

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE

CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS FILM

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE

C0543/14

ORDER NO. ⇒ FN/E526
CAMERA NO. ⇒ 8
OPERATOR. ⇒ AG
REDUCTION. ⇒ 12
EMULSION NO. ⇒ 341091
DATE. ⇒ 15/11/72

CROWN COPYRIGHT

THESE COPIES ARE SUPPLIED FOR INFORMATION
AND RESEARCH ONLY—NO REPRODUCTION MAY BE
MADE FOR PUBLICATION WITHOUT THE ASSENT OF
THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE

THE PAGES IN THIS VOLUME ARE TOO
TIGHTLY BOUND FOR ALL WORDS TO BE
REPRODUCED IN ENTIRETY

Statement of Land grants registered, subsequently reverted to Crown, etc.—(Contd.)

Particulars	Total number of Acres	Total number of Acres	Total number of Acres	Remarks
	of total number of acres granted	of total number of acres granted	of total number of acres granted	
R. G. Seward, 10 acres, Katsaura	10	10	10	Granted in 1910, under occupation licence, now granted 99 years to H. A. Hamilton, purchaser, 10.15 acres.
Colonists Association, 344 acres, Narobi	344	344	344	Granted in 1909, in exchange granted lease for 34 acres, to the trustees of White Colonists, British East Africa.
A. F. Arnoldi, 5,281 acres, Usain Gishu	5,281	5,281	5,281	Granted in 1914, now granted 99 years lease for 5,843 acres, as per re-survey in substitution for occupation licence.
H. G. de M. Prior, 3,406 acres, Usain Gishu	3,406	3,406	3,406	Granted in 1909, now granted 99 years lease for 3,857 acres, as per re-survey in substitution for occupation licence.
C. J. Uys, 2,935 acres, Usain Gishu	2,935	2,935	2,935	Granted in 1911, now granted 99 years lease for 2,964 acres, as per re-survey in substitution for occupation licence.
L. Bapteen, 2,280 and 2,350 acres, Usain Gishu	4,630	4,630	4,630	Granted in 1911, now granted 99 years lease for 3,874 acres, as per re-survey in substitution for occupation licence.
W. T. Whitehead, 1,450 acres, Usain Gishu	1,450	1,450	1,450	Granted in 1911, now granted 99 years lease for 1,584 acres, as per re-survey in substitution for occupation licence.
A. Davis, 3,020 acres, Usain Gishu	3,020	3,020	3,020	Granted in 1911, now granted 99 years lease for 3,157 acres, as per re-survey in substitution for occupation licence.
E. G. Harrison, 5,004 acres, Gilgil	5,004	5,004	5,004	Granted in 1912, now granted 99 years lease for 5,004 acres, as per re-survey in substitution for occupation licence.
C. Hargrave 5,268 acres, Menengai	5,268	5,268	5,268	Granted in 1911, now granted 99 years lease for 5,265.1 acres, as per re-survey in substitution for occupation licence.
H. W. & F. Attenborough, 2.5 acres, Naivasha	2.5	2.5	2.5	Granted in 1910, now granted 99 years lease for 2.5 acres, as per re-survey in substitution for agreement.
W. J. Moolman, 2,584 acres, Usain Gishu	2,584	2,584	2,584	Granted in 1911, now granted 99 years lease for 2,322 acres, as per re-survey in substitution for occupation licence.
J. R. Wood, 4,991 acres, Menengai	4,991	4,991	4,991	Granted in 1911, now granted 99 years lease for 4,991.7 acres, as per re-survey in substitution for occupation licence.
J. W. Wright, Junior, 3,319 acres, Usain Gishu	3,319	3,319	3,319	Granted in 1911, now granted 99 years lease for 3,002 acres, as per re-survey in substitution for occupation licence.
R. Salmon, 5,230 acres, Usain Gishu	5,230	5,230	5,230	Granted in 1911, now granted 99 years lease for 5,336 acres, as per re-survey in substitution for occupation licence.
R. P. MacDonald, 3,394 acres, Usain Gishu	3,394	3,394	3,394	Granted in 1910, now granted 99 years to C. A. Howitt for 3,610 acres, as per re-survey in substitution for occupation licence.
G. Stanley, 1,532 acres, Usain Gishu	1,532	1,532	1,532	Granted in 1910, now granted 99 years to C. A. Howitt for 1,434 acres, as per re-survey in substitution for occupation licence.

Statement of Land grants registered, subsequently reverted to Crown, &c.—(Contd.)

Particulars	Total number of Acres	Total number of Acres	Total number of Acres	Remarks
	of total number of acres granted	of total number of acres granted	of total number of acres granted	
A. V. Barclay, 3,745 acres, Usain Gishu	3,745	3,745	3,745	Granted in 1911, now granted 99 years in joint names of Martin & Barclay for 7,802 acres, as per re-survey in substitution for occupation licence.
J. B. Martin, 3,880 acres, Usain Gishu	3,880	3,880	3,880	
H. G. de M. Prior, 3,120 acres, Usain Gishu	3,120	3,120	3,120	Granted in 1909, now granted 99 years lease for 3,075 acres, as per re-survey in substitution for occupation licence.
L. M. Miller, 1,221 acres, Usain Gishu	1,221	1,221	1,221	
M. E. O. Tosetti, 2,570 acres, Usain Gishu	2,570	2,570	2,570	Granted in 1910, now granted 99 years lease for 1,000 acres, and 21 years lease for 820.6 acres in substitution for occupation licence.
M. M. Dick, 1,632, 1,831 and 1,600 ac., U. Gishu	5,063	5,063	5,063	
H. L. T. Lewis, 2,231 acres, Londian	2,231	2,231	2,231	Granted in 1911, now granted 99 years lease for 2,467 acres, as per re-survey in substitution for occupation licence.
P. G. Scrooby, 2,600 acres, Usain Gishu	2,600	2,600	2,600	
H. M. Fischer-Rowe, 1,625 acres, Usain Gishu	1,625	1,625	1,625	Granted in 1910 and 1911, now granted 1 lease for 5,184 acres, as per re-survey in substitution for 3 occupation licences.
M. J. van der Berg, 3,998 acres, Usain Gishu	3,998	3,998	3,998	
Mrs. H. E. d'Etienne, 5,885 acres, N.E. Nakuru	5,885	5,885	5,885	Granted in 1911, now granted 99 years lease for 2,445 acres in substitution for occupation licence.
H. J. Anderson, 4,270 acres, Usain Gishu	4,270	4,270	4,270	
L. A. Johnson, 3,280 and 3,445 acres, U. Gishu	6,725	6,725	6,725	Granted in 1912, now granted 99 years lease in substitution for occupation licence.
D. Tosetti, 2,500 acres, Usain Gishu	2,500	2,500	2,500	
A. D. Weisend, 1,780 and 1,870 acres, U. Gishu	3,650	3,650	3,650	Granted in 1911, now granted 99 years lease for 6,740 acres in substitution for 2 occupation licences.
L. M. du Plessis, 2,478 acres, Usain Gishu	2,478	2,478	2,478	
E. W. Howard, 3,861 acres, Usain Gishu	3,861	3,861	3,861	Granted in 1912, now granted 99 years lease for 3,833 acres in substitution for occupation licence.

Statement of Land grants registered, subsequently reverted to Crown, etc.—(Contd.)

