

EAST AFR. PROT.
PATRONAGE

No. 23265

23265

Recd
29 JUN 08

No. 272

1908

June

Previous Paper

(Subject.)

Appn of A. Edington

To Com of app. as
Veterinary Bacteriologist. K. ...

(Minutes.)

Mr. Stockman

... Mr. Read's
minute on 21916. Will you
kindly advise as to a receipt
to Mr. Professor ...
you are satisfied that there is
practical work to occupy the
office. The Pub. must afford
to indow theoretical investigations

M 2/4

I think Mr. Edington would be a
very bad success to Mr. Simpson. I should
be sorry to say anything against
Mr. Edington's general capabilities & it
must be understood that I have written

Subsequent Paper

25803

here applies only to his work in connect-
ion with diseases of animals in
Africa where I had many practical
opportunities of analyzing it, & seeing
its practical results. The specimens
submitted, it will be observed, are
eighteen years old, that is to say they
were written when bacteriology was
very much a new thing, & before
the birth of modern tropical medicine.
For nearly seventeen years he has
had golden opportunities of doing
something practical ~~in~~ the
study of the tropics. ~~in~~ Africa
and although he has made many
attempts, I cannot be but aware of his
failure, possibly due to his
training, one of his greatest
it is regretted that he has
over a new but unaccomplished
will advise a dept. to build up an
important & costly post.
I think there is more than every-
where in the Protectorate for a very
bacteriologist & I have been more than
ever impressed with this in reading
the Imperial report with which I am
now dealing. I think Mr. Montgomery
who is at present on a commission
in the Rhodesia sent out by the

1908 505
margin on.
School of Tropical Med. would be an
excellent man for the billet.
After a conversation with Mr. Read I
wrote to Mr. Montgomery asking him, if
in the event of such a billet being
offered to him, he would be prepared to
accept. My letter, however, cannot have
reached him, as no reply has been
received after three months. I have
heard that Mr. Montgomery will be
in England about August, & I think
it would be well to see him before
offering the appointment to anyone else.

S. S. 3rd July/07

McHard

4/4

see no 25803

P. S. 1907

18/11/07

Governor's Office,

Mombasa,

June 4th 1908.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

No. 272.

(Incl. 2.)

C O
23265
29 JUN 08

My Lord,

9021022

With reference to my despatch No. 253 of the 18th ultimo, I have the honour to transmit herewith a form of application for Colonial Employment filled in by Mr. A. Edington together with copies of his testimonials.

Form
Printed
Testimonials.

2. From his record of service and his testimonials Mr. Edington would appear to be particularly well qualified to fill the post for which he has applied.

3. As the applicant is now at home, his address being Greyfriars 20 Kilmaurs Road Edinburgh, I would suggest that Your Lordship should communicate with him direct.

I have the honour to be,
With the highest respect,
My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient,
humble servant,

H. W. Principal Secretary of State

for the Colonies,

Downing Street,

LONDON, S.W.

Application for Colonial Employment

Form No. 1
In English 272

Form to be filled up by the Applicant himself, and returned to the Private Secretary to the Secretary of State, Colonial Office, London.

Name in full **Alexander Calderwood**
 Date of Application **May 8th 1900**
 Profession or Occupation **Bacteriologist and Pathologist**
 Address **20 Kilmaurs Road, Edinburgh**

C.O.
 25265
 M.D. & R.S.P.
 20th May 1900

Father's Name **David Calderwood (decd)**
 Profession or Occupation **Druggist**
 Address **Edinburgh**

Place and year of birth **31st January 1800** Age last birthday **40**
 Place of birth **Edinburgh**
 Whether single, married or widower **Married**
 Number of children... **2**

Education
 Mention the Schools or Colleges at which you received your education, and the date at which you were admitted and the date at which you were leaving.
Edinburgh University, teaching there as Ass. Prof. of Pathology & Bacteriology
 Diploma: Public Health (Edin)
 "Thames" Sanitary Science (L.S.S.C.)

