi 26% of the Indian children have pediculosis whereas the African children are free.

Page 43.

Hospitals and Dispensaries.

26,000 in patients were admitted against 33,000 in 1923. This fall is due to a number of the cases of yaws being treated as out patients now.

There

There is an increasing demand for more native hospital accommodation, especially at Mombasa and Nairobi.

Page 45.

The system of sub-dispensaries is progressing favourably. There were 62 in 1924. The dispensers have been trained to give Bismuth injections for Syphilis and Yaws.

Page 90.

Laboratory.

The premises are hot, ill-ventilated and badly situated and the health of the European workers suffer. The Committee will wish to urge on the Government the necessity for providing up to date laboratory buildings if good work is to be done.

Page 96.

122,514 doses of vaccine lymph were prepared and 124,000 doses of plague vaccine.

(Itd). G.J.R.

13.4.26.

1926 2.42

Buildings - amount of 5000

2.100	5450
1926	2150
	3245



THE SECRETARIAT

NAIROBI.

KENYA

11th March, 1926.

5 APR 1926

WHEN REPLYING  
PLEASE QUOTE  
No. S. D. 4725/4/23.  
AND DATE

*JW 50428*

The Acting Colonial Secretary, Kenya, presents his compliments to the Under Secretary of State for the Colonies, and with reference to Colonial Office despatch No. 1149 of the 14th November, 1925, begs to transmit herewith 16 printed copies of the Combined Medical and Bacteriological Reports for the year 1924.

-----oOoOo-----