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indeed many of the samples were somewhat worse than the water from the main Nairobi water supply in spite of filtration. The source of the additional contamination was sought, and the two points at which it apparently occurred were in the storage of the water after filtration in an open tank exposed to dust, etc. and in the use of bottles cleaned out with Nairobi water with a wire brush of doubtful cleanliness. Since the discovery that the soda water was liable to contamination, control of the factories has been maintained by bacteriological examinations at regular intervals.

The main difficulty has been the fixing of some standard by which the purity of the water could be judged. It is obvious that the number of *E. coli* may be large owing to their entrance into water from bird dropping, vegetation etc. but in a water undoubtedly liable to pollution from human sources, it would be unsafe to pass as satisfactory a large *E. coli* count on these grounds. Rather than give a false sense of security by presenting satisfactory reports, it seems better to maintain a high standard and hope that the water may come to conform to it either by the provision of a proper storage reservoir followed by filtration, or by chemical disinfection. Thresh lays down in his book "The Examination of Waters and Water Supplies" that

"Upland and moorland surface waters, collected in reservoirs, may be regarded as satisfactory if they afford no evidence of the presence of "

- the *Bacillus coli communis* in 10 c.c. and
- especially if the *B. enteritidis sporogenes*
- cannot be detected in 50 c.c. (Loc cit p. 230)

Again he states as follows:-

- The results obtained upon examining waters
- for the various *B. coli* groups and for the
- spores of *B. enteritidis sporogenes* may be
- grouped as under:
- 1. Waters 100 c.c. of which contain no
- bacteria capable of fermenting bile-salt
- glucose broth, and which contain no spores
- of the *B. enteritidis sporogenes* or its allies
- in 50 c.c. These are of the highest degree
- of purity, and afford no evidence of pollution
- with sewage or manurial matter, or with surface
- water.
- 2. Waters 100 c.c. of which contain no
- bacteria capable of fermenting bile-salt glucose
- broth, but which contain the spores of *B.*
- *enteritidis sporogenes* or its allies. It will
- generally be found that a little surface water
- is gaining access to the water and that other-
- wise it would be of excellent quality.
- 3. Waters 100 c.c. of which contain bacteria
- capable of fermenting bile-salt glucose broth,
- <sup>free</sup> and which are from the spores of *B. enteritidis*
- *sporogenes* and its allies. Waters of this
- character are very common. They are not of so
- high a degree of bacterial purity as those of
- Group 1, but they afford no evidence of conta-

contamination with sewage, manure, or surface water.

4. Waters 100 c.c. of which contain bacteria capable of fermenting bile-salt glucose broth, and giving the milk reaction for *B. enteritidis* sporogenes and its allies. Such waters will almost invariably prove to be more or less affected by admixture with surface water or imperfectly filtered subsoil water.

5. Waters giving with 100 c.c. or less the presumptive and confirmatory reactions for the presence of colon bacilli, but not containing the true *B. coli* ( *flaginac*, *aginat*, and *aginat* ) and not giving the *B. enteritidis* sporogenes reaction with the milk test. These waters give indications of surface relationship or of being derived from subsoil, which has been affected by manurial matter. Whilst not exhibiting signs of dangerous pollution, some knowledge of the source would be required before giving a definite opinion. Repeated analyses should also be made, and especially of samples collected after heavy rainfalls.

6. Waters as group 5, but containing also the *B. enteritidis* sporogenes in 250 c.c. or under. These waters give more decisive indication of the presence of impurities derived from an objectionable source, and inquiries and inspections should be made before giving any definite opinion.

7. Waters containing bacteria of the true colon type, but no spores of *B. enteritidis* sporogenes

in 250 c.c.

Here the question of "relative abundance" and the source of the water have to be taken into consideration. The majority of waters submitted to examination come into this class, and give rise to endless disputes as to the interpretation of the results. The water may contain colon bacilli in 1 c.c. and yet be derived from a source beyond the risk of pollution, or it may only contain a single colon bacillus in 100 c.c., and yet this come from a dangerous source. If the *B. coli* is not found in 100 c.c. and streptococci cannot be found in 50 c.c., or *B. enteritidis* spores in 500 c.c., the pollution at the time the sample was taken could scarcely have been of a dangerous character, but further examinations alone can tell whether more serious contamination ever occurs. Moorland and upland waters may not reach even this standard, and yet be perfectly wholesome, if the source upon examination is found free from the risk of contamination by human beings.

3. Waters containing both *B. coli* and the spores of *B. enteritidis* spores. Such waters must be regarded as contaminated with sewage or manurial matter, but whether dangerous or not can only be ascertained (if at all) by an examination of the source. I have known the presence of a large number of gulls on a reservoir cause pollution of this character.



" I could not say that the water was unwholesome  
 " but it enabled me to press the necessity for  
 " careful filtration."

" It is perfectly obvious that a chemical or  
 " bacteriological examination of a sample of water  
 " can only justify an opinion upon that particular  
 " sample, and not upon the source from which it was  
 " obtained. Yet a large number of people who send  
 " odd samples of water <sup>for</sup> examination conclude that  
 " if the report is satisfactory, the source is also  
 " satisfactory. It is quite true that if the  
 " water is found to be polluted, the source is  
 " unsatisfactory ( assuming that the sample was  
 " properly taken), but it does not follow that if  
 " the sample is of good quality the source is a  
 " safe one from which to derive water. The source  
 " which yielded the impure sample may be inherently  
 " unsatisfactory and incapable of being made satis-  
 " factory, or, on the other hand, it may admit of  
 " being adequately protected, possibly with very  
 " little trouble or expense". (Loc cit p. 234. ).

As the Nairobi water usually contains *E. coli* in  
 and often in 1 c.c.  
 100 c.c. and *E. enteritidis* sporogenesis in 10 c.c. and  
 as from the surroundings of the collecting area it is  
 obviously open to pollution with sewage or manurial  
 matter, it has seemed best to condemn its use in an  
 unboiled or unfiltered condition.

As regards soda waters inasmuch as these are  
 supposed to be subject to adequate filtration, it has  
 been customary to demand that no colonies should grow  
 on lactose bile salt neutral red agar from 1 c.c.

and that *B. coli*, streptococci and *B. enteritidis* sporeformers should be absent from 50 c.c. With the present laboratory equipment and staff the testing of larger quantities of water except in special cases is impossible as a routine measure.

The soda water from two of the factories has given consistently good results after bacteriological control of the water was instituted, except for one sample from the Landa Railway Soda Water Factory. This was traced to dirty bottles, and since adequate methods of cleaning returned empties were instituted the soda water from this factory has been practically sterile.

In Appendix II will be found a summary of the results of the various water analyses.

*H. Kain*  
Senior Microbiologist M.A.P.

