

EAST AFR PROT.

C.O.

3942

B6

3942

Governer  
Mildfield

18

1914

6th January

Subsequent Paper.

Self administration has recently been instituted of ill-advised medical practice, which attached to the line to levy fees for medical attendance on the passengers. Certainly action is worthy of condemnation. Requests to the Govt. for compensation to make and that Govt. should be called upon to refund payments already made by Govt. Officers.

Belated Report by J. Field  
 All the previous papers answered dealt with the flight arrangements made between the Port and the C.R. for the medical treatment on the homeward journey of officers recruited from Europe.

The present question is different. It appears that little medical treatment has been given to the passengers by the H.C.O. (presumably there has been charge for special care of several cases, e.g. one Gentleman would be required).

The C.R. has now decided to make a charge of 7/- a night for Class I carriage and 3/- for Class II & also £1 3/5/- P.A. where a single bed was required by an O.C. Officer.

We cannot, I think, give any objection to the new arrangements made by the H.C.O.

In £1 3/5/- (P.A.) the C.R. told us that the line, e.g. the Paul G. and Grand has adopted the

Subsequent Paper:

Govt. 1029

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practice of charging passengers for medical attendance  
The B.R.P.A. suggests in this draft that the C.C.  
are taking advantage of the Contract with the  
S.P.R. but as the charges fall in all, passengers  
B.R.P.A. has I don't think we can complain.

Re the point raised in para 3. That a  
man who received a ticket before the new  
regulations were in force had to pay,  
although the ticket provided for free  
attendance - this is surely a question for  
the Office concerned to raise with the C.C.  
especially as the ticket appears to have been  
brought in his wife.

Mr Peart raised the same complaint and  
the C.C. informed us (File 3167) that the C.C.  
were prepared to meet him in the matter  
should he raise the question with them.

It may be argued that to cut the medical  
attendance out of the passenger ticket is  
equivalent to raising the price of the ticket  
but I am setting in the argument  
mentioning the C.C. to you raising their  
"charges" for the passenger after doors.  
(para 2. So passengers will be annoyed  
at such rates). In this case the C.C. (cc 3)  
there is a stipulation that "present tariff  
rates" shall remain in force for "ordinary cases".

I ask you and say that the T.S. does  
not consider that he would be justified  
in making representations to the C.C. on  
this question, and in regard to the particular  
case of complaint mentioned, suggest that it  
is a point which would most suitably  
be raised with the C.C. by the Office himself.

N.B.D. 9.2.16

(D.R.M.  
Please be  
informed of  
my opinion  
regarding)

It was quite clear that a man  
travelled in the open air &  
make representations to the C.C. on  
several grounds, the most likely being  
that he could not let the C.C. know  
the exact state of his complaint, how  
heavy was

and the like, so that the  
C.C. might get a good  
idea of the nature of the case.

He should then from  
time to time

be able to do officially the T.S.  
by saying that the C.C. does not fulfil  
a function in the operation but rather  
forwards to do so in the C.C. regard  
back any time or place.

Yours sincerely  
R. W. Myfanwy

N.B.D. 9.2.16

329  
GOVERNMENT HOUSE  
NAIROBI.

BRITISH EAST AFRICA

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

January 6th, 1914.

No. 1a

Sir,

It has been brought to my notice that the proprietors of the Union Castle Steamship Company have recently instituted the practice of allowing medical practitioners attached to the Line to levy a fee for medical attendance on its passengers.

1. I am given to understand that the charge is fixed at the rate of five shillings for every visit to a first class passenger and two shillings and six pence for a second class passenger. The same rate is approved for prescriptions.

3. I am of opinion that this action of the Company, apparently decided upon without any reference to yourself, is deserving of condemnation. I have in mind an officer returning to this Protectorate with his wife, for whom he purchased a return ticket before the present regulation came into force. One of the conditions printed on the back of the ticket provided for free medical attendance for passengers, but this officer was nevertheless required to pay the fees.

4. I have ascertained that the Union Castle Steamship Company alone, of all the Lines whose steamers call at Mombasa, has inaugurated this

practice

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

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

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,

(2)

practice, and I regard it as but a further attempt to take advantage of the monopoly granted them by the terms of their contract with the Government. The effect will only be to make an unpopular line still more unpopular, and I have the honour to request that strong representations should be made to the Company and that they should be called upon to refund payments already made by officers of the Government Service.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your humble, obedient servant,

H. G. M. Dugay.

GOVERNOR.