Employment from date of leaving school to date of leaving present position
1884/1891 Assistant Professor Surgery Edinburgh also Lecturer in Pathology & Bacteriology at New College, Edinburgh
1891-1895 Director of Government Bacteriological Laboratory, Cape Colony & also in 1895, Principal Medical Officer of New Zealand Colony. Retrenched in 1897 on financial arrangements of the Colony. In 1907 appointed Bacteriologist at the Port of London Office. Resigned name in 1907 after submission of full Report covering sanitary conditions of the Island. In 1908 sent by special request to Mauritius to advise Government during outbreak of Trypanosomiasis in domesticated animals.

Appointments desired
 If you do not apply for a particular appointment, you should state to what office you would go, and give the lowest salary that you would accept.

Veterinary Bacteriologist at Nairobi.

Give the names and addresses of two referees. They should be responsible persons who know you well, either in private life or in business, and one at least should be well acquainted with your previous life. The names of distinguished persons should not be given unless they really know you well.

1. Name *Robert Wallace F.R.S. F.C.S. F.R.S. L.S.*
 Address *University of Edinburgh*
 Occupation *Professor of Agriculture Royal Edinburgh University*
 2. Name *David Balfour Balfour M.A. M.D. F.R.C.S.*
 Address *Royal Botanic Gardens Edinburgh*
 Occupation *Professor of Botany Edinburgh University*

I have the honour to submit the following testimonials:-
 (1) A printed brochure containing the testimonials originally submitted for the appointment of Colonial Bacteriologist, Cape Colony.
 (2) Three recent testimonials comprising:-
 (a) One from the Colonial Secretary, Cape Town
 (b) One from Dr Davidson, Lecturer on Tropical Diseases at the University of Edinburgh
 (c) One from Dr Brock, Medical Officer of Health for Midlothian
 I hold myself ready, on demand, to submit the originals of any or all of these when required to do so.

Alexander Edington

From Sir Pieter Faure, K.C.M.G. Colonial Secretary, Cape Colony
 Dr Alexander Edington was employed by the Colonial Government from 23rd March 1891 to 31st August 1905 in the successive capacities of Colonial Bacteriologist, acting Medical Officer of Health for the Colony and Director of the Bacteriological Institute.
 Dr Edington during the above period carried on important research into glanders, Redwater, Horse sickness & other animal diseases prevalent in South Africa and discharged his various duties with ability and fidelity. His retirement from the Public Service was due to illness which involved the closing of the Bacteriological Institute at Grahamstown.
 (signed) P. Faure
 Colonial Secretary
 Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope
 13th October 1907

From Dr Davidson, Lecturer on Tropical Diseases, Edinburgh University, Oct. 1907
 I have much pleasure in testifying my appreciation of the scientific acquirements of Dr Edington. His name is well known

connection with his work on the Protozoal Diseases of men and animals, on which subjects he is a recognised authority.
 He was a member of my class on Diseases of Tropical Climates and delivered several lectures for me.
 He passed the examination for the Diploma in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene with great distinctions.
 I have had ample opportunities of forming an opinion of Dr Edington's general medical acquirements, as well as his personal character and believe that he is well fitted for any position - medical or scientific.

(signed) Andrew Davidson M.B., F.R.C.P. '59
 Lecturer Edinburgh University.
 From Dr W.J. Brock D.Sc (Public Health) Medical Officer of Health for Midlothian
 Medical Officer's Department
 County Rooms George IV Bridge
 Edinburgh 26th Dec. 1906

It gives me much pleasure to add my testimony to the qualifications and attainments of Dr Edington who is well known as a scientific investigator not only in his own country but in the British Colonies, the Continent & America, for his assiduity and perseverance in research in more than one branch of Natural Science.

A brilliant student of Edinburgh University, graduating with honours, he rapidly rose to eminence. For some five years he acted as assistant to the Professor of Surgery here, and was made a Lecturer in Bacteriology & Pathology in the Edinburgh School of Medicine. Professor of Pathology to what was known before it was absorbed in the Liverpool School of Medicine as "The New Veterinary College" in this city. He gained the distinction of being the Thomson Scholar in Science and "Syde Fellow" in Surgery both the envy of every one who enters on the curriculum of our University. He is well known in South Africa by his researches and his position as Principal Medical Officer of Health of Cape Colony and as Director of the Colonial Bacteriological Institute at Grahamstown in that Colony.