Enclosures of

	Asiatic Flu	Cerebro Spinal fluid	Faeces	Exudate from lung	Lung tissue	Nasal secretion	Pus	Serum	SKIN	Spleen or Lymph gland	Sputum	Exudate from throat	Ulcers (Secretion)	Urethral or Prostatic Fluid	Urine	Blood	Blood	Blood	Spleen	Water supplies	Mineral Waters	Milk	Cloth	Various tissues	Meat
	Blood																								
Total specimens submitted	1	5491	53	869	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Estimation of Haemoglobin		4																							
Enumeration of Erythrocytes & Leucocytes		2																							
Differential Leucocyte Counts	Large Mononuclear increase	50																							
	Large mononuclear increase with pigmented leucocytes	22																							
	Various results	369																							
<i>Plasmodium vivax</i>		96																							
<i>Plasmodium malariae</i>		22																							
<i>Plasmodium falciparum</i>		509																							
<i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> with crescents		31																							
<i>Spirillum uttardi</i>		66																							
<i>Bilharzia peritanae</i>		6																							
<i>Anaplasma marginale</i>																									
<i>Piroplasma canis</i>																									
<i>Piroplasma parva</i>																									
<i>Treponema pallidum</i>																									
<i>Entamoeba histolytica</i>			32																						
<i>Entamoeba coli</i>			13																						
<i>Lambia</i>																									
<i>Trichostrongylus intestinalis</i>			7																						
Spermatozoa																									
<i>B. anthracis</i>		1																							
<i>B. leptae</i>																									
<i>B. pectus</i>																									
<i>B. tuberculosis</i>																									

Parasites detected by Morphology or staining reaction.

Spermatozoa

3

B. anthracis

1

10

B. leprae

B. pestis

B. tuberculosis

88

B. coli

M. catarrhalis

1

Gonococci

189

Meningococci

3

Pneumococci

1

1

8

Staphylococci

6

1

Negative

33 19 790

4

3

4

4

4

4

4

4

4

4

4

246

2602

B. typhosus

26

B. paratyphosus A

2

B. paratyphosus B

M. melitensis

Negative

297

B. coli

3

S. dysenteriae Flexner

1

B. typhosus

18

B. coli

Meningococci

1

Pneumococci

1

1

Staphylococci

1

Negative

38

1

18

2

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

9

Ova Amyxistona acanthata

161

Ova Ascaris lumbricoides

31

Ova Schistosoma mansoni

15

Ova Taenia saginata

123

Ova Trichostrongyle trichiura

75

Ova Double infections

34

Ova Triple infections

18

Ova Negative

492

Larvae Strongyloides stercoralis

Agglutination Tests

Cultural Examination

Ova

Chemical Examination

Permatoozoa

B. anthracis

B. leprae

B. pertussis

tuberculosis

B. coli

M. catarrhalis

Genococci

Meningococci

Pneumococci

Staphylococci

Negative

Autolysis

B. paratyphus A

B. paratyphus B

K. mallei

Negative

B. coli

S. dysenteriae Flexner

S. typhosus

Genococci

Meningococci

Pneumococci

Staphylococci

Negative

Ova Amygdala

Ova Ascaris lumbricoide

Ova Enterobius vermiciformis

Ova Taenia saginata

Ova Trichostrongylus axei

Ova Double infections

Ova Triple infections

Ova Negative

Larvae Strongyloides stercoralis

Examinations

3

10

88

1

149

5

1

1

8

6

1

43

19

790

3

4

4

4

4

11

246

2602

16

2

297

3

1

18

1

1

50

1

18

3

1

161

31

15

125

78

84

16

492

9

190

Staphylococci	1								
Negative	38	1	18	3				1	9
Ova Ankylostoma duodenale	161								
Ova Ascaris lumbricoides	31								
Ova Schistosoma mansoni	15							1	
Ova Taenia saginata	123								
Ova Trichostrongylus trichiurus	76								
Ova Double infections	54								
Ova Triple infections	18								
Ova Negative	492								
Larvae Strongyloides stercoralis	9								
Chemical Examinations								190	
Microscopical Examination of deposits								104	
Complete Bacteriological Examinations								20	38
									1
Wassermann reactions									
Positive Result	199	1							
Negative Result	140	8							
Count of Cellular Content									
Sections									16
Physical Examination									6

Total Examinations = 8282

Stock Vaccines issued

Deceptated calf lymph	42,000 doses
Hyperimmune calf lymph	200,000 doses
Mixed Dysentery Vaccine	6,000 doses
Polio Vaccine	500 doses
T.A.S. Vaccine	2250 doses

Autogenous Vaccines prepared and issued

For Tuberculosis	9
Gonorrhoea	2
Urethritis	1
Pyorrhoea	1
Arthritis	2
Coluria	1
Nasal catarrh	1

Source	Colonies on Gelatine per c.c.	Colonies on Agar per c.c.	Colonies on L. B. A per c.c.	B. coli per litre	Streptococci per litre	B. enteritidis sporogenes per litre
Nairobi main	7335	3680	356			
Soda water	415	?	400	20 - 100	<20	20 - 100
Soda water	0	15	0	<20	<20	<20
Soda water	?	?	324	1000 - 10000	<20	<20
Jinger Ale	?	?	401	1000 - 10000	<20	<20
Soda water	?	?	801	100 - 1000	<20	<20
Soda water	?	?	925	100 - 1000	<20	<20
Nairobi reservoir	180	70	120	100 - 1000	<20	>100
Distributing tanks						
Nairobi	200	170	?	100 - 1000	<20	20 - 100
Soda water	?	338	310	100 - 1000	<20	<20
Soda water	?	103	48	20 - 100	<20	<20
Soda water	?	180	100	20 - 200	<20	<20
Soda water	0	335	110	?	?	?
Nairobi main	210	100	110	1000 - 10000	1000 - 10000	<100
Soda water	300	40	10	100 - 1000	<20	<20
Soda water	1550	1188	85	1000 - 10000	<20	<20
Soda water	530	750	70	100 - 1000	<20	<20
Nairobi reservoir	30	130	55	100 - 1000	<20	<100
Nairobi main	70	160	70	1000 - 10000	<20	20 - 100
Soda water	?	188	25	1000 - 10000	<20	<20
Soda water	?	120	50	<20	<20	<20
Soda water	0	100	0	<20	<20	<20
Soda water	?	250	15	<20	<20	<20
Nairobi main	80	1020	65	100 - 1000	<20	<20
Nairobi main	120	280	40	1000 - 10000	<20	>100
Soda water	0	2720	1370	1000 - 10000	<20	<20
Nairobi main	145	138	45	100 - 1000	<20	20 - 100
Soda water	110	47	4	20 - 100	<20	<20
Soda water	210	203	65	<20	<20	<20
Nairobi main	150	137	54	100 - 1000	<20	>100
Filtered water	130	104	13	<20	<20	<20
Soda water	420	0	13	1000 - 10000	100 - 1000	<20
Well Kabugai	310	0	0	>10000	<20	>100
Spring Kabugai	340	0	0	>10000	<20	>100
Nairobi main	655	210	22	1000 - 10000	<20	>100
Soda water	120	?	6	<20	<20	<20
Soda water	155	?	5	<20	<20	<20
Soda water	0	?	30	<20	<20	<20
Soda water	0	?	0	<20	<20	<20
Soda water	0	?	20	<20	<20	<20
Nairobi main	760	?	50	100 - 1000	<20	<20
Soda water	70	?	4.5	<20	<20	<20
Soda water	0	?	0	<20	<20	<20
Nairobi main	610	460	120	1000 - 10000	<20	20 - 100

No. 1 sample was taken shortly after the cleaning (?) of the reservoir.

Soda waters Nos. 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 16, 17, were contaminated owing to inefficient filtration.