Particulars.	Total number of		Remarks.
	Leasehold out of total number of acres granted.	Freehold out of total number of acres granted.	
	Acres.	Acres.	
W. T. Harris, 3,000 acres, Uasin Gishu ...	3,600	...	Granted in 1911, now granted 99 years lease for 3,963 acres in substitution for occupation licence.
Lady B. Agnew, 3,600 acres, Uasin Gishu ...	3,600	...	Granted in 1911, now granted 99 years lease for 3,089 acres in substitution for occupation licence.
A. Morris, 5,331 acres, Menengi ...	5,331	...	Granted in 1911, now granted 99 years lease in substitution for occupation licence.
H. C. Kirk, 2,675 acres, Uasin Gishu ...	2,675	...	Granted in 1909, now granted 99 years lease for 3,009 acres in substitution for occupation licence.
A. H. Marrow, 2,790 acres, Uasin Gishu ...	2,790	...	Granted in 1911, now granted 99 years lease for 3,789 acres in substitution for occupation licence.
A. E. Cripps, 3,600 acres, Uasin Gishu ...	3,600	...	Granted in 1910, now granted 99 years lease for 3,806 acres in substitution for occupation licence.
J. N. Smit, 2,780 acres, Uasin Gishu ...	2,780	...	Granted in 1909, now granted 99 years lease for 2,847 acres in substitution for occupation licence.
P. H. Ballyer, 1,920 acres, Uasin Gishu ...	1,920	...	Granted in 1911, now granted 99 years lease for 2,117 acres in substitution for occupation licence.
H. Higson, 3,630 and 3,310 acres, Uasin Gishu ...	6,940	...	Granted in 1912, now granted 99 years lease for 7,090 acres in substitution for 2 occupation licences.
G. E. Ramsey, 3,355.6 acres, Gilgil ...	3,355.6	...	Granted in 1911, now granted 99 years lease in substitution for occupation licence.
H. Ostoni, 3,780 acres, Uasin Gishu ...	3,780	...	Granted in 1911, now granted 99 years lease for 3,873 acres in substitution for occupation licence.
Hindlip Fawcus Estates Ltd., 814 acres, Njoro ...	814	...	Granted in 1912, now granted 99 years lease in substitution for occupation licence.
L. C. A. de Jager, 2,709 acres, Uasin Gishu ...	2,709	...	Granted in 1911, now granted 99 years lease for 2,640 acres in substitution for occupation licence.
A. E. F. Fawcus, 2,860 acres, Uasin Gishu ...	2,860	...	Granted in 1911, now granted 99 years lease for 3,079 acres in substitution for occupation licence.
N. M. Gibbs, 2,340 acres, Menengi ...	2,340	...	Granted in 1912, now granted 99 years lease in substitution for occupation licence.
Mrs. H. M. Steyn, 2,130 acres, Uasin Gishu ...	2,130	...	Granted in 1910, 99 years lease now granted to Mrs. van Blerk for 2,727 acres in substitution for occupation licence.
A. L. Tweedie, 4,270 acres, Uasin Gishu ...	4,270	...	Granted in 1911, now granted 99 years lease for 4,503 acres in substitution for occupation licence.

GAOLS AND PRISONERS.

STATISTICAL RETURN for the PRISONS of Jubaland Province for 1914-1915.

42 Name and Nature of the Prisons. Whether "Common Gaol," "Penitentiary," &c. Mers "Lock-ups" not to be inserted.	Total Number of Persons Committed in this Gaol.	Number Committed for Debt, Want of Bail, and Punishment.			Number of those Committed who have been previously Convicted.			Number of Persons Committed to "Penal Imprisonment," including "Penal Servitude" (if that term is used in the Colony to describe any Punishment.)				The Daily Average Number in Gaol.	The Number of Admissions to Hospital during the year 1914-15.	The Daily Average on the Sick List.	The Number of Deaths during 1914-15.
		For Debt.	For Want of Bail or for Want of Security.	For Punishment.	Once.	Twice.	Three or more.	For Five Years or more.	For One Year or more, but not Five Years.	For more than Three Months, and less than One Year.	For Three Months or less.				
KISMAYU,															
2nd Class Prison . . .	352	...	134	218	24	10	14	26	119	44	29	45.6	82	2.6	2
ALEXANDRA,															
3rd Class Prison . . .	10	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL . . .	362	...	139	223	24	10	14	26	119	46	32	45.6	82	2.6	2
Here fill up the Columns in respect of the whole Province.															
Men . . .	358	...	137	221	24	10	14	26	119	46	30	45.6	82	2.6	2
Women . . .	3	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Juveniles . . .	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...

THESE QUESTIONS ARE TO BE FILLED UP IN RESPECT OF EACH PRISON IN THE PROTECTORATE.

QUESTIONS.

ANSWERS.

I. If the prison is on a separate system, is the separation complete? And if not, what is the separation enforced by day and night respectively?

Partially so. Not complete, separation of the sexes, Convicted from Unconvicted, Civil from Criminal.

II. If not on the separation system, what provision is there for the supervision of the prisoners while in association?

By Prison Warders.

III. How many cells are there; and how many associated wards?

Kismayu 17 Cells 2 Association Wards.
Alexandra 2 " " "

IV. Taking the average number of prisoners in gaol, how many cubic feet of space are there for each prisoner during the hours of sleep?

712 Cubic Feet

V. How are the prisoners classified?

Civil and Criminal.
Criminal prisoners into Convicted and Unconvicted.
Convicted prisoners into long term and Short term.

VI. Is penal labour—that is, labour by treadmill, crank, or shot drill—in force?

No.

VII. If so, during what periods of imprisonment, in respect of what classes of prisoners, and during how many hours, is such penal labour enforced? In stating hours of treadwheel labour, give, first, the total time on and off the wheel, &c., secondly, the length of spells and intervals of rest.

Not in force.

VIII. What kind of labour, other than penal labour, is in use?

Road making, building, Stone breaking Carpentry and domestic labour in the Prison.

IX. If the prisoners are employed beyond the walls in the gaol, state—

1. On what kind of work they are so employed?

As above.

2. How are they supervised.

One armed Warden to every five prisoners and by surprise visits from senior Officials.

3. How many escapes of prisoners, while being employed beyond the gaol, have taken place during each of the last three years?

1912-13 7 } From Kismayu Prison.
1913-14 1 }
1914-15 2 } None from Alexandra.

4. How the profits of their labour are accounted for?

Not accounted for.

QUESTIONS.

ANSWERS.

X. What was the total annual cost of the prison during the year 1914-15?

Kismayu Rs. 6,760/58
Alexandra " 58/84

XI. What was the annual amount of the prisoners' earnings during 1914-15?

Nil

XII. What are the number of the hours allotted for sleep? And, if sleep is in association, are the dormitories lighted? And how often are they patrolled during the night?

10 hours
Yes.
Patrolled every two hours.

XIII. What were the number and nature of the punishments inflicted for offences committed by prisoners undergoing imprisonment?

48 viz. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 5 \text{ Loss of marks.} \\ 23 \text{ Penal diet.} \\ 20 \text{ Corporal punishment.} \end{array} \right.$

XIV. Is there, or are there, any Chaplain or Chaplains of any, and what religious persuasions?

None.

XV. Are religious services regularly, or otherwise, performed for the benefit of the prisoners of any, and, if any, what, religious persuasion?

None held.

XVI. Are Roman Catholic Priests and Dissenting Ministers allowed free access to prisoners of their own persuasion? And are they apprised when prisoners of their respective persuasions enter the prison?

Yes, but no occasion has yet arisen.

XVII. What provision is made for the education of prisoners?

None.

XVIII. On what conditions are remissions of imprisonment granted?

$\frac{1}{2}$ of all sentences over six months can be earned. This can only forfeited by misconduct.

XIX. Have Coroners' Inquest been held on every occasion of a death in prison during the past year? And what were the verdicts?

No. Certificate of Medical Officer deemed sufficient.

XX. 1. What was the sanitary state of the prison during the year 1914-15?

Good

2. What were the prevailing diseases?

Malaria, Scurvy, disease of eye and local injuries.

XXI. What are, shortly, the rules as to Diet?

Separate diets are given Asiatic to Africans. Long term prisoners receive more generous diet than Short term. Penal diet can be awarded as punishment.

