

## EAST AFR. PROT.

28631

563

or Govt

1913

1st July

Last previous Paper

22426

## IMPORTATION OF PEDIGREE STOCK

Submit general observations as to cost of importation and as to advantages that could follow if importation was increased. Thinks U.C. Line might be asked to grant facilities.

See Head Sir - J. Friddell

In writing to the Governor on 18944/3, we asked Dr. Wm. Gordon, on the general question of granting facilities for the importation of pedigree stock into the E.A.P., but we suggested that the Govt. was hardly in a position to ask the U.C.C. for any concession in the matter.

From the figures given in this despatch it appears that the cost of delivery of a pedigree bull at Dar es Salaam is almost as much as the cost of the bull; so that the cost of importation is prohibitive.

The Govt. considers that the U.C.C. might be asked for a concession on the ground that they have the monopoly of some passengers and goods. But they already allow us special cargo rates, by agreement, and we can hardly ask for any further concession.

This despatch however does not help us much, and we can at present only write to Dr. Holzappel (18944) with regard to our letter of 14th Oct. 1912, very brief.

27674

456

Sov. 27674/1913.

Earl



Draft

Earl

No. 691

for Belfield

~~27674~~ - 208/13  
2001 20

July 21

( N. 691 ) , 22 August 1913

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your ~~return~~ despatch, No. 532, of the 21<sup>st</sup> of July\*, and to inform you on the subject of the epidemic of plague at Montana & the temporary measure and to inform you what has been taken to combat it.

2. I presume that the question of permanent increases in the medical establishment of the Protectorate will be

\* No 27674

Med & San / - 17645 - 400

Carried Forward

£1,780

Other Charges.Passages6 Medical Officers (Return)  
@ £100 each

600

1 Sanitary Inspector  
@ £75

75

1 European Clerk  
@ £75

75

Traveiling Allowances (8 months)

120

Local Travelling

150

Carriage of Goods

50

Bush clearing &amp; sweeping tools

500

Disinfectants, disinfectors, etc.

700

Medical instruments, serum, vaccine, &amp;c 300

Contingencies

500

Camp equipment:-

1 Tent for Chief Sanitary Officer

2,000

@ Rs.350/-

9 Officers tents

@ Rs.250/- each

100 Hospital tents

@ Rs.200/- each

100 Bush tents

@ Rs.75/- each.

Grand Total

£6,800

INCLOSURE

In Dispatch No. 62 of

27

1913

454

Summary of Expenditure for Special Plague  
Campaign at Mombasa.

Personal Emoluments.

Duty Allowances.

	£
4 Administrative Officers (8 months) @ £50 p.m.	134
3 European Junior Officials (8 months) @ £20 each	40
3 Assistant Surgeons @ £20	40
8 Sub-Ass't Surgeons } For 8 3 Compounders } months	107
	20
Total Duty Allowances	£341

1 Sanitary Inspector @ £200 p.a. (8 months)	184
1 European Clerk @ £200 p.a. (8 months)	184
4 3rd Grade Clerks @ £120 each p.a. (8 months)	320

Emergent menial staff (8 months)

1 Head Overseer @ Rs. 65/- p.m. £13	} 801
7 Head Overseers @ Rs. 45/- each p.m. £63	
45 Headmen @ Rs. 25/- each p.m. £225	
250 Sweepers @ Rs. 10/- £500	

£1389

Total Personal Emoluments: £ 1730

(5)

Works Department to cooperate with the Health Department, as regards the filling up promptly of small excavations and the repair of roads and other matters that may fall under that department; and the Railway Department to give their assistance and cooperation in matters that may be connected with their department.

10. There is an additional danger which the Sanitary Department has to meet and this is the extension of the epidemic of cerebro-spinal fever. Since May 10th 1913 there have been in Nairobi 112 cases of cerebro-spinal disease with 75 deaths. Cases have also been reported from Mombasa, Fort Hall, Limuru, Kyambu, Bagaretti, Koi and Malindi on the Coast.

11. I would recommend that £2,000 be placed at the disposal of the Administration.

W.J. SIMPSON.

(5)

two Government Administrative Officers to carry on the duties of Sanitary Inspectors. Further there should be two Medical officers attached to the Sanitation branch of the Medical Department who can be despatched at once to deal with any cases that may occur on the Coast. Suitable clerical assistance would also be required in order to keep the records of inoculation and of current work.

Voluntary assistance of a supplemental nature has kindly been promised by the members of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and by the leading Arab Indian and Chilli gentlemen in the town. The latter are already engaged in providing suitable hospital and isolation camps for their respective communities.

9. The present conservancy working establishment is 100 men and a certain number of headmen and overseers, also 12 carts. There are 16 carts altogether but apparently six are out of order and can not be used. I would propose that this be raised temporarily for emergency purposes, and would suggest 35 carts with 35 headmen and 6 overseers with a corresponding number of men. Some of this establishment would be employed for cleaning out houses and compounds not cleaned by the householders. There should be in addition a rat gang of 60 men with 10 headmen. A bush clearing gang has, I understand, been already provided for in the estimates but has not yet been transferred from the Public Works Department to the Health Officer. This should be done so that the work can be begun at once.