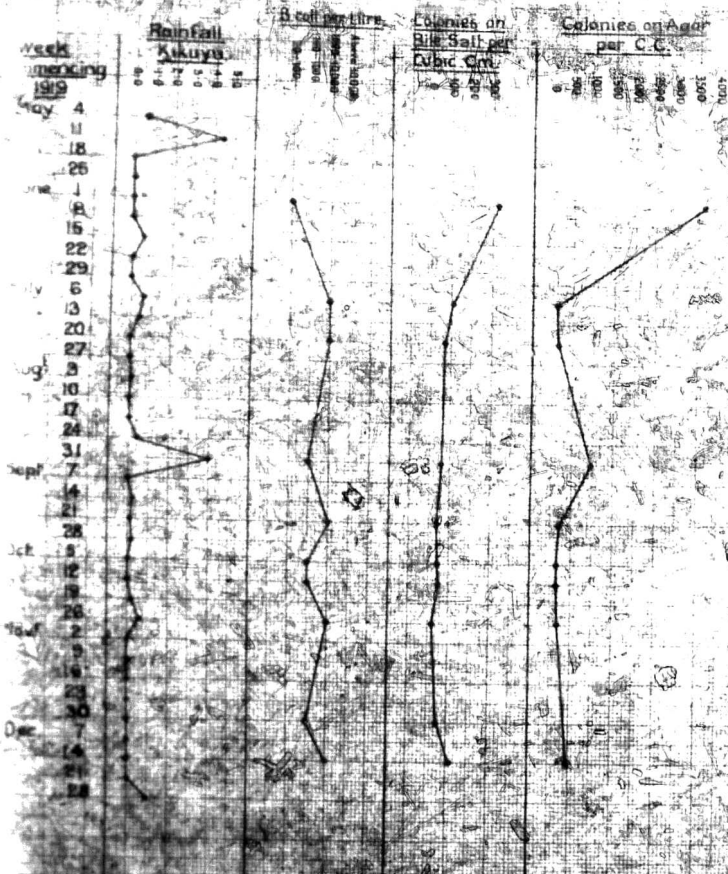
Soda water 20 was contaminated through the cleansing of the returned empty bottles by dirty water.



SHOWING RELATIONSHIP OF RAINFALL

AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS OF HALMOBI WATER

TABLE.



IV  
APPENDIX III.      Notes on the present accommodation  
at the Bacteriological Laboratory.

The present Laboratory is situated in Government Road, the main artery for traffic of all kinds from fast moving motor cars to slow moving and ponderous bullock carts. The building is only 10 feet from the road, and the main laboratory room has a window and <sup>Door</sup> opening on to it, as also has the sterilising room, and the calf lymph preparation room. During the dry weather clouds of dust are raised by the passing cars. About 30 feet behind the Laboratory building are the small animal house and two sets of African attendants' quarters, all under one roof. Immediately behind this is the calf shed, and the vaccination shed for the calves. Behind the calf shed the ground slopes sharply down to the main road to Parklands about 400 yards to windward of the Laboratory, and also a source of dust. Within the Laboratory compound are two <sup>latrines</sup> latrines, one for Africans about 160 feet and one for Europeans about 40 feet from the laboratory building. As there is only a pail system in Nairobi and as the pails are improperly cleansed, and as no dry earth or other material is used for covering the excreta, the latter are thus left exposed to attract flies which swarm round the latrines in large numbers and carry contamination far and wide. Amongst other places, these flies enter the Laboratory

as during the hot weather it is impossible to tolerate closed windows while working here. Within a radius of 100 yards there are 12 additional latrines (including one public latrine with eight buckets) mostly belonging to Indians and usually in a filthy condition. Furthermore Indian dwellings are situated next door to the Laboratory and their compounds are always full of rubbish. A considerable amount of time and patience is wasted in repeating subcultures of organisms which have become contaminated with various spore bearing organisms carried into the Laboratory with the dust. It is not only a waste of time and therefore waste of money, but also a great source of anxiety, particularly when it is realised that the Laboratory is the source of <sup>supply</sup> production of calf lymph and vaccines. Furthermore it militates against the discovery of new organisms for disease, as isolation of any particular organism has to be repeated several times to ensure that it really has been obtained from a particular case and is not merely a contamination.

Again there is an ice plant on order from England. When it arrives there is no accommodation for it. The Analytical Laboratory which forms a portion of the building is pressing for more room. The bacteriological laboratory is still more cramped, especially when the staff is enlarged. The present site of the Laboratory forbids extension enough to supply 3 rooms for each laboratory.

Consequently it would seem better policy to use the money that would otherwise be spent on building these 6 rooms, in the erecting of a part of a new Bacteriological Laboratory building on a fresh site, the Analytical Laboratory taking over the rooms in the present building that will then be vacated by the Bacteriological Department. (Dust does not interfere to any extent with the Analytical Laboratory work).

The question is apparently one of finance. It is estimated that to meet the present requirements of the Protectorate a sum of £ 22,000 must be expended over Laboratory buildings, stables and staff quarters, with a further £ 23,000 to complete the Laboratory as extensions of its work are rendered necessary. Now if the work done in the Laboratory during 1919 is estimated on the same scale as the charges to the outside public the actual revenue or saving of expenditure to the Government ~~is~~ amounted to £ 9,249 distributed as follows:-

Examinations	£ 5,145.
Calf lymph	£ 2,692.
Vaccines	£ 1,412.
Total	<u>£ 9,249</u>

This sum is £ 6,000 in excess of the actual estimate of expenditure of the Laboratory for the financial year April 1919 to March 1920, and this does not include the value to the country of any research work done which cannot be calculated. Even from the financial point of view therefore the Laboratory is a paying investment.

APPENDIX. V. VACCINATION RETURN.

A table is appended showing the returns of all vaccinations performed in East Africa during the year 1919. It will be noted that an extremely large number is recorded of results unknown. This is inevitable in certain places, but is unexpected in such places as Nairobi Prison and the Police Depot. As an indication of the value of the lymph, the return is valueless, partly on the ground that so many results are unknown, and partly on the ground that of the results known, no indication is given of the number revaccinated and this must be considerable.

A second table is appended which gives a much fairer indication of the value of the calf lymph. It has been compiled from figures very kindly supplied by Mr. Greighton, Sanitary Inspector, Kisumu, from the results of his vaccinations in the Nyanza Province. In this place every care is taken to keep the supply of calf lymph at as low a temperature, as it is possible to be under present conditions of transport, and the technique is perfect. The table has been made up to the latest possible date. It may be taken that the children are <sup>all</sup> first vaccinations. Some of the adults have been probably vaccinated at least once previously. It will be noted that the calf lymph does not seem to have been so satisfactory from December 1919 to April 1920, these being the months during which the Laboratory and the European Hospital were run by <sup>ONE</sup> an individual, and the production of calf lymph could not be adequately supervised. In spite of this, it would

seem that given good technique and good conditions of transportation, the present lymph gives 87% of "takes" in previously unprotected individuals.