STATISTICAL RETURN for the PRISONS of Tanaland Province for 1914-1915.

Name and Nature of the Prison. Whether "Common Gaol," "Penitentiary," &c. More "lock-ups" not to be inserted.	Total Number of Persons Committed in 1914-15.	Number Committed for Want of Bail, and Punishment.			Number of those Committed who have been previously Convicted.			Number of Persons Committed to "Penal Imprisonment," including "Penal Servitude" (if this term is used in the Colony to describe any Punishment).				The Daily Average Number in Prison.	The Number of Admissions to Hospital during the year 1914-15.	The Daily Average on the Sick List.	The Number of Deaths during 1914-15.	
		For Debt.	For sale, custody till Trial or for want of Security.	For purpose of Penal Imprisonment.	Once.	Twice.	Three or more.	For Five Years or more.	For One Year or more, but less than Five Years.	For more than Three Months, but less than One Year.	For Three months or less.					
LAMU, 2nd Class Prison ...	802	5	135	162	20	5	7	...	21	37	104	62.2	66	3.9	1	
KIPINI, 3rd Class Prison ...	51	...	...	51	...	...	...	...	7	7	37	7.1	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	353	5	135	213	20	5	7	...	28	44	141	69.3	66	3.9	1	
Here all up the Columns in respect of the whole Province.	Men ...	348	5	134	209	20	5	7	...	28	44	137	69.3	66	3.9	1
Women	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Juveniles	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...

QUESTIONS.

ANSWERS.

X. What was the total annual cost of the prison during the year 1914-15?

Kismayu Ra. 6,760/58
Alexandra ,, 58/84

XI. What was the annual amount of the prisoners' earnings during 1914-15?

Nil

XII. What are the number of the hours allotted for sleep? And, if sleep is in association, are the dormitories lighted? And how often are they patrolled during the night?

10 hours
Yes.
Patrolled every two hours.

XIII. What were the number and nature of the punishments inflicted for offences committed by prisoners undergoing imprisonment?

48 viz. { 5 Loss of marks.
23 Penal diet.
20 Corporal punishment.

XIV. Is there, or are there, any Chaplain or Chaplains of any, and what religious persuasions?

None.

XV. Are religious services regularly, or otherwise, performed for the benefit of the prisoners of any, and, if any, what, religious persuasion?

None held.

XVI. Are Roman Catholic Priests and Dissenting Ministers allowed free access to prisoners of their own persuasion? And are they apprised when prisoners of their respective persuasions enter the prison?

Yes, but no occasion has yet arisen.

XVII. What provision is made for the education of prisoners?

None.

XVIII. On what conditions are remissions of imprisonment granted?

1/2 of all sentences over six months can be earned. This can only be forfeited by misconduct.

XIX. Have Coroners' Inquest been held on every occasion of a death in prison during the past year? And what were the verdicts?

No. Certificate of Medical Officer deemed sufficient.

XX. 1. What was the sanitary state of the prison during the year 1914-15?

Good

2. What were the prevailing diseases?

Malaria, Scurvy, disease of eye and local injuries.

XXI. What are, shortly, the rules as to Diet?

Separate diets are given Asiatic to Africans. Long term prisoners receive more generous diet than Short term. Penal diet can be awarded as punishment.

STATISTICAL RETURN for the PRISONS of Tanaland Province for 1914-1915.

Name and Nature of the Prison. Whether "Common Goal," "Punitive," or "Mere" "Lock-ups" not to be inserted.	Total Number of Persons Committed in 1914-1915.	Number Committed for Debt, Want of Bail, and Punishment.			Number of those Committed who have been previously Convicted.			Number of Persons Committed to "Penal Imprisonment," including "Penal Servitude" (if this term is used in the Colony to describe any Punishment.)			The Daily Average Number in Prison.	The Number of Admissions to Hospital during the year 1914-15.	The Daily Average on the Sick List.	The Number of Deaths during 1914-15.		
		For Debt.	For Want of Bail or Want of Security.	For purposes of Penal Imprisonment.	Once.	Twice.	Three or more.	For Five Years or less.	For One Year or more, but not more than Five Years.	For more than Five Months, and less than One Year.					For Three Months or less.	
LAMU, 2nd Class Prison ...	802	5	135	162	20	5	7	...	21	37	104	62.2	66	3.9	1	
KIPINI, 3rd Class Prison ...	51	...	...	51	...	...	...	...	7	7	37	7.1	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	353	5	135	213	20	5	7	...	28	44	141	69.3	66	3.9	1	
Here fill up the Columns in respect of the whole Province.	Men ...	348	5	134	209	20	5	7	...	28	44	137	69.3	66	3.9	1
	Women	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Juveniles	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...

THESE QUESTIONS ARE TO BE FILLED UP IN RESPECT OF EACH PRISON IN THE PROTECTORATE.

QUESTIONS.

ANSWERS.

I. If the prison is on a separate system, is the separation complete? And if not, what is the separation enforced by day and night respectively?

Partially so. Not complete, separation of the sexes, Convicted from Unconvicted, and Civil from Criminal.

II. If not on the separation system, what provision is there for the supervision of the prisoners while in association?

Armed Warders.

III. How many cells are there; and how many associated wards?

Lamu 30 Cells and 12 Association Wards.
Kipini 4 " " 1 " " Ward

IV. Taking the average number of prisoners in gaol, how many cubic feet of space are there for each prisoner during the hours of sleep?

600 to 2000 Cubic feet.

V. How are the prisoners classified?

Into Civil and Criminal.
Criminal into convicted and unconvicted convicted into Long term and Short term.

VI. Is penal labour—that is, labour by treadmill, crank, or shot drill—in force?

No.

VII. If so, during what periods of imprisonment, in respect of what classes of prisoners, and during how many hours, is such penal labour enforced? Is stating hours of treadwheel labour, give, first, the total time on and off at the wheel, &c., secondly, the length of spells and intervals of rest.

Not in force.

VIII. What kind of labour, other than penal labour, is in use?

Road making, stone quarrying and cutting, wood sawing and domestic labour in the Prison.

IX. If the prisoners are employed beyond the walls in the gaol, state—

1. On what kind of work they are so employed?

As above.

2. How are they supervised.

One armed Warder to every 5 convicts.

3. How many escapes of prisoners, while being employed beyond the gaol, have taken place during each of the last three years?

1912-13 7 }
1913-14 3 } In the Province.
1914-15 3 }

4. How the profits of their labour are accounted for?

Not accounted for.

QUESTIONS.

ANSWERS.

X. What was the total annual cost of the prison during the year 1914-15?

Lamu Re. 6,752/17
Kipini " 848/38

XI. What was the actual amount of the prisoners' earnings during 1914-15?

Nil.

XII. What are the number of the hours allotted for sleep? And, if sleep is in association, are the dormitories lighted? And how often are they patrolled during the night?

Eleven hours.
Dormitories lighted.
Continually.

XIII. What were the number and nature of the punishments inflicted for offences committed by prisoners undergoing imprisonment?

30 viz. { Penal Diet. 23
Loss of Remission. 5
Solitary Confinement. 1
Corporal punishment. 1

XIV. Is there, or are there, any Chaplain or Chaplains of any, and what religious persuasions?

No.

XV. Are religious services regularly, or otherwise, performed for the benefit of the prisoners of any, and, if any, what, religious persuasion?

No religious services. Formerly German Lutheran Missionaries used to preach on Sundays.

XVI. Are Roman Catholic Priests and Dissenting Ministers allowed free access to prisoners of their own persuasion? And are they apprised when prisoners of their respective persuasions enter the prison?

Yes. Not apprised.

XVII. What provision is made for the education of prisoners?

None.

XVIII. On what conditions are remissions of imprisonment granted?

One seventh of all sentences in excess of 6 months granted as remission. This can be forfeited by misconduct.