Captain Justice has kindly promised his assistance in the matter of police supervision of passports and other matters and it would be advantageous if the Government would instruct the Public Works

different branches, the whole being under the Medical Officer of Health.

As regards the Conservancy and Sanitary branch the permanent supervising staff should at least consist in ordinary times of a Superintendent of Conservancy, three Sanitary Inspectors of the Island and one Sanitary Inspector for the mainland, and an Inspector of Buildings, roads and houses. It would be necessary also to have a supernumerary who would take the place of the others when on leave.

In Africa permanent establishment in the Health Office there should be in addition to the present staff a European Assistant Health Officer whose duties would be to act as Port Health Officer and when not so engaged a Bacteriologist. He should have always an Assistant Surgeon in the laboratory to help him. The Health Officer would be then free to attend to the Public Health duties of the town which extends not only over the whole Island, but also to some parts of the mainland. Suitable and sufficient clerical staff is also urgently required. A Medical Officer and staff will also be required for the quarantine Station when it is ready for use.

8. As the formation of this permanent staff for ordinary duties will take some time and as exceptional measures are now required owing to the urgency of the plague, I would advise that there should be in addition to the existing staff four extra medical officers appointed for plague and sanitary work. There should be a Conservancy Superintendent with assistant who should devote their whole time to the scavenging of the town and outskirts and

except the European residential quarter and that the disease has acquired a firm footing. More than that the inhabitants who a week ago would not believe that the disease was plague are now becoming thoroughly alarmed and there is a tendency to flee to the mainland. In doing so there is every risk of the disease being carried from Bombay to different parts of the coast.

5. Apart from the menace of a threatening epidemic which might easily spread over different parts of the country the state of affairs is not only a serious matter for Bombay but it is also injurious to the commercial interests of the Protectorate. Bombay is the exporting and distributing centre for the produce of the hinterland as well as the gateway for the entrance of the imports and quarantine very materially hampers the shipping and drives away foreign vessels bound for other ports.

6. The organisation for dealing with the cleansing and sanitation of the town and for combating plague is entirely inadequate even were it on a satisfactory footing which it is not and were it not handicapped by the susceptibilities of the several races of which the population of the town consists. There appear also to be additional difficulties in connection with the enforcement of regulations for maintaining the town in a sanitary condition and there is not that amount of supervision which is always required if things are to be done smoothly and efficiently in an Eastern town.

7. There will need to be a reorganisation of the Health and Conservancy Departments and permanent additions to the European supervising staff. They should be merged into one Department with different

## INCLOSURE

In Despatch No. 62 of 21st 1913

27674

End/ in No.

Recd  
BOST 145-13

Sir,

As a result of about a fortnight's investigation assisted by Dr. Radford, I have the honour to state that the health conditions of Mombasa are in a very unsatisfactory condition.

2. I shall later when I have had the opportunity of studying the question further report more fully but as the presence of plague makes action urgent I propose to deal in this report more immediately with what is necessary for the combatting of this disease.

3. Plague was first discovered in Mombasa in September 1912 and between then and the end of November there were 21 known cases of which 20 were fatal. The majority of the cases seem to have been of the pneumonic and septicaemic type and only a comparatively few with buboes. Nearly seven weeks then passed without another case being reported and it was not until the 11th of February 1913 that the Health Department discovered other cases in the town, since the commencement of the plague until the 9th of July there have been 96 cases with 91 deaths.

4. Projected on a map I find that the cases are practically distributed in every part of the town except

HON. C. G. BOWRING, C.M.G.,

MAMBOI.



~~EAST AFRICA POSTMASTER.~~

No. 562

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,  
NAIROBI,

BRITISH EAST AFRICA.

July 21st 1913.

276-14  
Rec'd  
Rec'd 1 AUG 13

Sir,

With reference to my telegra. of the 14th instant, I have the honour to enclose herewith copy of a report received from Professor Simpson on the subject of the epidemic of plague at Mombasa.

2. I also enclose a detailed statement of special expenditure prepared by the Principal Medical Officer, exclusive of the salaries of the six Medical Officers estimated at £1,200 during the current financial year.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your humble, obedient servant,

*et cetera*

In the absence of the  
GOVERNOR.

\* No. 24415

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

LEWIS HAROURT, P.C., M.P..

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES.

DOWNING STREET, LONDON, S.W.

-17649-40

amount to one million  
sterling a year for the  
combating of tropical  
diseases. An international  
commission is to be  
formed. I should like to  
be on that commission.  
It ought to do some good  
work.

With kindest regards  
to your good self, the  
members of the Colonial  
and of the advisory  
Tours sincerely  
W. J. Simpson

August 1st 1881  
in the Native language

I came out for to see the Sanitation of the different towns & districts tho' local Government over there was an effective and over the lines of organization for their sanitary development. Tropical Sanitation plague however is for the present the most urgent matter.

