

EAST AFR. PROT  
15220

15220  
APR 27 1914

Mr. Belfield 312  
1914  
14 Apr  
Last previous Paper.  
6/14952

Jubaland Transit & Transshipment Regime

Submit report on proposals of Italian port.

Dir. G. Fiddes.

Copy to the F.O. with view to  
F.O. 14952 + ask them to ascertain whether  
the Italian port concern the modifications  
proposed in para: 2-5 of the draft,  
+ say with regard to para: 8 that  
the first suggestion appears to Mr. H. to  
be a very sensible one + that he  
trusts that it will be commended  
itself to the Italian port + copy  
of our letter to the first suggestion in inf. D.F.?

H. J. R.

Atome Pt. 29/10/14  
30.4.14

Copy to (one to May 14)  
Copy at week - 6 May 14  
Apr 436

at subsequent Paper.  
6/1489

Mr Kirkham now draws  
a salary of £200 by £20  
to £250 (with fees), & I have  
to suggest for your consideration  
that the scale should be  
fixed at £200 by £20 to £500;  
& further I should be glad to be  
informed whether you agree that  
it would be equitable that  
the Department should be  
allowed to receive the fees  
wh. Mr Kirkham now receives,  
when the latter is absent  
from the Office or for any other  
reason is not performing  
the duties of his office.

I have to add that it  
seems very regrettable that  
the Analytical Laboratory  
should be closed down when Mr  
Kirkham comes on leave, & to  
inquire whether there is no M.O.  
who can be detailed to carry  
on the work during this  
period.

2

proceed

(9) 1/2  
now  
for

C. D.  
R. 18 MAY

Genl 10985 EAP

Word 28603

DRAFT.

EAP n<sup>o</sup>. 480

Genl Sir H. Bellfield

20 May 1871

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Draft No 316 of the 4<sup>th</sup> of April, relating to the provision of assistance to the Genl. Analyst, W. V. H. Kirkham.

Kirkham.

2. With regard to the general question raised in paragraph 2 of your Draft, I see no objection to the separation of the Analyst's dept from the medical dept.

- MINUTE
- Mr. Fiddian 15/5/71
- Mr. Pittman 16/5/71
- Mr. G. Fiddes 18/5/71
- Sir H. Just.
- Sir J. Anderson.
- Lord Emmott.
- Mr. Harcourt.

W. G. Barrett

Set for  
reproduction  
L.S.D.

M. G. Barrett  
W. G. Barrett

2. 49  
went out to Nairobi?

" In support of this opinion I may mention  
" that a few months ago the Wellcome Research  
" Laboratories, Khartoum, advertised for  
" an Assistant Chemist at £ 600 p.a., and  
" at the present moment the Muktesar Laboratories  
" India, are advertising for a Chemist at £ 640  
" rising to £ 960 p.a. Although it would make  
" my position as Government Analyst somewhat  
" difficult, I am of opinion that a professional  
" chemist should not be appointed at a lower  
" salary than is offered to medical and veteri-  
" nary officers, even if one could be secured  
" for less. A feeling of dissatisfaction would  
" inevitably result from a position, which  
" could not fail to impair the officer's  
" usefulness".

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

*A.D. K. Lue*  
Principal Medical Officer.

Nairobi.

7/317.

20th March

14

Sir,

Assistant to the Govt. Analyst.  
Ref: Sec. No. 6935 d/20.3.14.

I have the honour to submit the following remarks  
by Mr. Kirkham as requested by your above quoted memo:-

" The qualifications and experience which  
" would be looked for in candidates for this  
" post will depend largely upon the salary  
" offered. I am strongly of opinion that only  
" an accredited member of the profession of  
" Consulting and Analytical Chemistry should be  
" appointed. University graduates possessing  
" the usual theoretical knowledge of chemistry,  
" but who have not obtained the professional  
" qualification, can be obtained for £ 300 p.a.  
" but I am informed that professional chemists  
" are now commanding better salaries. In corres-  
" pondence with the Registrar of the Institute of  
" Chemistry I asked if an Associate with a little  
" experience could be secured for £ 300-£350  
" with house and pension. His reply, dated  
" 5th, ultimo, states:-

" It may be rather difficult to obtain  
" men at the price, for the value of  
" Associate has gone up considerably since

you

Hon. Chief Secretary,

Nairobi.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

43

—:0:—

Particulars of the Office of Asst. Government Analyst vacant

in the Medical Department

1. Duties of Office and qualifications required for their performance.	Assistant to Govt. Analyst and an accredited member of the profession of Consulting and Analytical Chemistry.
2. Salary of Office.	Vide letter No. 7/317 of Mar 20th, 1914 attached.
3. Allowance, quarters, and other circumstances affecting the value of the Office.	Free quarters or an allowance in lieu.
4. Nature, number and account of securities required.	None
5. Whether free passage is provided for person selected and his family.	Free 1st class passage only for person appointed.
6. General particulars regarding accommodation, furniture, &c; for information of candidate.	Furniture allowed:- 1 bed & spr mattress, 2 pillows and mosquito washstand dressing table, chest drawers, dining table, 4 chairs dining room 2 lounge chairs, 1 1/2 comode, 1 set of bed room cr

14th April 1914

A. D. Milne

Principal Medical Officer  
Head of Department.