XIX. Have Coroners' Inquest been held on every occasion of a death in prison during the past year? And what were the verdicts?

No. Medical Officer's certificate deemed sufficient.

XX. 1. What was the sanitary state of the prison during the year 1914-15?

Good

2. What were the prevailing diseases?

Malaria, Bronchitis, Boils and Diarrhoea.

XXI. What are, shortly, the rules as to Diet?

Meals served 3 times daily Asiatics get different food from Native, Long term prisoners get a more generous diet than Short term and penal diet can be awarded as a punishment.

THESE QUESTIONS ARE TO BE FILLED UP IN RESPECT OF EACH
PRISON IN THE PROTECTORATE.

QUESTIONS.

ANSWERS.

- I. If the prison is on a separate system, is the separation complete? And if not, what is the separation enforced by day and night respectively?
- II. If not on the separation system, what provision is there for the supervision of the prisoners while in association?
- III. How many cells are there; and how many associated wards?
- IV. Taking the average number of prisoners in gaol, how many cubic feet of space are there for each prisoner during the hours of sleep?
- V. How are the prisoners classified?
- VI. Is penal labour—that is, labour by treadmill, crank, or shot drill—in force?
- VII. If so, during what periods of imprisonment, in respect of what classes of prisoners, and during how many hours, is such penal labour enforced? In stating hours of treadmill labour, give, first, the total time on and off at the wheel, &c., secondly, the length of spells and intervals of rest.
- VIII. What kind of labour, other than penal labour, is in use?
- IX. If the prisoners are employed beyond the walls in the gaol, state:—
1. On what kind of work they are so employed?
2. How are they supervised.
3. How many escapes of prisoners, while being employed beyond the gaol, have taken place during each of the last three years?
4. How the profits of their labour are accounted for?

Partially so. Not complete, separation of the sexes, Convicted from Unconvicted, and Civil from Criminal.

Armed Warders.

Lamu 30 Cells and 12 Association Wards.
Kipini 4 " " 1 " " Ward.

800 to 2000 Cubic feet.

Into Civil and Criminal.
Criminal into convicted and unconvicted convicted into Long term and Short term.

No.

Not in force.

Road making, stone quarring and cutting, wood, sawing and domestic labour in the Prison.

As above.

One armed Warder to every 5 convicts.

1912-13 7 }
1913-14 3 } In the Province.
1914-15 3 }

Not accounted for.

QUESTIONS.

ANSWERS.

X. What was the total annual cost of the prison during the year 1914-15?

Lamu Rs. 6,752/17
Kipini " 848/38

XI. What was the actual amount of the prisoners' earnings during 1914-15?

Nil

XII. What are the number of the hours allotted for sleep? And, if sleep is in association, are the dormitories lighted? And how often are they patrolled during the night?

Eleven hours.
Dormitories lighted.
Continually.

XIII. What were the number and nature of the punishments inflicted for offences committed by prisoners undergoing imprisonment?

30 viz. { Penal Diet. 23
Loss of Remission. 5
Solitary Confinement, 1
Corporal punishment. 1

XIV. Is there, or are there, any Chaplain or Chaplains of any, and what religious persuasions?

No.

XV. Are religious services regularly, or otherwise, performed for the benefit of the prisoners of any, and, if any, what, religious persuasion?

No religious services. Formerly German Lutheran Missionaries used to preach on Sundays.

XVI. Are Roman Catholic Priests and Dissenting Ministers allowed free access to prisoners of their own persuasion? And are they apprised when prisoners of their respective persuasions enter the prison?

Yes. Not apprised.

XVII. What provision is made for the education of prisoners?

None.

XVIII. On what conditions are remissions of imprisonment granted?

One seventh of all sentences in excess of 6 months granted as remission. This can be forfeited by misconduct.

XIX. Have Coroners' Inquest been held on every occasion of a death in prison during the past year? And what were the verdicts?

No. Medical Officer's certificate deemed sufficient.

XX. 1. What was the sanitary state of the prison during the year 1914-15?

Good

2. What were the prevailing diseases?

Malaria, Bronchitis, Boils and Diarrhoea.

XXI. What are, shortly, the rules as to Diet?

Meals served 3 times daily Asiatics get different food from Native, Long term prisoners get a more generous diet than Short term and penal diet can be awarded as a punishment.

STATISTICAL RETURN for the PRISONS of Seyedie Province for 1914-1915.

Name and Name of the Prisons. Whether "Common Gaol," "Penitentiary," &c. Mere "Lock-ups" not to be inserted.	Total Number of Persons Committed in the Year.	Number Committed for Want of Debt, and Forfeiture.			Number of those Committed who have been previously Convicted.			Number of Persons Committed to "Penal Institutions," including "Penal Barracks" (if that term is used in the Colony to describe any Penitentiary.)				The Daily Average Number in Prison.	The Number of Admissions to Hospital during the year 1914-15.	The Daily Average on the Sick List.	The Number of Deaths during 1914-15.	
		For Debt.	Forfeiture, or for want of Security.	For purpose of Penal Imprisonment.	Once.	Twice.	Three or more.	For Five Years or more.	For One Year or more, but less than Five Years.	For more than Three Months, but less than One Year.	For Three Months or less.					
MOMBASA,																
1st Class Prison ...	900	15	507	378	26	12	22	3	89	63	223	248.4	316	14	115	
RABAI,																
3rd Class Prison ...	86	...	31	55	1	...	2	...	4	14	37	9	...	...	...
SHIMONI,																
3rd Class Prison ...	19	...	...	19	1	1	...	...	7	12	4.4	...	...	...	...
TAKAUNGU,																
3rd Class Prison ...	57	3	...	54	...	1	...	...	8	46	5	...	...	...	...
VOI,																
3rd Class Prison ...	20	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	6	8	6	5.8	3	1	...	
MALINDI,																
3rd Class Prison ...	99	...	...	99	2	...	...	...	5	31	63	16.2	5	6	...	
TOTAL ...	1181	18	538	625	30	14	24	3	104	131	387	288.8	324	14	815	
Here all up the Columns in respect of the whole Province.																
Men ...	1142	17	523	602	30	14	23	3	103	125	371	283.8	320	14	814	
Women	37	1	15	21	...	...	1	...	6	15	5.0	4	...	1		
Juveniles	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...

STATISTICAL RETURN for the PRISONS of Seyedi Province for 1914-1915.

Name and Nature of the Prison. Whether "Common Goal," "Penitentiary," or Mere "Lock-up" not to be inserted.	Total Number of Persons Committed in 1914-1915.	Number Committed for Date, Week of Month, and Punishment.			Number of those Committed who have been previously Convicted.			Number of Persons Committed to "Purge Imprisonment," including "Purge Incentives" (if that term is used in the Colony to describe any Punishment.)				The Daily Average Number in Prison.	The Number of Admissions to Hospital during the year 1914-15.	The Daily Average on the Sick List.	The Number of Deaths during 1914-15.	
		For Date.	For Week of Month.	For purpose of Punishment.	Once.	Twice.	Three or more.	For Five Years or more.	For One Year or more, but less than Five Years.	For more than Three Months, but less than One Year.	For Three Months or less.					
MOMBASA,																
1st Class Prison ...	900	15	507	378	26	12	22	3	89	63	223	248.4	316	14.1	15	
RABAI,																
3rd Class Prison ...	86	...	31	55	1	...	2	...	4	14	37	9	...	...	...	...
SHIMONI,																
3rd Class Prison ...	19	...	...	19	1	1	...	...	...	7	12	4.4	...	...	...	...
TAKAUNGU,																
3rd Class Prison ...	57	3	...	54	...	1	...	...	...	8	46	5	...	...	...	...
VOI,																
3rd Class Prison ...	20	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	6	8	6	5.8	3	1	...	...
MALINDI,																
3rd Class Prison ...	99	...	...	99	2	...	...	...	5	31	63	16.2	5	6	...	...
TOTAL ...	1181	18	538	625	30	14	24	3	104	131	387	288.8	324	14.8	15	
Bye all up																
Men ...	1142	17	523	602	30	14	23	3	103	125	371	283.8	320	14.8	14	
Women ...	37	1	15	21	...	...	1	...	...	6	15	5.0	4	...	1	
Juveniles ...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...