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STATEMENT SHOWING THE PLACES AND NUMBER OF  
VACCINATIONS PERFORMED AT EACH STATION DURING THE YEAR 1919

365

Stations.	Vaccination			
	Number	Failed	Perfect	Unknown
Alaska .....	12,424	-	-	12,424
Alaska .....	4,000	700	883	2,417
Alaska .....	3,119	9	17	3,093
Alaska .....	26	6	12	8
Alaska .....	11,378	-	-	11,378
Alaska Prison .....	1,050	105	60	2,885
Alaska .....	62,496	-	-	62,496
Alaska .....	1,048	49	65	954
Alaska .....	2,223	15	152	2,056
Alaska .....	268	34	168	66
Alaska .....	1,840	-	-	1,840
Alaska .....	329	77	14	238
Alaska Ravine .....	1,751	-	-	1,751
Alaska .....	969	-	66	903
Alaska .....	126	40	57	29
Alaska Hall .....	51,206	508	334	50,364
Alaska .....	46,237	500	1,501	46,236
Alaska .....	11,548	-	-	11,548
Alaska .....	560	92	449	19
Alaska .....	30,300	-	-	30,300
Alaska Native Civil Hospl.	131	-	-	131
Alaska .....	4,217	-	-	4,217
Alaska .....	3,550	18	177	3,355
Alaska .....	222	4	23	195
Alaska Prison .....	473	64	250	159
Alaska .....	4,900	465	970	3,465
Alaska .....	1,820	1,026	684	110
Alaska .....	382	40	163	179
Alaska Depot .....	280	50	110	120
Alaska .....	2,456	-	-	2,456
Alaska .....	500	-	-	500
<b>Total</b>	<b>263,689</b>	<b>3,802</b>	<b>5,155</b>	<b>253,872</b>

RESULTS OF VACCINATION IN NYANZA PROVINCE

Date	Adults.			Children				
	Vaccinated	Observed	Successful	Of those observed per cent successful.	Vaccinated	Observed	Successful	Of those observed per cent successful.
August, 1919	122	127	103	81.4	9	9	9	100.0
September 1919	32	9	9	100.0	15	15	15	100.0
October, 1919	66	60	3	5.0	14	34	14	100.0
November 1919	63	44	44	100.0	11	11	11	100.0
December 1919	29	29	27	93.1	55	55	52	94.6
January 1920	19	6	4	66.7	16	7	4	57.1
February, 1920	11	21	2	9.5	3	3	1	33.3
March 1920	24	6	4	66.7	9	9	3	33.3
APRIL 1920	14	14	13	92.9	6	6	3	50.0
May 1920	37	83	13	15.7	47	47	41	87.2
Total	454	282	207	82.1	185	176	153	86.9



By DR. R. S. CLEGGAN, MEDICAL OFFICER,  
 NYANZA PROVINCE.

Malaria in Kisumu.

The chart shows the relationship of malaria to the rainfall for the past five years.

The first <sup>point</sup> part to be noted is the great fall in incidence of malaria among Asiatics, from the year 1916. It was during this year that vigorous attempts were made by the Medical Officer of Health to bring about a more sanitary condition of affairs in the township. The foreshore <sup>is</sup> were cleared. Papyrus cut and large areas cleared of bush, long grass and trees.

The European incidence does not seem to be any lower, and probably will not until segregation is enforced. At present the European population live mixed up to a great extent with Asiatics. The hill on which they reside is rocky, with rocky drains and pools which form excellent breeding grounds for anophelines. Clearing will to some extent diminish the European incidence by exposing the pools to the sun and heavy rain. To diminish it further the holes must be filled and drains cemented or alternatively the source of mosquito infection removed i.e., segregation.

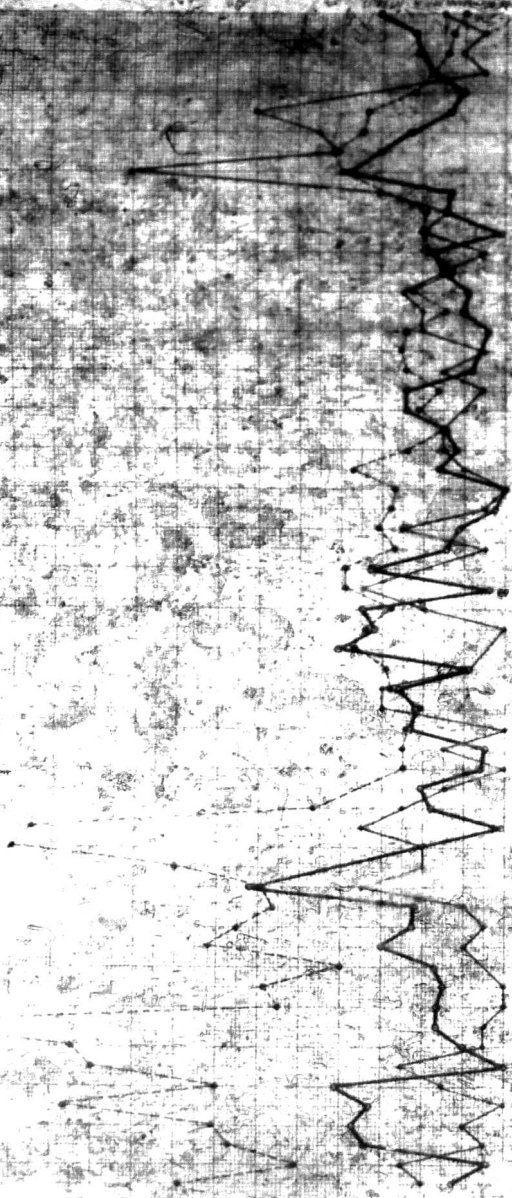
On inspection of the chart it will be seen that generally speaking, <sup>the</sup> curve of malaria in Europeans rises to its highest when the rainfall drops and vice versa. One marked exception is in April 1919. Being in Kisumu at this time I can give which is probably the explanation.

During the early part of the year, Native

troops and porters were being repatriated from German East Africa and Portuguese East Africa. These troops and porters had been resident for many months in very malarious localities. Thousands passed through Kisumu every week, and all remained for a number of days in camp during the process of paying off etc. The camp was on the top of the hill in the European area. The mosquito population of the European area thus got heavily infected and the European population suffered.

MALARIA IN KISumu

EGYPTIAN  
ASIATIC  
RURAL



100  
90  
80  
70  
60  
50  
40  
30  
20  
10  
0

1900  
1901  
1902  
1903  
1904  
1905  
1906  
1907  
1908  
1909  
1910  
1911  
1912  
1913  
1914  
1915  
1916  
1917  
1918  
1919  
1920

Month	Mean Relative Humidity	Mean Dew Point	Mean Grade Maximum	Mean Grade Minimum	Mean Grade Maximum	Mean Grade Minimum	Range Mean Monthly	Max. & Min. Mean combined	Amount in Inches	Degree of Humidity	General direction	Average Force	Remarks
January	80.4	58.3	25.1	67.89	0.24	50.50							
February	80.7	58.1	24.0	70.88	0.38	51.66							
March	84.2	57.3	25.9	70.58	7.69	40.23							
April	77.4	58.2	19.3	67.81	1.88	52.03							
May	74.4	55.5	20.4	67.43	3.45	43.53							
June	68.8	55.4	23.4	68.11	0.22	42.5							
July	68.8	56.0	14.6	60.68	2.42	73.3							
August	74.5	55.8	24.1	67.91	3.32	54.70							
September	77.3	54.4	27.7	67.72	2.12	53.93							
October	74.9	56.2	18.6	65.44	3.64	66.20							
November	80.7	58.0	17.9	67.62	6.35	57.25							
December	80.4	54.0	22.6	65.32	1.58	52.85							
Year Average	77.0	55.0	21.6	66.0	26.24	54.03							



February 1919.