NAIROBI

0.29/608/1.

INCLOSURE *No. 2*

42

In Despatch N 3/6 *April 14th 1911*

P.M.O's Office,

Nairobi,

15th. October, 1913.

Sir,

In reply to your No. 6935 of 7th, instant and endorsements, I have the honour to state that the appointment of an Analyst to undertake the regular analysis of the cattle dips is so important, that unless one is appointed I should imagine the scheme would have to be abandoned on account of the very grave risk of poisoning or the dips becoming noneffective through ignorance of the strength of the solution used.

2. I have made provision in the Estimates for the Laboratory of 2 Assistants for Mr. Kirkham in ignorance of the necessity of more help being required. The analysis of dips will occupy one man's whole time, and I am unable to suggest handicapping Mr. Kirkham's work by leaving him only one of the 2 Assistants asked for. I therefore strongly recommend the inclusion in the Estimates of a third Assistant for this purpose at a salary of £300 per annum.

I have, &c., &c.,

Sd./-A.D. Milne.

Principal Medical Officer.

HON: THE CHIEF SECRETARY,  
(through the Hon'ble the Treasurer)  
NAIROBI.

COPY.

## THE COOPER LABORATORY FOR ECONOMIC RESEARCH.

THE LABORATORY,  
RICKMANSWORTH ROAD,  
WATFORD, HERTS..

9th August, 1913.

V. H. Kirkham Esq.  
Government Analyst,  
Nairobi,  
British East Africa.

Dear Sir,

I am very much obliged to you for the copy of your report No. 241, but especially I think the Corollary is of interest. It is a point which is of importance, I think, in the question of the use of the Isometer, and equally, it sets one's mind at rest with regard to the emptying of baths.

Yours &amp;c.,

(SD.) W. F. COOPER.



a total arsenic and subtracting the Arsenate found by Uranium. But, for general purposes, the extraction with Chloroform is sufficient. The greatest trouble arises where dips have been prepared from the Sulphur compounds; some are made from Arsenic Sulphide. In that case my own method is to take the acidified and extracted material, and add excess of Silver Nitrate, then Sob Carb. to be sure that all Arsenic and Arsenate is down. Filter off the pp, wash well throw in HCl and warm gently, filter and use the filtrate for estimation of Arsenate and its.

The isometer is utterly useless for used baths where any exact figure is required. It will only give a rough idea. But that is another matter. The only point is that Iodine can not be used on any used bath without previous treatment.

Initd. W. F. C.

ANALYSIS OF DIPPING FLUIDS.

The samples are often so dirty that one can't extract owing to the formation of emulsion. My procedure then is as follows. Take large part, say 250 CC, add Silver Nitrate and shake add HCl, in excess and shake. The Silver Chloride absorbs all muck and the liquid is workable. Filter off into measured flask wash pp. etc. and make up to bulk.

Take aliquot part, 50 or 100 CC, (I like to take a good amount as there is so much likelihood of error) in separating funnel. Extract with Chloroform, having made strongly acid, previously. The Chloroform sinks to the bottom so that there is no loss; also it does not interfere with Iodine titration. Often many extractions have to be made, to get it quite clear. It is necessary to get all oils, phenols, creosotes and urine substances out of it. After that, an Iodine titration will give the per cent of Arsenite; and Uranium with outside indicator will give Arsenate, sufficiently exactly.

I would observe that the greatest trouble arises from the presence of urine products. Soil and dung are not so bad. Therefore it is never safe to rely on Iodine, without doing

Stanley Hotel,

Nairobi,

24th February, 1913.

The Government Analyst,

Nairobi.

Dear Sir,

I should be glad if you would analyse a sample of dip for me. I send it in a dark whisky bottle marked. But I must ask you to use my method, as I know that the analyses of used baths are so difficult. I give details of this method. I can recommend it to you, as saving trouble. It is the outcome of much work. Ether used for extraction is usually all right except that it floats on the top of the liquid. But some samples contain impurities which interfere with Iodine titrations.

Yours faithfully,

Sd./- W.F. Cooper

Of the Watford Lab. for Economic  
Research.

Roughly 10% to 2% 3 per 100 c.c.