THESE QUESTIONS ARE TO BE FILLED UP IN RESPECT OF EACH PRISON IN THE PROTECTORATE.

QUESTIONS.

ANSWERS.

I. If the prison is on a separate system, is the separation complete? And if not, what is the separation enforced by day and night respectively?

Partially separate but not complete. The different classes are kept separate at labour and meals by day, and at night they are housed in different dormitories.

II. If not on the separation system, what provision is there for the supervision of the prisoners while in association?

Supervised by Warders.

III. How many cells are there, and how many associated wards?

Mombasa	28	Cells	23	Association	Wards.
Rabai	—	—	3	—	—
Shimoni	—	—	—	—	—
Takaungu	—	—	1	—	—
Voi	2	—	1	—	—
Malindi	—	—	5	—	—
Average about 400 cubic feet.					

IV. Taking the average number of prisoners in gaol, how many cubic feet of space are there for each prisoner during the hours of sleep?

Into Civil and Criminal.
Criminal into convicted and unconvicted.
Convicted into Long term and Short term.

V. How are the prisoners classified?

VI. Is penal labour, that is, labour by treadmill, crank, or shot-drain-in force?

No.

VII. If so, during what periods of imprisonment, in respect of what classes of prisoners, and during how many hours, is such penal labour enforced? In stating hours of treadmill labour, give, first, the total time on and off at the wheel, &c., secondly, the length of spells and intervals of rest.

VIII. What kind of labour, other than penal labour, is in use?

Industrial and Domestic.

IX. If the prisoners are employed beyond the walls of the gaol, state—

1. In what kind of work they are so employed?

Quarrying, road making clearing scrub and drainage.

2. How is this supervised?

One armed Warder to every 5 convicts and by surprise visits from senior officials.

3. How many classes of prisoners, while being employed in the gaol, have taken place during each of the last three years?

1912-13	Eleven	} In Province.
1913-14	Six	
1914-15	Eight	

4. How many rights of their labour are accounted for?

At Mombasa credited to Suspense Prison Industries when employed in manufactures. Not accounted for in other Prisons.

QUESTIONS.

ANSWERS.

X. What was the total annual cost of the prison during the year 1914-15?

Mombasa	Ra. 35,501/05
Rabai	" 947/25
Shimoni	" 620/20
Takaungu	" 796/05
Voi	" 1,018/48
Malindi	" 2,678/04

XI. What was the annual amount of the prisoners' earnings during 1914-15?

Rs. 212/15 at Mombasa. None at other Prison.

XII. What are the number of the hours allotted for sleep? And, if sleep is in association, are the dormitories lighted? And how often are they patrolled during the night?

Twelve.
Yes.
Continually.

XIII. What were the number and nature of the punishments inflicted for offences committed by prisoners undergoing imprisonment?

193 ritz.	Loss of Remission	17
	Penal Diet	137
	" " Loss	22
	Solitary Confinement	11
	Flogged	11
	Reprimanded	5

XIV. Is there, or are there, any Chaplain or Chaplains of any, and what religious persuasions?

None.

XV. Are religious services regularly, or otherwise, performed for the benefit of the prisoners of any, and, if any, what, religious persuasion?

The Anglican Church has a weekly prayer meeting at Mombasa Prison for members of its persuasion.

XVI. Are Roman Catholic Priests and Dissenting Ministers allowed free access to prisoners of their own persuasion? And are they apprised when prisoners of their respective persuasions enter the prison?

Yes, if requested.
No.

XVII. What provision is made for the education of prisoners?

None except industrial training at Mombasa.

XVIII. On what conditions are remissions of imprisonment granted?

Oneseventh of all sentences over six months granted. This can only be forfeited by misconduct.

XIX. Have Coroners' Inquest been held on every occasion of a death in prison during the past year? And what were the verdicts?

No. The certificate of Medical Officer is deemed sufficient.

XX. 1. What was the sanitary state of the prison during the year 1914-15?

1. Good.

2. What were the prevailing diseases?

Malaria, Chicken pox and ailments of the respiratory and digestive Organs.

XXI. What are, shortly, the rules as to Diet?

Separate diets are given Europeans, Asiatic and Natives. Long term Prisoners get a more generous diet than Short term, Penal diet is awarded as punishment.

STATISTICAL RETURN for the PRISONS of Ukamba Province for 1914-1915.

Name and Nature of the Prisons. Whether "Common Gaol," "Penitentiary," &c. Mere "Lock-ups" not to be inserted.	Total Number of Persons Committed in 1914-15.	Number Committed for Debt, Want of Bail, and Punishment.			Number of those Committed who have been previously Convicted.			Number of Persons Committed to "Special Imprisonment," including "Penal Servitude," (if that term is used in the Colony to describe any Punishment.)				The Daily Average Number in Prison.	The Number of Admissions to Hospital during the year 1914-15.	The Daily Average on the Sick List.	The Number of Deaths during 1914-15.	
		For Debt.	For debt, except all Trial or for Want of Bail.	For purpose of Penal Imprisonment.	Once.	Twice.	Three or more.	For Five Years or more.	For One Year or more, but less than Five Years.	For more than Three Months, but less than One Year.	For Twelve Months or less.					
NAIROBI,																
1st Class Prison ...	2490	181	417	1055	8	5	3	62	260	151	582	788.8	299	35.8	40	
KIAMBU,																
3rd Class Prison ...	117	...	23	91	...	...	1	5	17	16	53	17.7	57	8	...	
MACHAKOS,																
3rd Class Prison ...	406	...	240	166	...	...	...	1	12	28	125	36.7	58	1	1	
KITUI,																
3rd Class Prison ...	177	...	...	177	...	...	...	1	1	17	158	28.7	39	1.1	...	
TOTAL ...	3190	181	683	1489	8	5	4	69	290	212	918	871.4	453	37.3	41	
Here fill up the Columns in respect of the whole Province.																
Men ...	3140	181	679	1443	8	5	4	69	286	205	883	871.4	453	37.3	41	
Women	21	...	4	17	...	...	...	...	...	7	10	...	...	...	...
Juveniles	29	...	...	29	...	...	...	...	4	...	25	...	...	...	...

STATISTICAL RETURN for the PRISONS of Ukamba Province for 1914-1915.

Name and Nature of the Prisons. Whether "Common Gaol," "Penitentiary," Ac. Here "Lock-ups" are to be inserted.	Total Number of Persons Committed in 1914-1915.	Number Committed for Debt, Want of Fuel, and Punishment.			Number of those Committed who have been previously Convicted.			Number of Persons Committed to "Penal Imprisonment," including "Penal Servitude" (if that term is used in the Colony to describe any Punishment.)				The Daily Average Number in Prison.	The Number of Admissions to Hospital during the year 1914-15.	The Daily Average on the Sick List.	The Number of Deaths during 1914-15.	
		For Debt.	For Want of Fuel or Want of Security.	For Punishment.	Once.	Twice.	Three or more.	For Five Years or more.	For One Year or more, but less than Five Years.	For more than Three Months, and less than One Year.	For Three Months or less.					
NAIROBI,																
1st Class Prison ...	2490	181	417	1055	8	5	3	62	260	151	582	788.8	299	35.3	40	
KIambu,																
3rd Class Prison ...	117	...	26	91	...	...	1	5	17	16	53	17.7	57	8	...
MACHAKOS,																
3rd Class Prison ...	406	...	240	166	...	...	...	1	12	28	125	36.7	58	1	1
KITUI,																
3rd Class Prison ...	177	...	...	177	...	...	...	1	1	17	158	28.7	39	1.1	...
TOTAL ...	3190	181	683	1489	8	5	4	69	290	212	918	871.4	453	37.3	41	
Here fill up 1st Column in respect of the whole Province.																
Men	3140	181	679	1443	8	5	4	69	286	205	883	871.4	453	37.3	41	
Women	21	...	4	17	...	...	...	...	...	7	10	...	...	...	...
Juveniles	29	...	...	29	...	...	...	4	...	...	25	...	...	...	...