in. Rain	Wet bulb	Dry bulb	Dew point	Wet bulb	Dry bulb	Dew point	
57.0	0.00	61.0	71.0	57.0	0.00	61.0	71.0
57.0	0.00	62.0	70.0	57.0	0.00	62.0	70.0
57.0	0.00	62.0	71.0	57.0	0.00	62.0	71.0
57.0	0.00	63.0	73.0	57.0	0.00	63.0	73.0
57.0	0.00	61.0	70.0	57.0	0.00	61.0	70.0
57.0	0.00	62.0	70.0	57.0	0.00	62.0	70.0
57.0	0.00	64.0	71.0	57.0	0.00	64.0	71.0
57.0	0.00	65.0	72.0	57.0	0.00	65.0	72.0
59.0	0.00	66.0	73.0	59.0	0.00	66.0	73.0
60.0	0.00	61.0	70.0	60.0	0.00	61.0	70.0
60.0	0.00	62.0	71.0	60.0	0.00	62.0	71.0
60.0	0.00	63.0	72.0	60.0	0.00	63.0	72.0
60.0	0.00	64.0	73.0	60.0	0.00	64.0	73.0
60.0	0.00	65.0	74.0	60.0	0.00	65.0	74.0
60.0	0.00	66.0	75.0	60.0	0.00	66.0	75.0
60.0	0.00	67.0	76.0	60.0	0.00	67.0	76.0
60.0	0.00	68.0	77.0	60.0	0.00	68.0	77.0
60.0	0.00	69.0	78.0	60.0	0.00	69.0	78.0
60.0	0.00	70.0	79.0	60.0	0.00	70.0	79.0
60.0	0.00	71.0	80.0	60.0	0.00	71.0	80.0
60.0	0.00	72.0	81.0	60.0	0.00	72.0	81.0
60.0	0.00	73.0	82.0	60.0	0.00	73.0	82.0
60.0	0.00	74.0	83.0	60.0	0.00	74.0	83.0
60.0	0.00	75.0	84.0	60.0	0.00	75.0	84.0
60.0	0.00	76.0	85.0	60.0	0.00	76.0	85.0
60.0	0.00	77.0	86.0	60.0	0.00	77.0	86.0
60.0	0.00	78.0	87.0	60.0	0.00	78.0	87.0
60.0	0.00	79.0	88.0	60.0	0.00	79.0	88.0
60.0	0.00	80.0	89.0	60.0	0.00	80.0	89.0
60.0	0.00	81.0	90.0	60.0	0.00	81.0	90.0
60.0	0.00	82.0	91.0	60.0	0.00	82.0	91.0
60.0	0.00	83.0	92.0	60.0	0.00	83.0	92.0
60.0	0.00	84.0	93.0	60.0	0.00	84.0	93.0
60.0	0.00	85.0	94.0	60.0	0.00	85.0	94.0
60.0	0.00	86.0	95.0	60.0	0.00	86.0	95.0
60.0	0.00	87.0	96.0	60.0	0.00	87.0	96.0
60.0	0.00	88.0	97.0	60.0	0.00	88.0	97.0
60.0	0.00	89.0	98.0	60.0	0.00	89.0	98.0
60.0	0.00	90.0	99.0	60.0	0.00	90.0	99.0
60.0	0.00	91.0	100.0	60.0	0.00	91.0	100.0

Mean maximum ..... 78  
 " minimum ..... 60  
 Maximum recorded ..... 85  
 Minimum ..... 55  
 Extreme daily range ..... 30  
 Mean monthly ..... 68  
 temperature .. 70

Rainfall.

Total rainfall ..... 1.00  
 Number of wet days ..... 1  
 Mean monthly ..... 0.00  
 Maximum ..... 1.00



April 1919.

374

Min- imum	Rain	9 a.m.				4 p.m.			
		Wet bulb	Dry bulb	Dew point	Humid- ity	Wet bulb	Dry bulb	Dew point	Humid- ity
58.0	0.32	63.0	62.0	58.3	38.0	63.0	70.0	57.6	65.0
60.0	0.08	62.0	64.0	60.3	38.0	64.0	72.0	58.0	61.0
58.0	1.45	63.0	65.0	61.4	38.0	64.0	71.0	58.7	65.0
59.0	0.05	63.0	65.0	61.4	38.0	61.0	68.0	55.5	64.0
59.0	0.02	65.0	73.0	59.1	62.0	61.0	63.0	59.3	88.0
60.0	1.71	61.0	63.0	59.3	38.0	62.0	66.0	58.8	78.0
56.0	0.83	61.0	66.0	60.1	34.0	64.0	75.0	56.1	52.0
56.5	0.35	62.0	66.0	58.8	38.0	61.0	74.0	56.0	50.0
57.0	0.44	63.0	70.0	57.6	35.0	62.0	67.0	58.0	73.0
59.0	0.19	63.0	70.0	57.6	65.0	64.0	74.0	58.7	55.0
59.0	0.00	61.0	65.0	57.7	78.0	63.0	72.0	56.2	55.0
59.0	0.00	63.0	68.0	59.1	73.0	64.0	75.0	56.1	52.0
53.0	0.00	62.0	68.0	57.3	68.0	64.0	75.0	56.1	52.0
54.0	0.00	61.0	68.0	55.5	64.0	63.0	75.0	54.4	49.0
56.0	0.00	62.0	68.0	57.3	68.0	62.0	78.0	50.9	39.0
60.0	0.00	64.0	70.0	59.4	69.0	64.0	78.0	54.3	44.0
60.0	0.18	63.0	67.0	59.8	78.0	64.0	73.0	57.3	58.0
57.0	0.30	63.0	68.0	59.1	73.0	65.0	75.0	57.8	55.0
58.0	0.13	63.0	70.0	57.6	65.0	61.0	66.0	57.0	53.0
58.0	0.22	64.0	70.0	59.4	69.0	62.0	66.0	59.0	55.0
60.0	0.29	63.0	68.0	59.1	63.0	65.0	75.0	59.8	55.0
58.0	0.60	63.0	66.0	60.6	83.0	63.0	64.0	62.2	64.0
58.5	0.65	62.0	67.0	58.8	73.0	63.0	72.0	56.2	57.0
59.0	0.00	63.0	67.0	59.8	78.0	66.0	75.0	57.8	55.0
58.0	0.00	64.0	70.0	59.4	69.0	65.0	75.0	57.0	55.0
58.0	0.04	62.0	66.0	58.8	78.0	63.0	74.0	55.0	52.0
58.0	0.00	62.0	68.0	57.3	58.0	63.0	75.0	57.8	55.0
57.0	0.00	64.0	69.0	60.1	73.0	63.0	76.0	57.2	52.0
61.0	0.00	64.0	72.0	59.7	65.0	63.0	80.0	54.8	41.0
60.5	0.00	63.0	68.0	59.1	73.0	63.0	75.0	54.4	49.0

Mean maximum ..... 77.47 °  
 " minimum ..... 58.15 °  
 Maximum recorded ..... 81.50 °  
 Minimum " ..... 53.00 °  
 Extreme daily range ..... 28.35 °  
 " monthly range ..... 28.35 °  
 Mean ..... 67.32 °  
 " at 10 p.m. ..... 67.51 °

Rainfall

Total rainfall ..... 6.28 inches  
 Number of wet days ..... 17  
 Mean humidity 9 a.m. .... 74.73  
 " 4.0 a.m. .... 59.33



May 1919

371A

9 a.m.

4 p.m.