Received on the 24.2.13.

Report No. 172 of 28.2.1913.

operation as will appear from a perusal of the enclosed letter from Mr. W.F. Cooper, B.A., who is one of the greatest experts at this branch of work, and it would be perfectly impossible to undertake the control of the dips in this country without the addition of a third assistant, the two already asked for being required to cope with the control of food and water supplies, agricultural and general work. I estimate that the systematic analysis of all the dips in the country would fully occupy one chemist.

I hope that this laboratory may be placed in a position to undertake this work as it is intended at an early date (if the necessary assistance is forthcoming) to carry out experiments in conjunction with the Agricultural Dept. upon the composition of insecticides and the collaboration of men engaged upon such similar work would be highly desirable.

If you consider that the standardisation and control of dips is necessary to ensure the success of the undertaking may I ask you to make representations in the proper quarter for the appointment of another assistant.

I have, &c., &c.,

Sd. / -V.H. Kirkham  
 Government Analyst.

COPY.

Government Laboratory,  
Nairobi,  
17th September, 1913.

To the Chief Veterinary Officer,  
Nairobi.

Sir,

I have the honour to invite your attention to the analyses of two cattle dips recently made in this Laboratory.

One dip which has been in use for two months was 25 per cent, below its proper strength in arsenite, and another dip two weeks old was 13 per cent, below strength. Having regard to the relative amounts of soil in these two dips and to the information already obtained as to the effect of the majority of our soils upon arsenical solutions it would appear that the successful dipping of cattle in this country is confronted with a serious difficulty, viz., the maintenance of the dips <sup>at</sup> constant strength.

Whether the above erratic figures are due wholly or in part to the precipitation of arsenite by the soil it is certain that standardisation and control of dips is necessary if they are to be successful.

Unfortunately the analysis of used dips is far from being a simple operation

(2)

effective to destroy the ticks, and that which is so strong as to be unsafe to use for dipping stock.

4. It appears evident, therefore, that it will be necessary to analyse all dips at short intervals and inform the owner of the quantity of pure dip which should be added in order to bring the mixture to the standard strength.

5. It is essential that analyses of dips be made not only at short intervals but also constantly since the amount of soil and dirt carried into the dip by stock depends to a great extent on the condition of the ground and the weather.

6. As it is only within the last few days that this extremely important point has arisen, to ensure the success of dipping I would ask that provision be made for an additional chemist as an Assistant to the Government Analyst and that for the year 1914-15 it be placed to the Veterinary Vote as I understand the Estimates for next year have already been submitted by the Heads of Departments.

I have &c., &c.,

Sd./-R. J. STORDY.

Chief Veterinary Officer.

INCLOSURE *201*

In Despatch No. 316 of April 4th 1914

C. O.  
16985

REC'D  
REG'D 9 MAY 14

Office of the Chief Veterinary  
Officer.

Nairobi.

18th September, 1913.

The Hon. The Chief Secretary,  
through the Hon. The Secretary,  
Nairobi.

Sir.

I have the honour to enclose copy  
of a letter which I have received from the  
Government Analyst.

1.

2. In a very large proportion of  
soils taken from the sites of cattle dips  
which have been submitted for testing with  
regard to affinity for Arsenic, it has been  
found that the Arsenic becomes fixed in  
varying degrees. It is, therefore, probable  
that on account of entering into combination  
with some constituent of the soil taken  
into the dips on the skins and hoofs of the  
stock the percentage of Arsenic is lowered,  
and the dip is rendered ineffective for  
destroying ticks.

3. It is imperative that all dips  
be mixed with the utmost accuracy since there  
is only a small margin between dip which is  
effective

thirty months' service on June 30th and will then be due for long leave prior to being confirmed in his appointment. While he is on leave the Government Analytical Laboratory, as it now exists, will therefore have to be closed down for six or seven months, though in cases of the utmost emergency the Veterinary Assistant may be able to help.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your humble, obedient servant,

A. Coway Beyid.

GOVERNOR.



11th November 1913.

✓  
4. The real necessity for this appointment is evident from the attached letters from the Chief Veterinary Officer and the Principal Medical Officer and I now enclose the usual form giving full particulars respecting the nature and incidents of the office. Although for the first year of his appointment his time will be fully taken up by his special veterinary duties, I gather from the Chief Veterinary Officer that in subsequent years his services will probably be partly available for other chemical analytical work and as it is apparent to me that the Government Analyst will most certainly require some further assistance in a year's time I recommend that the new appointment be made permanent and pensionable subject of course to the usual three years' probation.