THESE QUESTIONS ARE TO BE FILLED UP IN RESPECT OF EACH PRISON IN THE PROTECTORATE.

QUESTIONS.

ANSWERS.

I. If the prison is on a separate system, is the separation complete? And if not, what is the separation enforced by day and night respectively?

Not separate but partially so. European from Native, Male from Female, Civil from Criminal, unconvicted from Convicted and Adult from Juvenils.

II. If not on the separation system, what provision is there for the supervision of the prisoners while in association?

Warders patrol Corridors continually.

III. How many cells are there; and how many associated wards?

Nairobi	35	Cells and 8 Associations Wards.
Kyambu	3	" " 2 " "
Machakos	2	" " 1 " "
Kitui	2	" " 1 " "

IV. Taking the average number of prisoners in gaol, how many cubic feet of space are there for each prisoner during the hours of sleep?

About 300 Cubic feet.

V. How are the prisoners classified?

Civil and Criminal.
Criminal into Convicted and Unconvicted.
Convicted into Long term and Short term.

VI. Is penal labour—that is, labour by treadmill; crank, or shot drill—in force?

No.

VII. If so, during what periods of imprisonment, in respect of what classes of prisoners, and during how many hours, is such penal labour enforced? In stating hours of treadmill labour, give, first, the total time on and off at the wheel, &c., secondly, the length of spells and intervals of rest.

Not in force.

VIII. What kind of labour, other than penal labour, is in use?

Carpentry, tailoring, agricultural and domestic labour.

IX. If the prisoners are employed beyond the walls in the gaol, state:—

1. On what kind of work they are so employed?

Clearing scrub, drainage, road making and quarrying.

2. How are they supervised.

One armed Warder to every 5 Convicts and by surprise visits from Senior Officials.

3. How many escapes of prisoners, while being employed beyond the gaol, have taken place during each of the last three years?

1912-13	Eight	} In the Province.
1913-14	Seven	
1914-15	Eight	

4. How the profits of their labour are accounted for?

Profits of manufacturing industries credited to "Suspense" Prison Industries. Labour valued at Rs. 52,532/91 given free to Government Departments.

QUESTIONS.

ANSWERS.

X. What was the total annual cost of the prison during the year 1914-15?

Nairobi	Rs. 78,907/05
Kyambu	" 952/71
Machakos	" 1,416/83
Kitui	" 1,057/04

XI. What was the annual amount of the prisoners' earnings during 1914-15?

Rs. 25,072/14

XII. What are the number of the hours allotted for sleep? And, if sleep is in association, are the dormitories lighted? And how often are they patrolled during the night?

11 hours.
Yes.
Continually.

XIII. What were the number and nature of the punishments inflicted for offences committed by prisoners undergoing imprisonment?

97 viz.	(Solitary Confinement.	2
	Penal Diet.	39
	Loss of Remission.	34
	Corporal Punishment.	22

XIV. Is there, or are there, any Chaplain or Chaplains of any, and what religious persuasions?

No.

XV. Are religious services regularly, or otherwise, performed for the benefit of the prisoners of any, and, if any, what, religious persuasion?

At Nairobi only. Every Sunday by a Clergyman of Church of England.

XVI. Are Roman Catholic Priests and Dissenting Ministers allowed free access to prisoners of their own persuasion? And are they apprised when prisoners of their respective persuasions enter the prison?

Yes.
Only at request of prisoners.

XVII. What provision is made for the education of prisoners?

None except Industrial training.

XVIII. On what conditions are remissions of imprisonment granted?

By good conduct and industry a Convict serving a sentence exceeding six months can earn one seventh of his sentence as remission.

XIX. Have Coroners' Inquest been held on every occasion of a death in prison during the past year? And what were the verdicts?

No. Certificate of Medical Officer deemed sufficient.

XX. 1. What was the sanitary state of the prison during the year 1914-15?

Nairobi Fair, other Prisons Good.

2. What were the prevailing diseases?

Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Enteric Fever, Chicken-pox, Malaria Fever and Dysentery.

XXI. What are, shortly, the rules as to Diet?

Different diets are given to Europeans, Indians and Natives. Long term receive a more generous diet than Short term prisoners. Meals are served three times a day.

STATISTICAL RETURN for the PRISONS of Kenia Province for 1914-1915.

Name and Nature of the Prison, Whether "Common Jail," "Penitentiary," or "Mere Lockup," not to be inserted.	Total Number of Persons Committed in 1914-1915.	Number Committed for Want of Bond, and Punishment.			Number of those Committed who have been previously Convicted.	Number of Persons Committed to "Penal Imprisonment," including "Penal Servitude" (if that term is used in the Colony to describe any Punishment.)				The Daily Average Number in Prison.	The Number of Admissions to Hospital during the year 1914-15.	The Daily Average on the High Lark.	The Number of Deaths during 1914-15.	
		For Debt.	For wife unable till Trial, or Death of Security.	For purposes of Penal Imprisonment.		One.	Two.	Three or more.	For Five Years or more.					For One Year or more, but not more than Five Years.	For more than Three Months, and less than One Year.	For Three Months or less.
NYERI,														
2nd Class Prison ...	471	...	341	130	...	...	5	23	22	80	22.7	22	7
FORT HALL,														
3rd Class Prison ...	541	...	243	298	1	...	1	54	23	220	60.4	8	5	
EMBU,														
3rd Class Prison ...	217	...	137	80	...	...	1	8	5	66	7	3	2
CHUKA,														
3rd Class Prison ...	131	...	97	34	...	...	...	1	2	31	4	...	...
MERU,														
3rd Class Prison ...	95	...	...	95	...	...	2	9	11	73	10	6	3
TOTAL ...	1455	...	818	637	1	...	9	95	63	470	104.1	39	8	
Here all up to Column	Men ...	1452	...	818	634	1	...	9	93	63	469	104.1	39	8
in respect of the whole Province.	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Juveniles	3	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...

THESE QUESTIONS ARE TO BE FILLED UP IN RESPECT OF EACH PRISON IN THE PROTECTORATE.