To keep himself up-to-date in all matters scientific, he returned to Edinburgh during 1906 and devoted himself with all that energy he displayed in former times, in acquiring the formal recognition of his knowledge in Public Health by registering as a Diplomatist in Public Health and as a diplomate in Tropical Medicine & Hygiene.

Although I have known him for many years, and have watched his career with interest, it is in connection with my specialty that I speak personally regarding him as he was a member of my class in Practical Sanitation this year, when he showed his thorough knowledge of the subject. If it had not been for this fact I should have considered it superfluous to speak of one so universally recognised as an authority in the special branch of Medicine which Dr Edington devotes himself to. Few can produce such credentials as he can, for any Public Health or Hospital appointment.

(signed) W.J. Brock

I do not know Dr Edington. I believe to have been in connection with the Bacteriological Institute at Grahamstown.

Submitted with
 other testimonials
 for post as Bacteriologist
 May 8th 1908

2
 a Despatch No. 272 of June 4th 08.

LETTER OF APPLICATION

AND

TESTIMONIALS

IN FAVOUR OF

ALEXANDER EDINGTON,

M.B., C.M.

THOMSON SCHOLAR, 1882; SYME FELLOW, 1889;

LECTURER ON THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL BACTERIOLOGY, EDINBURGH;

ASSISTANT TO THE PROFESSOR OF SURGERY, EDINBURGH UNIVERSITY;

FELLOW OF THE ROYAL PHYSICAL SOCIETY;

SECRETARY OF THE BRITISH MICROSCOPICAL SOCIETY;

CANDIDATE

FOR THE POST OF

BACTERIOLOGIST

TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

CONTENTS

LETTER OF APPLICATION.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO SCIENCE.

- I. From JOHN CHIFFEY, M.D., F.R.C.S., F.R.S.E., Professor of Surgery in the University of Edinburgh.
- II. From E. KLEIN, M.D., D.Sc., Lecturer in General Anatomy and Physiology in Bartholomew's Hospital; Professor of Bacteriology at the College of State Medicine, London; author of numerous Reports to the Local Government Board.
- III. From EDGAR M. CROOKSHANK, M.B., Professor of Comparative Pathology and Bacteriology, King's College; Lecturer on Bacteriology, Royal Veterinary College, London, &c., &c.
- IV. Professor Dr Med. BAUMGARTEN, D.O., Professor der Pathologie und Lehrer für Bacteriologie an der Universität Tübingen; Director des Pathologischen Instituts dasselbst; Mitglied der Kaiserl. Leopold-Carolin. Akademie der Naturforscher; Korrespondenz-Mitglied des Vereins für wissenschaftliche Heilkunde in Königsberg, i. Pr.
- V. From W. WATSON CHEESEBROUGH, F.R.C.S., late Syme Fellow, London; Surgeon, King's College Hospital, London; and Guy Cooper Frith, &c., &c.
- VI. From W. E. GREENFIELD, M.D., F.R.C.P., Professor of General Pathology, University of Edinburgh, formerly Professor Superintendent of the Brown's Institution, London.
- VII. From CHARLES ROY, M.D., F.R.S., M.A., &c., Professor of Pathology in the University of Cambridge.
- VIII. From HERMAN SIMS WOODHEAD, M.D., F.R.C.P.E., &c., Director of Research Laboratories of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of London.
- IX. From ISAAC BAYLEY BALFOUR, M.A., M.D., F.R.S., F.L.S., &c., &c., Professor of Botany in the University of Edinburgh; Keeper of the Royal Botanic Garden, Queen's Botanist for Scotland, late Stewardian Professor of Botany in the University of Oxford.

Sir CHARLES MILLS, K.C.M.G., &c.,
Agent-General for the Cape of Good Hope.