Priest

plant for engine

12. 2. 14

DRAFT.

By Mr. Philips

Dear Philips

I enclose a copy of  
a despatch from Belgrave.

We have, so far as

I can see, worked for  
tidy up the water and  
the Union Carbide Company

But you may be right &  
 — have an advantage of  
 using less water  
 than the gas, and it is a  
 question whether the resulting  
 unpopularity is worth the  
 small sum which the ad  
 equation will produce.  
 Yours sincerely  
 G. V. F.

MINUTE

Mr.

Mr.

Sir G. Fildes. 11. 2. 14

Sir H. Jud.

Sir J. Anderson.

Lord Imhoff.

Mr. Harcourt.

6. 1. 14

18

3. FENCHURCH STREET,  
E.C.

Private.

13th February, 1914.

My dear Fiddes,

I thank you for your private letter of 10th February, sending me copy of a letter Mr. Harcourt has received from the Governor of British East Africa on the subject of the charges made for medical attendance on the Union-Castle Company's steamers.

I may tell you that the decision to institute a small charge for medical attendance on all the Company's vessels (the practice is not confined to the East African Service) was come to after the most careful consideration of the matter in all its bearings. It was found on the one hand that the free services of the ship's Surgeon were being requisitioned for all sorts of trifling and imaginary ailments, and on the other that there was a very general desire on the part of passengers who had benefited by the care and attention of the Doctor during the voyage to recognise his services in a practical form but were embarrassed to know what to give in the absence of a fixed scale of charges.

The tariff of 5/- per visit for first class passengers, 2/6 for second class, with free attendance for thirds, is, I think you will agree, quite moderate, and since its inception some months ago our Commanders have almost invariably reported that passengers prefer it to the old system.

While on this subject, I cannot refrain from quoting you from a letter received by us this morning from the British Medical Association, who say:-

"The Association is informed that some Shipping Companies already sanction a fixed scale of charges with great advantage to their passengers, who now know exactly what they are expected to pay for any medical services rendered

to/-

\* 2 \*

'to them, and with a distinct increase of comfort to the Ship Surgeon, who is thereby placed in a proper relationship with his patients. The Association has good reason to believe that the universal adoption of such a system would do much to raise the status of Ship Surgeons in the eyes both of the public and of the profession, and would obviate many exceedingly awkward situations which arise when the amount of the fee is left to the discretion of the patient and subject to the Commander's approval. The present system in fact places all parties - the patient, the Commander and the doctor - in a position which in the opinion of the Association is indefensible from either a business or a professional point of view."

In writing the Association had overlooked the fact that we have already made the desired change in our practice. The change is also being made by nearly all the important Passenger Lines which were still adhering to the old system, but a number of Companies - particularly in the trans-Atlantic trade - have had a fixed tariff of charges for medical attendance in operation for years.

With reference to paragraph 3 of His Excellency's letter as to the conditions printed on the back of the passage ticket with respect to free medical attendance, I may say that when the change was made the wording of the tickets was altered, but some tickets issued before the date of the change for vessels sailing after that date may have contained the old clause, and whenever such cases have been brought to the Company's notice the charge for medical attendance has never been pressed.

Would you like me to write an official letter to the Colonial Office on this subject, for transmission to His Excellency the Governor?

Yours sincerely,



Sir George Fiddes, K.C.M.G., C.B.

COLONIAL OFFICE.

Govt 3942/1914  
E.A.P.

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19

19 February,

DRAFT.

The Secretary,  
Union Castle Steamship Company.

MINUTE.

Mr. Harcourt 17/2/14.

Mr. Bottomley 17/2/14.  
<sup>See</sup> G. Fiddes.

Sir H. Just.

Sir J. Anderson.

Lord Emmett.

Mr. Harcourt.

Sir,

I am to trouble you to send to you the accompanying copy of a despatch from the Govt of the E.A.P. on the subject of the practice recently instituted of allowing the medical officers on steamers of the N.C. Coy. to charge fees for medical attendance on passengers.

2. Mr. Harcourt has no feel in a position to make

copy of the despatch

copy of the despatch