QUESTIONS.	ANSWERS.																														
I. If the prison is on a separate system, is the separation complete? And if not, what is the separation enforced by day and night respectively?	None. Complete. Partially separate. Separation of the sexes and Convicted from unconvicted.																														
II. If not on the separation system, what provision is there for the supervision of the prisoners while in association?	By Prisons Warders.																														
III. How many cells are there, and how many associated wards?	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Nyeri</td> <td>4</td> <td>Cells</td> <td>and</td> <td>2</td> <td>Wards.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fort Hall</td> <td>—</td> <td>"</td> <td>"</td> <td>4</td> <td>"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Embu</td> <td>—</td> <td>"</td> <td>"</td> <td>1</td> <td>"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chuka</td> <td>—</td> <td>"</td> <td>"</td> <td>1</td> <td>"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Meru</td> <td>2</td> <td>"</td> <td>"</td> <td>—</td> <td>"</td> </tr> </table>	Nyeri	4	Cells	and	2	Wards.	Fort Hall	—	"	"	4	"	Embu	—	"	"	1	"	Chuka	—	"	"	1	"	Meru	2	"	"	—	"
Nyeri	4	Cells	and	2	Wards.																										
Fort Hall	—	"	"	4	"																										
Embu	—	"	"	1	"																										
Chuka	—	"	"	1	"																										
Meru	2	"	"	—	"																										
IV. Taking the average number of prisoners in gaol, how many cubic feet of space are there for each prisoner during the hours of sleep?	About 346 Cubic feet.																														
V. How are the prisoners classified?	Civil and Criminal. Criminal into Convicted and unconvicted. Convicted into Long term and Short term.																														
VI. Is penal labour—that is, labour by tread-mill, crank, or shot drill—in force?	No.																														
VII. If so, during what periods of imprisonment, in respect of what classes of prisoners, and during how many hours, is such penal labour enforced? In stating hours of treadwheel labour, give, first, the total time on and off at the wheel, &c., secondly, the length of spells and intervals of rest.	Not in force.																														
VIII. What kind of labour, other than penal labour, is in use?	Upkeep of roads, fuel cutting, water carrying and cultivation of Prison Farms.																														
IX. If the prisoners are employed beyond the walls in the gaol, state—	As above.																														
1. On what kind of work they are so employed?	One armed Warder to every 5 Convicts.																														
2. How are they supervised.	1912-13 Seven } 1913-14 Eleven } In Province. 1914-15 Ten }																														
3. How many escapes of prisoners, while being employed beyond the gaol, have taken place during each of the last three years?	Not accounted for.																														
4. How the profits of their labour are accounted for?																															

QUESTIONS.

ANSWERS.

X. What was the total annual cost of the prison during the year 1914-15?	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Nyeri</td> <td>Rs.</td> <td>3,561/54</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fort Hall</td> <td>"</td> <td>2,066/59</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Embu</td> <td>"</td> <td>928/18</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chuka</td> <td>"</td> <td>598/78</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Meru</td> <td>"</td> <td>771/18</td> </tr> </table>	Nyeri	Rs.	3,561/54	Fort Hall	"	2,066/59	Embu	"	928/18	Chuka	"	598/78	Meru	"	771/18
Nyeri	Rs.	3,561/54														
Fort Hall	"	2,066/59														
Embu	"	928/18														
Chuka	"	598/78														
Meru	"	771/18														
XI. What was the annual amount of the prisoners' earnings during 1914-15?	Nil															
XII. What are the number of the hours allotted for sleep? And, if sleep is in association, are the dormitories lighted? And how often are they patrolled during the night?	Twelve. Yes. Continually.															
XIII. What were the number and nature of the punishments inflicted for offences committed by prisoners undergoing imprisonment?	13 viz. (Penal diet 10 Corporal Punishment 3.															
XIV. Is there, or are there, any Chaplain or Chaplains of any, and what religious persuasions?	At Nyeri and Fort Hall the Prison is visited weekly by Roman Catholic Missionary. None at Embu, Chuka or Meru.															
XV. Are religious services regularly, or otherwise, performed for the benefit of the prisoners of any, and, if any, what, religious persuasion?	Not held regularly. Sometimes by Roman Catholic Missionaries.															
XVI. Are Roman Catholic Priests and Dissenting Ministers allowed free access to prisoners of their own persuasion? And are they apprised when prisoners of their respective persuasions enter the prison?	Yes. Not apprised.															
XVII. What provision is made for the education of prisoners?	None.															
XVIII. On what conditions are remissions of imprisonment granted?	One-seventh of all sentences in excess of 6 months granted as remission. This can only be forfeited by misconduct.															
XIX. Have Coroners' Inquest been held on every occasion of a death in prison during the past year? And what were the verdicts?	No. Medical Officer's Certificate deemed sufficient.															
XX. 1. What was the sanitary state of the prison during the year 1914-15?	Nyeri, Fort Hall, Embu and Chuka Good. Meru Bad.															
2. What were the prevailing diseases?	Chicken-pox, Diarrhoea, Bronchitis, Malaria, ulcers and local injuries.															
XXI. What are, shortly, the rules as to Diet?	Meals are served three times daily. Long term prisoners get a more generous diet than Short term prisoners. Penal diet can be awarded as a punishment.															

THESE QUESTIONS ARE TO BE FILLED UP IN RESPECT OF EACH PRISON IN THE PROTECTORATE.

QUESTIONS.

ANSWERS.

I. If the prison is on a separate system, is the separation complete? And if not, what is the separation enforced by day and night respectively?

None. Complete. Partially separate. Separation of the sexes and Convicted from unconvicted.

II. If not on the separation system, what provision is there for the supervision of the prisoners while in association?

By Prisons Warders.

III. How many cells are there, and how many associated wards?

Nyeri	4	Cells	and	2	Wards.
Fort Hall	—	"	"	4	"
Embu	—	"	"	1	"
Chuka	—	"	"	1	"
Meru	2	"	"	—	"

IV. Taking the average number of prisoners in gaol, how many cubic feet of space are there for each prisoner during the hours of sleep?

About 346 Cubic feet.

V. How are the prisoners classified?

Civil and Criminal.
Criminal into Convicted and unconvicted.
Convicted into Long term and Short term.

VI. Is penal labour—that is, labour by treadmill, crank, or shot drill—in force?

No.

VII. If so, during what periods of imprisonment, in respect of what classes of prisoners, and during how many hours, is such penal labour enforced? In stating hours of treadmill labour, give, first, the total time on and off at the wheel, &c., secondly, the length of spells and intervals of rest.

Not in force.

VIII. What kind of labour, other than penal labour, is in use?

Upkeep of roads, fuel cutting, water carrying and cultivation of Prison Farms.

IX. If the prisoners are employed beyond the walls in the gaol, state—

1. On what kind of work they are so employed?

As above.

2. How are they supervised?

One armed Warder to every 5 Convicts.

3. How many escapes of prisoners, while being employed beyond the gaol, have taken place during each of the last three years?

1912-13	Seven	} In Province.
1913-14	Eleven	
1914-15	Ten	

4. How the profits of their labour are accounted for?

Not accounted for.

QUESTIONS.

ANSWERS.

X. What was the total annual cost of the prison during the year 1914-15?

Nyeri	Rs.	3,561/54
Fort Hall	"	2,086/50
Embu	"	928/18
Chuka	"	598/78
Meru	"	771/18

XI. What was the annual amount of the prisoners' earnings during 1914-15?

Nil

XII. What are the number of the hours allotted for sleep? And, if sleep is in association, are the dormitories lighted? And how often are they patrolled during the night?

Twelve.
Yes.
Continually.

XIII. What were the number and nature of the punishments inflicted for offences committed by prisoners undergoing imprisonment?

13 viz. (Penal diet 10
Corporal Punishment 3.

XIV. Is there, or are there, any Chaplain or Chaplains of any, and what religious persuasions?

At Nyeri and Fort Hall the Prison is visited weekly by Roman Catholic Missionary. None at Embu, Chuka or Meru.

XV. Are religious services regularly, or otherwise, performed for the benefit of the prisoners of any, and, if any, what, religious persuasion?

Not held regularly. Sometimes by Roman Catholic Missionaries.

XVI. Are Roman Catholic Priests and Dissenting Ministers allowed free access to prisoners of their own persuasion? And are they apprised when prisoners of their respective persuasions enter the prison?

Yes. Not apprised.

XVII. What provision is made for the education of prisoners?

None.

XVIII. On what conditions are remissions of imprisonment granted?

One-seventh of all sentences in excess of 6 months granted as remission. This can only be forfeited by misconduct.

XIX. Have Coroners' Inquest been held on every occasion of a death in prison during the past year? And what were the verdicts?

No. Medical Officer's Certificate deemed sufficient.