Sir,

I beg respectfully to offer myself as a Candidate for the office of Bacteriologist to the Government of the Cape of Good Hope, and to submit the following statements in support of my application.

I am 30 years of age, and am a Bachelor of Medicine and Master in Surgery of the University of Edinburgh, which degrees I obtained in 1886.

Previous to entering upon the study of medicine, I passed a full apprenticeship as a manufacturing chemist. This experience has, since my graduation in medicine, proved of considerable value to me, more especially in connection with general laboratory work.

In the first year of my curriculum in the University of Edinburgh, I was awarded, after competition, the Thomson Scholarship in the Sciences of Botany, Zoology, and advanced Mechanics.

During my last year of undergraduate life, I was engaged in the Bacteriological Laboratory of the Surgical Department of the University, in prosecuting researches into certain diseases of domestic animals for the Veterinary Department of the Indian Government.

On the completion of my undergraduate career, I was requested by Professor Chiene to remain with him as his assistant, to organize and superintend the work of the Bacteriological Laboratory, and I have continued to hold this position for the last four years.

have in the Department of Biological Methods for Laboratory Use

I enclose Testimonial for your service

In conclusion, I would say, that should your Government do me the honour of appointing me to the post for which I now apply, my endeavour will be to perform the duties of this important office to the best of my ability.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

ALEXANDER EDICION

44 GREAT KING STREET,
EDINBURGH, October 25, 1902.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO SCIENCE.

- I. Various reports to H.M.I. Veterinary Department, 1887.
- II. Note on Bacteriatherapy. *British Medical Journal*, June 1886.
- III. On the use of a new medium for bacteriological purposes, capable of withstanding high temperatures. *Lancet*, October 1886.
- IV. An Investigation into the nature of the Contagium of Scarlet Fever. *British Medical Journal*, June 13, 1887.
- V. A further description of the Bacillus Scarlatinae. *British Medical Journal*, August 1887.
- VI. An Investigation into the nature of the organisms present in "Red Cod," and as to the cause of the red colouration. *Report to H.M. Fishery Board for Scotland*, 1887.
- VII. The practical value of certain Antiseptic agents. *British Medical Journal*, May 1889.
- VIII. On certain pathological conditions occurring in fish. *Journal of Comparative Pathology*, September 1889.
- IX. On the Saprolegnia of Salmon Disease and allied forms. *Report to H.M. Fishery Board for Scotland*, 1888.
- X. A new method of Bacterial Inoculation. *Contributed to the Scottish Microscopical Society*, 1889.
- XI. Bacterial Investigation in relation to Tropical Diseases. *Scientific Notes and Queries, British Association*, 1889.
- XII. Lactation in a non-pregnant animal coincident with Anthrax infection. *Journal of Comparative Pathology*, 1890.
- XIII. Report on the "Morphology and Development of the Blood." *British Medical Journal*, May 1890.
- XIV. Report on "The origin of pus and the relation of organised irritants to suppurative processes." (*Shortly to be published.*)

THESIS.

- XV. Contributions to Surgical Pathology and Physiology, awarded *Syme Surgical Fellowship*, 1889.

PUBLICATIONS.

- XVI. "A Manual of Bacteriological Methods for Laboratory use." (*In the press.*)

From JOHN CHIENE, M.D., F.R.C.S.E., F.R.S.E., Professor of Surgery in the University of Edinburgh.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH,
October 24, 1890.

MR ALEXANDER EDINGTON, M.B., C.M., as an undergraduate did such excellent work in the Bacteriological Department of the Surgical Laboratory in the University, that I offered him, after his graduation, the post of Bacteriological Assistant.

Since 1886, he has been a constant and conscientious worker. His knowledge of Chemistry has been of great service in enabling him to originate new methods of research.

He has given demonstrations to the students during both winter and summer sessions, and has never erred in his judgment, but has always been devoted to the subject to which his main energies have been devoted, giving many of the students a real interest in it.

He gave evidence of his capability early in his career by obtaining the Thomson Scholarship, and has recently been appointed Syme Fellow.