5. As regards 1914-15 the position will therefore be that the Assistant Analyst, although nominally an assistant to Mr. Kirkham, will be entirely employed on the analysis of cattle dips and work connected therewith while Mr. Kirkham himself will continue to cope with all other analytical work to the best of his abilities. But we are confronted with the fact that Mr. Kirkham will have completed  
thirty

Police, Mining and Forestry Departments besides examining and reporting on samples and specimens sent to him for analysis by the General Public. He is thus necessarily in practice independent of direct control by the Principal Medical Officer although that officer has hitherto been regarded as his administrative chief. I consider that in future years it would be advisable to show the Government Analyst's Department as a separate schedule in the Estimates.

3. When the various Heads of Departments had submitted their draft estimates for 1914-15 I found that both the Principal Medical Officer and the Chief Veterinary Officer had asked that assistant analysts should be appointed, the former asked for two assistants on representations by Mr. Kirkham that his work was increasing beyond his powers and the latter for one assistant in connection with the analyses of cattle dips. I found myself regretfully compelled to disallow the two assistants included in the Medical estimates and as regards the Veterinary Assistant I decided that for 1914-15 the cost should be met from the special vote of £3,000 for the commencement of the scheme for the dipping of stock your approval of which was notified to me in your despatch No. 984 of the

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,  
NAIROBI,  
BRITISH EAST AFRICA.

April 4th, 1914.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

No. 315.

C. O.  
16985  
REC'D  
1/11/14

Sir,

I have the honour to address you on the subject of the provision of some assistance for the Government Analyst, Mr. V.H. Kirkham, in order that he may be in a better position to cope with the increasing calls on his time and that the necessity for closing down his Department during the periods of his absence from the Protectorate on leave may be obviated.

On C.V.O.  
8-9-13

On P.M.O.  
5-10-13

2. At present the Government Analyst is shown under the Medical Department in the Protectorate. Estimates although his duties are of such a nature that it is not practicable for him to be directly subordinate to the Principal Medical Officer or any member of the Medical Staff. He performs chemical analytical work for the Medical, Agricultural, Veterinary, Police,

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

LEWIS HARCOURT, P.C., M.P.,

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,

DOWNING STREET, LONDON, S.W.

(2) v.f. W.P.S.

(3) S.R. on the bid / 116 for  
when the new man is selected.

+ Fee for  
20/25

all

12/5/14

I agree that the Analyst this staff should be  
cut loose from the Med. Dep<sup>t</sup>, but I deprecate  
cutting down the rate of salary proposed for  
the Assistant, because I doubt if you will get a  
good man for less than £400 to start  
with.

13

I agree with Mr. Piddian, & I do not see  
any objection to

Kimham £400 by £20 to £500 plus fees  
when he is there

\* instead of  
£450 as at present

Assistant £400 (fixed for three years, then) by  
£20 to £500, plus fees when  
in role change.

I.e. we need not put Mr. Kimham on  
higher scale altogether.

WMS 13.5.14

Salary - as proposed by Mr. Bottomley

Mr. Parkin?

Re-arrangement  
of staff

H. J. R.

13/5/14

alone W.P. 15.5.14

for the Assistant £400-£20-£500  
(£400) like a M.O. or V.O.  
(in that case first three years  
shd be on £200 fixed).

But this wd certainly make his  
own position "awkward" - until  
he had thus compelled the  
Govt. to raise his own salary!  
Why not at any rate try  
£350 by £15 to £200 (poss-  
ible) - shd Mr. Rukham  
himself help select the man  
when he comes home, if we  
have not succeeded in  
getting anyone by then.

It seems to me a great pity  
that the Govt. Analyst's Laboratory  
should be closed down at all.

Seeing the dual or triple  
nature of the Analyst's duties,  
there is something to be said for  
making him a separate dept.  
At present he appears with  
the Director of Laboratories as a  
sub-dept. of the medical dept.  
called "Laboratory Division".

? all- approved the appt. of an 29  
Assistant on permanent estab-  
ment to be met in 1914-15 from the  
£500 for stock dipping scheme -  
say that a salary of £350-  
£400 wd appear to be  
adequate & that Sfs. wd  
endeavour to secure a suitable  
candidate on these terms -  
ascertain what (if any) fees  
the Assistant may expect -

~~of S.P.S. & Co.~~  
I add that Sfs. sees in obj<sup>n</sup>. to  
propose to separate the Analyst's  
dept. from the med. Dept., if this  
will not lead to difficulties with other  
depts. [eg. Vet. & Agric.] & suggest  
that position might best be met  
by separating the whole of  
the Laboratories ~~into~~ divisions  
as a new dept. under the  
Director of Laboratories.

Under S.P. Ross  
present post  
standpoint. Here  
to be President for  
many of the kind  
in Colonies, as Dr.  
& salary has just been  
paid. He will be  
one will for a further  
year on the strength  
of his new title  
H.Y.K.