Min- imum	Rain	Wet bulb	Dry bulb	Dew point	Humid- ity	Wet bulb	Dry bulb	Dew point	Humid- ity
50.0	0.00	63.0	68.0	59.1	73.0	63.0	73.0	55.6	64.0
50.0	0.00	63.0	68.0	59.1	73.0	63.0	74.0	55.0	65.0
50.0	0.00	61.0	67.0	58.3	68.0	63.0	74.0	55.0	52.0
50.0	0.00	63.0	68.0	59.1	73.0	63.0	76.0	53.0	46.0
50.0	0.00	63.0	67.0	58.3	68.0	63.0	76.0	53.0	47.0
50.0	0.00	64.0	69.0	58.3	73.0	64.0	78.0	52.0	48.0
50.0	0.00	64.0	73.0	58.3	73.0	64.0	78.0	51.3	44.0
50.0	0.18	60.0	66.0	55.0	68.0	66.0	76.0	57.2	52.0
50.0	0.00	61.0	67.0	55.0	68.0	65.0	75.0	57.0	55.0
50.0	0.00	62.0	66.0	55.0	68.0	65.0	76.0	54.8	41.0
50.0	0.00	62.0	67.0	55.0	68.0	65.0	76.0	55.8	61.0
50.0	0.00	62.0	67.0	55.0	68.0	65.0	73.0	55.6	54.0
50.0	0.00	62.0	67.0	55.0	68.0	65.0	74.0	54.0	52.0
50.0	0.08	62.0	67.0	55.0	68.0	65.0	72.0	54.5	54.0
50.0	0.12	60.0	63.0	50.0	68.0	65.0	71.0	56.9	51.0
50.0	0.45	51.0	65.0	50.0	68.0	62.0	68.0	57.4	50.0
50.0	0.20	60.0	65.0	50.0	68.0	63.0	70.0	57.5	50.0
50.0	0.00	60.0	65.0	50.0	68.0	63.0	70.0	57.6	50.0
50.0	0.00	59.0	63.0	50.0	68.0	61.0	69.0	57.0	50.0
50.0	0.00	59.0	63.0	50.0	68.0	61.0	69.0	54.4	50.0
50.0	0.00	59.0	64.0	50.0	68.0	60.0	69.0	54.4	50.0
50.0	0.00	60.0	64.0	50.0	68.0	60.0	72.0	54.5	54.0
50.0	0.00	60.0	64.0	50.0	68.0	60.0	72.0	54.5	50.0
50.0	0.00	61.0	65.4	57.0	73.0	62.0	74.0	55.0	51.0
50.0	0.00	61.0	65.4	57.0	73.0	62.0	93.0	53.9	51.0
50.0	0.00	59.0	64.0	54.8	73.0	62.0	73.0	53.9	54.0
50.0	0.00	59.0	64.0	54.8	73.0	62.0	74.0	55.6	54.0
50.0	0.00	59.0	65.0	54.1	73.0	62.0	74.0	55.0	50.0
50.0	0.00	56.0	64.0	54.8	73.0	62.0	72.0	54.5	54.0
50.0	0.00	58.0	64.0	54.0	73.0	62.0	74.0	55.0	50.0
50.0	0.00	58.0	64.0	54.0	73.0	62.0	74.0	55.0	50.0

Mean daily range	49	00
Minimum recorded	49	00
Maximum recorded	73	00
Extreme daily range	24	00
of daily range	17	00
Mean temperature	60	44
range	15	44

Rainfall

Total rainfall	3.47
Water of wet days	7
Mean humidity 9 a.m.	71.23
4 p.m.	64.01





9 a.m.

4 p.m.

Min- imum	Rain	Wet bulb	Dry bulb	Dew point	Humid- ity	Wet bulb	Dry bulb	Dew point	Humid- ity
48.0	0.00	55.0	59.0	51.4	76.0	60.0	73.0	50.4	45.0
45.0	0.00	58.0	63.0	53.8	72.0	61.0	73.0	52.1	48.0
46.0	0.00	56.0	61.0	51.7	72.0	61.0	74.0	51.5	45.0
48.0	0.00	56.0	61.0	51.7	72.0	63.0	75.0	54.4	49.0
42.0	0.00	60.0	65.0	55.9	73.0	63.0	75.0	54.4	49.0
50.0	0.00	55.0	61.0	49.6	87.0	60.0	76.0	48.6	38.0
54.0	0.00	54.0	1.0	49.0	60.0	60.0	75.0	49.2	40.0
54.0	0.00	55.0	57.0	51.2	87.0	58.0	67.0	50.8	56.0
54.0	0.00	57.0	60.0	54.4	85.0	60.0	75.0	49.2	40.0
54.0	0.00	57.0	60.0	54.4	82.0	60.0	73.0	50.4	45.0
53.0	0.11	57.0	59.0	55.2	88.0	60.0	73.0	51.0	48.0
53.0	0.00	55.0	62.0	53.2	82.0	61.0	73.0	52.1	48.0
53.0	0.00	60.0	64.0	55.0	91.0	61.0	75.0	50.9	43.0
56.0	0.00	58.0	62.0	54.8	77.0	58.0	69.0	49.4	50.0
54.0	0.00	58.0	60.0	56.2	88.0	60.0	72.0	51.0	48.0
56.0	0.00	58.0	62.0	54.8	77.0	60.0	73.0	50.4	45.0
56.0	0.00	59.0	63.0	55.7	77.0	61.0	74.0	51.5	45.0
53.0	0.00	56.0	61.0	51.3	72.0	58.0	75.0	52.6	46.0
53.0	0.00	56.0	60.0	52.5	76.0	58.0	75.0	53.8	46.0
51.0	0.00	55.0	58.0	52.3	81.0	58.0	63.0	53.8	72.0
53.0	0.00	54.0	57.0	52.3	81.0	60.0	76.0	52.3	53.0
53.0	0.00	58.0	60.0	56.2	87.0	60.0	71.0	51.6	50.0
54.0	0.00	55.0	57.0	53.2	88.0	60.0	68.0	53.7	60.0
54.0	0.00	58.0	60.0	53.2	87.0	62.0	74.0	53.2	48.0
56.0	0.00	58.0	63.0	53.8	72.0	61.0	72.0	52.7	41.0
57.0	0.00	59.0	62.0	56.4	82.0	61.0	74.0	51.5	45.0
57.0	0.00	60.0	64.0	54.9	77.0	60.0	63.0	57.5	82.0
59.0	0.00	60.0	63.0	57.5	82.0	60.0	62.0	58.5	88.0
59.0	0.20	59.0	61.0	57.3	88.0	60.0	71.0	51.6	50.0
59.0	0.12	60.0	63.0	57.3	82.0	60.0	64.0	56.7	57.0
60.0	0.02	60.0	66.0	55.1	68.0	60.0	62.0	56.3	88.0

Mean maximum .....	75	98 F
" minimum .....	51	24 F
Maximum recorded .....	82	50 F
Minimum recorded .....	42	00 F
Extreme daily range ...	36	50 F
" monthly range ..	40	50 F
Mean " " "	24	14 F
" " " temperature	63	91 F

Rainfall

Total rainfall.	1.12 inches
Number of wet days	5
Mean humidity 9 a.m.	78.00
12.0 p.m.	51.40

September, 1919.