I am very much interested in the Country. It is very different in every way from West Africa and how

be a healthy country if it was not allowed to become unhealthy and if

Tropical Sanitation to evidently appealing to the American as something that will pay for I see from a Reuter that an American has given 2 millions sterling the interest of which will

with St in Mombasa. ... Fe

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two Assistant Surgeons and  
sub-assistant surgeons have arrived from India and  
are doing our best until we can implement  
these ~~arrangements~~ by the arrival  
of medical officers asked for.  
The plague has got a thorough  
hold of Mombasa and will  
require to be dealt with  
for a year or more after  
the last human case of plague.  
Now that the organization  
we have is working I am placing  
the whole under Dr Ranj

now you have appointed  
Chief Sanitary Officer for the  
Protectorate and who will  
make an excellent officer.  
and I am at the end of this  
week proceeding to Kisumu  
to advise the Government as  
to what they should do there  
as plague has broken out  
in what is described as a  
situation as serious  
after that I hope to begin  
some of the work which

RAB SERANI  
MOMBASA

remaining over one of the  
and when I arrived in Mysore  
my first endeavour was  
to establish a conciliatory  
relationship. This I am glad  
to say has now been secured  
and my last meeting resulted  
in the formation of a  
corps for each of the 10  
into which I have divided  
the town. and in each district  
a European, Indian Hindu  
& Muhammadan, local &  
Socable leader is under  
supervision of work, &c.

and inducing the householders  
to be inoculated and carry  
out the regulations required  
of them.

445  
One is trying to make  
brick in this country with  
straw or at least only  
a wisp or two. There is  
<sup>no</sup> ~~no~~ organization to check  
licensing. It is because of  
this that I recommended to  
the Government to telegraph  
for 6 medical officers to  
combat plague. and for  
the others what to do

covered by buildings so that  
there would be space <sup>exclusively</sup> within  
each side plot for effective  
ventilation, light, drainage, &

444

RAB SERANI  
MOMBASA

but considered and this has  
and the necessary out off have rendered more urgent by  
It is extraordinary the present continuous prevalence of plague  
to which land has gone under a sudden and uncontrollable  
<sup>cause of the</sup> in the town mostly due to state of mind of the inhabitants  
speculation, one would think his condition had culminated  
that the town was on a <sup>small</sup> <sup>hand</sup> <sup>island</sup> so formidably  
a barrier instead of having an immense area around  
the saying His Excellency  
want that he had from  
that Mombasa should

before my arrival in a  
general strike and shutting  
up of the Indian shops with  
a refusal to supply food.  
Helping this was effectively  
done with by the government  
but the deportation still

413

For a town in which there  
are a fair number of Europeans,  
it appeared to be one of the  
most insanitary I have seen.  
I shall however on my  
return to St. John very  
fully enter its condition &  
requirements. The Europeans  
like the Indians & others  
have in the centre of their  
plots a huts to consider  
their right to build over  
the whole of their lots plots  
and if this policy were con-  
tinued the streets might  
wide the blocks between  
the streets would soon be  
as unhealthy and as crowded  
together as Bloomberg's  
which could only be  
rectified by putting down  
His Excellency the Governor  
is fully alive to the situation  
and as some building rules  
are under consideration I  
had the opportunity of pointing  
out they were totally inadequate  
and of suggesting others by  
which no more than 1/2 the  
size of the plot could be

RAB SERANI  
MOMBASA

July 20<sup>th</sup> 1913

My Dear Mr. Read.

I arrived here on Friday the 16<sup>th</sup> and proceeded to Nairobi to see the authority there. It so happened the Governor had just returned from Juba and I enjoyed the few intervening days before his arrival in taking a general view of Nairobi. The impression produced was not a good one

It now appears that 4 agents to start  
are for "plague & sanitary work"  
and 2 to be attached to the Sanitation  
Branch of the Med. Dept (1.C under  
Dr Radford) to be despatched as  
required & deal with outbreaks of  
plague. After 2 days' leave  
allowance are not already available  
(I find that in July S.C. there are 2  
agents at Mombasa as well as  
a P.D.C. & C.) - We [or] will have  
to detail more men when we have  
as so many asked for recently  
for Sept. Plague course, some of whom  
may be sent out but none return  
taking the course. The other staff  
refused to all be paid for out of  
the £ 2000 - including Capt.  
Bellamy's cost from Zanzibar

and I sent forward of TAMS's bill  
AF 16/8/3  
A.22  
(8/8/3)  
441  
at once P.M. 15/8/3

Recd.

Copy Circulated to TAMS Committee 6 Sept 1913

If I may say  
that not a  
word only by  
the greatest  
care and  
skill by Dr.  
Bellamy  
of the  
S.C. for  
the  
course  
was  
done  
in  
any  
way  
but  
the  
summarised  
in the Tel. no 2 suggest 13 - about pointed  
out that the main passage was seen  
already printed from an add. to memo  
of M.O.I. expenses.

Copy to M.A.C. for my add. with  
of 5 previous copies -  
a/c rec'd. say that S.P.  
presume that the S.C. of permanent increase  
will be taken up in the S.C. 1914-15.

Allis 17/8/3