I am of opinion, from daily intercourse with him for five years, that he is admirably suited for the post of Bacteriologist, now to be instituted under the Government at the Cape of Good Hope.

I desire very specially to lay stress on his power of organisation, and on his very special knowledge of the subject of Bacteriology, in all its bearings on diseased conditions in man and the lower animals. Looking to his published work and to his past career, I am of opinion that it will be difficult to find any one in this country who has had more varied experience, and I beg cordially to recommend him for the appointment.

JOHN CHIENE

III

From EDGAR M. CROOKSHANK, M.B., Professor of Comparative Pathology and Bacteriology, King's College, Lecturer on Bacteriology, Royal Veterinary College, London, &c., &c.

21, MANCHESTER SQUARE, LONDON, W.

October 25, 1890.

I have much pleasure in stating, that I consider Dr EDINGTON peculiarly fitted for the post of Bacteriologist at the Cape of Good Hope.

Dr EDINGTON has proved himself to be an able teacher and a conscientious investigator, and his knowledge of those special methods of research, which are now employed in the investigation of the diseases of man and lower animals, would be invaluable to any Government.

I can recommend Dr EDINGTON with the greatest possible confidence.

EDGAR M. CROOKSHANK.

Translation.

From Professor BAUMGARTEN, Extraordinary Professor of Pathology and Lecturer on Bacteriology at the University of Tübingen; Director of the Pathological Institutes, Tübingen; Member of the Imperial Leopold-Carolin Academy of Natural Science; Honorary Member of the Association for Scientific Medicine at Königsberg.

I gladly take the opportunity of testifying, that I have from the works of Dr ALEXANDER EDINGTON, which are known to me, gained the conviction that he has fully mastered the modern bacteriological methods of research, and is fitted to attack independently the problems of the modern science of infection.

Though the conclusions at which Dr EDINGTON has arrived, through his well-known researches on the etiology of Scarletina, have not met with universal assent, it is certain that no one who is acquainted with the difficulties of researches of the kind, will refuse to acknowledge that Dr EDINGTON has in these researches gone about his work with much care, knowledge of his subject, and skill. I therefore think that Dr EDINGTON ought to be well fitted to take the superintendence of an institution for bacteriological research, and I have accordingly no hesitation in earnestly supporting his application for an appointment of the kind.

VI.

From W. S. GREENFIELD, M.D., F.R.C.P., Professor of General Pathology, University of Edinburgh, formerly Professor and Superintendent of the Brown's Institution, London.

I have much pleasure in supporting the application of Dr. ALEXANDER EDINGTON for the post of Bacteriologist to the Cape of Good Hope. For some years Dr. EDINGTON has devoted a great part of his life to Bacteriological research in relation to disease, and also to teaching the subject, having together with Dr. Woodhead instituted and carried out a class of Practical Bacteriology. Previously to this, he had conducted a number of researches in the Bacteriological Laboratory of the Surgical Department of the University, a Laboratory which was, I believe, fitted up under his supervision.

It is best for me to leave the record of this work to my colleague Professor Chiene, under whose auspices it was conducted. Dr. EDINGTON has thus for many years been engaged in practical work in Bacteriology in relation to disease, and has published numerous important papers on the subject. He is, therefore, not only thoroughly conversant with all branches of Pathological Bacteriology and Bacteriological research, but has had a training and experience possessed by few.

He is a most enthusiastic investigator, a man of great and conscientious diligence and capacity for work, and is naturally endowed with the faculty of mechanical invention. Hence he is not only skilled in all the kinds of work needful in a Bacteriological Laboratory, such as microscopy and photography (in which he is an expert), but he has the capacity for designing new apparatus and improving old.

I feel sure that there are few men who have greater natural ability, and exceedingly few who have had such training and experience in this work. If appointed, Dr. EDINGTON may be relied upon to carry out the researches entrusted to him with the greatest care, diligence and enthusiasm, and to make important discoveries in our field of work, which is so full of promise for the prevention and cure of disease.

W. S. GREENFIELD.

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NEXT

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