377

Max- imum	Min- imum	Rain	Wet bulb	Dry bulb	Dew point	Humid- ity	Wet bulb	Dry bulb	Dew point	Humid- ity
56.5	56.0	0.55	59.0	61.0	57.3	88.0	60.0	69.0	53.0	56.0
56.0	56.0	0.21	59.0	63.0	55.6	77.0	62.0	70.0	55.8	61.0
55.0	55.0	0.14	59.0	65.0	54.1	68.0	62.0	72.0	54.5	54.0
57.0	55.0	0.00	58.0	62.0	54.5	77.0	65.0	75.0	57.8	55.0
57.0	57.0	0.00	58.0	61.0	55.4	82.0	64.0	72.0	58.0	61.0
54.0	54.0	0.00	59.0	64.0	54.8	72.0	64.0	74.0	56.7	55.0
53.0	53.0	0.00	58.0	62.0	54.6	77.0	64.0	74.0	56.7	55.0
48.0	48.0	0.00	56.0	58.0	54.2	87.0	63.0	74.0	55.0	52.0
56.0	56.0	0.00	59.0	65.0	54.1	68.0	62.0	74.0	53.2	48.0
55.0	55.0	0.00	57.0	59.0	55.2	88.0	60.0	73.0	50.4	45.0
47.0	47.0	0.00	58.0	62.0	54.6	77.0	60.0	74.0	49.8	43.0
46.5	46.5	0.00	53.0	54.0	52.0	93.0	60.0	74.0	49.8	43.0
52.0	52.0	0.00	54.0	57.0	51.2	81.0	60.0	74.0	49.8	43.0
58.0	58.0	0.00	57.0	61.0	53.5	77.0	60.0	74.0	49.8	43.0
49.0	49.0	0.00	60.0	65.0	52.9	73.0	61.0	69.0	54.8	60.0
52.0	52.0	0.49	56.0	60.0	52.5	76.0	61.0	72.0	52.7	51.0
54.0	54.0	0.00	59.0	65.0	54.1	68.0	62.0	76.0	52.1	43.0
52.0	52.0	0.00	58.0	63.0	53.8	72.0	61.0	73.0	52.1	48.0
56.0	56.0	0.00	61.0	67.0	56.2	68.0	61.0	70.0	54.0	57.0
56.0	56.0	0.02	60.0	64.0	56.7	77.0	61.0	72.0	52.7	51.0
52.0	52.0	0.00	60.0	64.0	56.7	77.0	62.0	78.0	50.9	39.0
55.0	55.0	0.00	58.0	61.0	55.4	82.0	62.0	77.0	51.5	41.0
55.0	55.0	0.00	61.0	66.0	57.0	73.0	62.0	75.0	52.6	46.0
59.0	59.0	0.01	63.0	68.0	59.1	73.0	65.0	77.0	56.6	50.0
58.0	58.0	0.20	62.0	66.0	58.8	78.0	60.0	68.0	53.7	60.0
54.0	54.0	0.16	60.0	62.0	58.3	88.0	60.0	68.0	53.7	60.0
58.0	58.0	0.04	60.0	66.0	55.1	68.0	62.0	75.0	52.6	46.0
58.0	58.0	0.00	60.0	64.0	56.7	77.0	62.0	74.0	53.2	48.0
58.0	58.0	0.00	61.0	66.0	57.0	73.0	61.0	70.0	54.0	57.0
56.0	56.0	0.32	60.0	64.0	56.7	77.0	60.0	70.0	52.3	53.0

Mean maximum ..... 77 . 08 F.  
 " minimum ..... 54 . 35 F.  
 Maximum recorded ..... 83 . 00 F.  
 Minimum " ..... 46 . 50 F.  
 Extreme daily range ..... 30 . 00 F.  
 " monthly range ..... 36 . 50 F.  
 Mean monthly " ..... 22 . 73 F.  
 " " temperature : 65 . 72 F.

Rainfall.

Total rainfall ..... 2.14 inches  
 Number of wet days ..... 10  
 Mean humidity 9 a.m. .... 77.06  
 12.0 p.m. .... 50.80

Max- imum	Min- imum	Rain	9 a.m.				4 p.m.			
			Wet bulb	Dry bulb	Dew point	Humid- ity	Wet bulb	Dry bulb	Dew point	Humid- ity
81.0	57.0	0.10	58.0	60.0	56.2	88.0	61.0	68.0	55.5	64.0
82.0	56.0	0.02	59.0	63.0	55.6	77.0	61.0	70.0	54.0	57.0
82.0	57.0	0.16	58.0	59.0	57.1	74.0	61.0	66.0	57.0	73.0
82.0	49.0	0.01	58.0	65.0	57.5	73.0	62.0	72.0	54.5	54.0
82.0	56.0	0.00	60.0	65.0	57.9	73.0	62.0	75.0	52.6	46.0
80.0	56.0	0.00	61.0	66.0	57.0	73.0	63.0	75.0	54.4	49.0
84.0	56.0	0.36	60.0	62.0	58.3	88.0	62.0	71.0	55.2	57.0
85.0	56.0	0.17	61.0	63.0	59.3	88.0	62.0	73.0	53.9	51.0
83.0	56.0	0.00	60.0	65.0	58.9	73.0	62.0	71.0	49.7	57.0
82.0	52.0	0.00	60.0	64.0	56.7	77.0	61.0	71.0	53.4	53.0
83.0	54.0	0.00	59.0	65.0	54.1	68.0	62.0	74.0	53.2	48.0
81.0	56.0	0.00	59.0	65.0	54.1	68.0	61.0	73.0	52.1	48.0
80.0	58.0	0.00	62.0	66.0	58.8	78.0	61.0	75.0	50.9	43.0
80.5	56.0	0.19	61.0	62.0	60.1	94.0	61.0	69.0	54.8	60.0
83.0	56.0	0.20	58.0	62.0	54.6	77.0	60.0	70.0	52.3	53.0
87.0	56.0	0.00	60.0	65.0	55.9	73.0	62.0	74.0	53.2	48.0
82.0	56.0	0.00	61.0	67.0	56.2	68.0	63.0	71.0	56.9	61.0
82.0	58.0	0.00	61.0	67.0	56.2	68.0	62.0	75.0	52.6	46.0
82.0	59.0	0.10	61.0	65.0	57.7	78.0	62.0	75.0	52.6	46.0
88.0	58.0	0.03	61.0	65.0	57.7	78.0	62.0	76.0	52.1	43.0
87.0	59.0	0.01	62.0	66.0	58.8	78.0	61.0	74.0	51.5	45.0
82.0	58.0	0.33	62.0	65.0	59.5	83.0	60.0	63.0	57.5	82.0
85.0	58.0	0.25	59.0	61.0	57.3	88.0	61.0	74.0	51.5	45.0
87.5	58.0	0.00	62.0	67.0	58.0	73.0	62.0	76.0	52.1	43.0
87.0	55.0	0.01	60.0	65.0	55.9	73.0	61.0	74.0	51.5	45.0
85.0	57.0	0.04	60.0	63.0	57.5	82.0	61.0	73.0	52.1	48.0
87.0	55.0	0.39	60.0	62.0	58.3	88.0	61.0	66.0	57.0	73.0
81.0	54.0	0.53	59.0	63.0	55.8	77.0	59.0	69.0	51.2	53.0
85.0	58.0	0.00	60.0	63.0	57.5	82.0	62.0	74.0	53.2	48.0
82.0	57.0	0.01	60.0	63.0	57.5	82.0	62.0	71.0	55.2	57.0
87.0	55.0	0.73	59.0	61.0	57.3	88.0	61.0	66.0	57.0	73.0

Mean maximum ..... 74 . 69 F.  
 " minimum ..... 56 . 19 F.  
 Maximum recorded ..... 80 . 00 F.  
 Minimum " ..... 49 . 00 F.  
 Extreme daily range ..... 27 . 00 F.  
 " monthly " ..... 31 . 00 F.  
 " " " ..... 18 . 40 F.  
 " " temperature " ..... 65 . 44 F.

Rainfall

Total rainfall ..... 3.64 inches  
 Number of wet days ..... 19  
 Mean humidity 9 a.m. ..... 73.9  
 " 12 p.m. ..... 53.5



December 1919.

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Max-imum	Min-imum	Rain	9 a.m.				4 p.m.			
			Wet bulb	Dry bulb	Dew point	Humidity	Wet bulb	Dry bulb	Dew point	Humidity
54.0	54.0	0.00	60.0	65.0	55.9	73.0	60.0	70.0	52.3	53.0
55.0	52.0	0.00	60.0	65.0	55.9	73.0	60.0	73.0	50.4	45.0
56.0	53.0	0.00	61.0	67.0	56.2	73.0	60.0	73.0	50.4	45.0
57.0	57.0	0.00	62.0	70.0	55.8	61.0	61.0	75.0	50.9	43.0
58.0	56.0	0.00	62.0	65.0	57.7	78.0	62.0	75.0	52.6	48.0
59.0	56.0	0.00	62.0	67.0	58.0	73.0	61.0	73.0	52.1	48.0
60.0	57.0	0.00	62.0	63.0	59.3	81.0	61.0	73.0	52.1	48.0
61.0	57.0	0.00	62.0	63.0	59.3	81.0	61.0	73.0	52.1	48.0
62.0	57.0	1.74	61.0	63.0	59.3	81.0	61.0	73.0	52.1	48.0
63.0	53.0	0.00	61.0	65.0	57.7	78.0	62.0	72.0	54.5	54.0
64.0	53.0	0.00	62.0	65.0	58.0	73.0	62.0	72.0	54.5	54.0
65.0	57.0	0.00	62.0	67.0	58.0	73.0	62.0	73.0	52.1	48.0
66.0	57.0	0.00	63.0	67.0	59.8	78.0	62.0	74.0	53.2	48.0
67.0	58.0	0.00	62.0	65.0	55.9	73.0	62.0	73.0	53.9	51.0
68.0	58.0	0.00	62.0	66.0	58.8	78.0	63.0	75.0	54.4	49.0
69.0	59.0	0.00	63.0	67.0	59.8	78.0	63.0	73.0	53.9	51.0
70.0	53.0	0.00	60.0	64.0	56.7	77.0	63.0	73.0	55.6	54.0
71.0	47.0	0.00	61.0	67.0	56.2	68.0	63.0	73.0	55.6	54.0
72.0	47.0	0.00	61.0	67.0	56.2	68.0	63.0	72.0	56.2	57.0
73.0	52.0	0.00	60.0	68.0	53.7	60.0	63.0	74.0	55.0	52.0
74.0	48.0	0.00	60.0	65.0	55.9	73.0	63.0	74.0	55.0	52.0
75.0	56.0	0.00	62.0	67.0	58.0	73.0	63.0	75.0	54.4	49.0
76.0	53.0	0.00	62.0	69.0	56.5	64.0	62.0	72.0	54.5	54.0
77.0	52.0	0.11	62.0	66.0	58.8	78.0	63.0	73.0	55.6	54.0
78.0	55.0	0.00	62.0	67.0	58.0	73.0	64.0	76.0	55.5	49.0
79.0	53.0	0.00	62.0	67.0	58.0	73.0	64.0	75.0	56.1	52.0
80.0	59.0	0.00	62.0	67.0	58.0	73.0	64.0	73.0	57.3	58.0
81.0	48.0	0.00	60.0	64.0	56.7	77.0	63.0	74.0	55.0	52.0
82.0	54.0	0.00	61.0	68.0	55.5	64.0	65.0	76.0	57.2	52.0
83.0	52.0	0.00	63.0	70.0	57.6	63.0	64.0	74.0	56.7	55.0
84.0	56.0	0.00	63.0	71.0	56.9	61.0	64.0	76.0	55.5	49.0

Mean maximum ..... 76.63  
 " minimum ..... 44.00  
 Maximum recorded ..... 82.00  
 Minimum ..... 47.00  
 Extreme daily range ..... 30.00  
 " monthly ..... 35.00  
 Mean ..... 52.63  
 " temperature ..... 57.3

Rainfall

Total rainfall ..... 1.5 inches  
 Number of wet days ..... 2  
 Mean humidity 9 a.m. .... 73.1  
 " 12 p.m. .... 51.4



42357  
20

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7 Sept 1920

S. G. Gutterman

with reference to the letter from the

DRAFT.

Dept. No. 5277711 of the Coll. of Col. Gen.

more Agents

I am to transmit to you the enclosed

MINUTE.

Report on the Bacteriological

Mr. Jewell 6.9.20

Laboratory of the Kenya Colony and

Mr. Parkman 6.9.20

Protocols for the year 1919

Mr. G. G. G. G.

Sir H. G. G.

Sir E. R. G.

Sir G. F. G.

Col. A. G.

Lord M. G.

I am to request you to

400 copies of the Report printed

These ~~copies~~ copies

should be sent to the printing

and the remaining 50 to the

Dept. of Agriculture

Submitted before the final

copies are struck off

69D for  
repaid the funds

with Kantz. can be consulted on  
any point of difficulty, and  
in any case it is probably  
the best to send the proof  
to him for personal reference  
and in case to the General Office.

(201) 4/4

Enclosures of



T.N.

Land & Survey Department

① Hut  
② Hut  
③ Hut

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Veterinary Department

Legislation Dept.

Municipality

Minister's Office

Police

Office for  
Survey of Land

Veterinary  
Barracks

**GOVERNMENT**

Government

Bacteriological



Department

to study  
Siva

Water  
Super  
Mera  
Poles

Government

Anthropological

The school

Mangalla Camp

Public  
latrine

ROAD

Indian  
Duka

Indian  
Duka  
Ga Bee  
Shop

Mangalla Camp



PLAN OF SURROUNDINGS OF BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY

TO ACCOMPANY APPENDIX IV.

N.B. RUBS MARKED W.C. ARE ACTUALLY PAIL LATRINES

WITHOUT PROVISION FOR THE COVERING OF EXCRETA.

Scale  $\frac{1}{500}$  on 4.56 feet = 1 inch



ROAD

EIGHTH AVENUE



ROAD

Indian Duke

Indian Duke  
Barber Shop

Mistry Babujee

Store

Archaeological

Analytical

Laboratory

ROAD

Barrs  
Trading Co  
(S. Barr)

Harrison  
Crosswell  
& Hoplay

SWAMP

EIGHTH AVENUE



Kenya  
42357  
21

334

8/15  
Cust 130798

15 Nov 1924

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of

your cable despatch No 133 of the 17th of

July enclosing the Annual Report on the  
Bacteriological Laboratory for the year

1919, and to inform you that the Report was referred to the Advisory

Medical & Sanitary Committee for Tropical Africa at a recent meeting.

2 Sir Patrick Manson expressed

interest in the RECAPTURE AMERICAN LEISH

and has been found, and whether Schistosoma haematobium has been

observed; he also asked for further information as to the vaccine.

DRAFT.

Kenya  
Cust  
MINUTE

- Mr. Jewell 12.3.21
- Mr. Parkinson 12.5.21
- Mr. Ford 12
- Mr. ... ..
- Mr. H. Lambert
- Mr. H. ...
- Mr. G. ...
- Mr. ...
- Mr. ...

Printed after despatch



treatment of obnoxious  
asbestos

Dr. Miller - Graham called  
attention to the possible occurrence  
of protoplasm C as M  
parameditensis

Dr. J. S. Simpson called attention  
to the condition of the water supply at  
Kander; he said that it was not  
safe for consumption as that the  
top of the stop should be closed.

The Committee commended the  
report generally, and it was  
considered well. Very well  
and a useful  
work accomplished.

Dr. J. S. Simpson  
we want to  
know something  
more about  
the report of  
the committee

L. S. AMERY