XX. 1. What was the sanitary state of the prison during the year 1914-15?

Nyeri, Fort Hall, Embu and Chuka Good. Meru Bad.

2. What were the prevailing diseases?

Chicken-pox, Diarrhoea, Bronchitis, Malaria, ulcers and local injuries.

XXI. What are, shortly, the rules as to Diet?

Meals are served three times daily. Long term prisoners get a more generous diet than Short term prisoners. Penal diet can be awarded as a punishment.

STATISTICAL RETURN for the PRISONS of Naivasha Province for 1914-1915.

Name and Nature of the Prisons. Whether "Common Gaol," "Penitentiary," or Mere "Lock-ups" are to be inserted.	Total Number of Persons Committed in 1914-1915.	Persons Committed for Debt, Work of Rail, and Public Works.			Whether of those Committed who have been previously Convicted.			Number of Persons Committed to "Penal Imprisonment," including "Penal Servitude" (if that term is used in the Colony to describe any Punishment.)			The Daily Average Number in Prison.	The Number of Admissions to Hospital during the year 1914-15.	The Daily Average on the Sick List.	The Number of Deaths during 1914-15.	
		For Debt.	For work custody till Trial or Sentence of Security.	For purposes of Penal Imprisonment.	Once.	Twice.	Three or more.	For Five Years or more.	For One Year or more, but less than Five Years.	For more than Three Months, and less than One Year.					For Three Months or less.
NAIVASHA,															
2nd Class Prison ...	445	...	133	312	...	...	...	4	42	62	204	35.6	290	7
NAKUBU,															
3rd Class Prison ...	64	...	33	31	...	...	...	5	3	23	7.0	...	...	...
KABERNET,															
3rd Class Prison ...	22	...	13	9	3	...	1	...	1	2	6	4.8	...	...
ELDAMA RAVINE,															
3rd Class Prison ...	235	...	119	116	1	...	...	...	19	68	29	22.0	28	18 4
ELDOBET,															
3rd Class Prison ...	179	...	...	179	...	...	...	15	11	7	146	27	65	15 1
ENGARE NAROK,															
3rd Class Prison ...	113	...	...	113	...	...	...	...	5	108	10.1	2	...	2
TOTAL ...	1058	...	298	760	4	...	1	19	78	147	516	106.5	385	4.0 7	
Here all up Columns in respect of the whole Province.	Men	1046	...	293	753	4	...	1	19	76	147	511	106.5	385	4.0 7
	Women	5	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
	Juveniles	7	...	2	5	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...

STATISTICAL RETURN for the PRISONS of Naivasha Province for 1914-1915.

Name and Location of the Prison. Whether "Common Gaol," "Penitentiary," or "Mere" "Lock-ups" and to be inserted.	Total Number of Persons Committed in 1914-1915.	Number Committed for Term of Jail, and Punishment.			Number of Persons Committed who have been previously convicted.			Number of Persons Committed to "Furl Imprisonment" including "Furl Servitude" (if that term is used in the Colony to describe any Punishment.)				The Daily Average Number in Prison.	The number of Admissions to Hospital during the year 1914-15.	The Daily Average on the Sick List.	The Number of Deaths during 1914-15.
		For Day.	For more than 14 days but less than 3 months.	For purposes of Penal Imprisonment.	Once.	Twice.	Three or more.	For Five Years or more.	For One Year or more, but less than Five.	For less than One Year, but more than Three Months, and less than One Year.	For Three Months or less.				
NAIVASHA,															
2nd Class Prison ...	445	...	133	312	...	...	...	4	42	62	204	35.6	290	7	...
NAKURU,															
3rd Class Prison ...	64	...	33	31	...	...	...	...	5	3	23	7.0	...	...	...
KABERNET,															
3rd Class Prison ...	22	...	13	9	3	...	1	...	1	2	6	4.8	...	...	...
ELDAMA RAVINE,															
3rd Class Prison ...	235	...	119	116	1	...	...	...	19	68	29	22.0	28	1.8	4
ELDORET,															
3rd Class Prison ...	179	...	...	179	...	...	...	15	11	7	146	27	65	1.5	1
ENGARE NAROK,															
3rd Class Prison ...	113	...	...	113	...	...	...	...	...	5	108	10.1	2	...	2
TOTAL ...	1058	...	298	760	4	...	1	19	78	147	516	106.5	385	4.0	7
Here all up Columns in respect of the whole Province.															
Men	1046	...	293	753	4	...	1	19	76	147	511	106.5	385	4.0	7
Women	5	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Juveniles	7	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...

THESE QUESTIONS ARE TO BE FILLED UP IN RESPECT OF EACH PRISON IN THE PROTECTORATE.

QUESTIONS.

ANSWERS.

I. If the prison is on a separate system, is the separation complete? And if not, what is the separation enforced by day and night respectively?

No. As far as the Structure permits. Convicted from unconvicted. Male from Female. Adults from Juveniles.

II. If not on the separation system, what provision is there for the supervision of the prisoners while in association?

By Prison Warders.

III. How many cells are there; and how many associated wards?

Naivasha	2	Cells and 5 Wards.
Nakuru	3	" " " "
Kabarnet	—	" " 1 "
Eldama Ravine	1	" " 1 "
Eldoret	5	" " 2 "
Engare Narok	—	" " — "

IV. Taking the average number of prisoners in gaol, how many cubic feet of space are there for each prisoner during the hours of sleep?

About 400 Cubic Feet.

V. How are the prisoners classified?

Civil from Criminal.
Criminal into Convicted and unconvicted.
Convicted into long term and Short term.

VI. Is penal labour—that is, labour by tread-mill, crank, or shot drill—in force?

No.

VII. If so, during what periods of imprisonment, in respect of what classes of prisoners, and during how many hours, is such penal labour enforced? In stating hours of treadwheel labour, give, first, the total time on and off at the wheel, &c., secondly, the length of spells and intervals of rest.

Not in Force.

VIII. What kind of labour, other than penal labour, is in use?

Road making, Cutting firewood, Carrying water and Cultivating Prison Farm.

IX. If the prisoners are employed beyond the walls in the gaol, state—

As above.

1. On what kind of work they are so employed?

One armed Warder to every 5 Convicts and by surprise visits from Senior Officials.

2. How are they supervised.

1912-13	Eight	} In Province.
1913-14	Three	
1914-15	Fourteen	

3. How many escapes of prisoners, while being employed beyond the gaol, have taken place during each of the last three years?

No profits except at Naivasha credited to Prison Industries.

4. How the profits of their labour are accounted for?

QUESTIONS.

ANSWERS.

X. What was the total annual cost of the prison during the year 1914-15?

Naivasha	Rs. 4,647/58
Nakuru	" 852/67
Kabarnet	" 867/72
Eldama Ravine	" 1,132/55
Eldoret	" 2,203/37
Engare Narok	" 2,631/63

XI. What was the annual amount of the prisoners' earnings during 1914-15?

Rs. 206/58 at Naivasha.

XII. What are the number of the hours allotted for sleep? And, if sleep is in association, are the dormitories lighted? And how often are they patrolled during the night?

11 to 12 hours.
Yes.
Sentry on duty throughout the night.

XIII. What were the number and nature of the punishments inflicted for offences committed by prisoners undergoing imprisonment?

3 Corporal punishments at Naivasha. None at other Prisons.

XIV. Is there, or are there, any Chaplain or Chaplains of any, and what religious persuasions?

None.

XV. Are religious services regularly, or otherwise, performed for the benefit of the prisoners of any, and, if any, what, religious persuasion?

No.

XVI. Are Roman Catholic Priests and Dissenting Ministers allowed free access to prisoners of their own persuasion? And are they apprised when prisoners of their respective persuasions enter the prison?

Yes. Not apprised.

XVII. What provision is made for the education of prisoners?

None.

XVIII. On what conditions are remissions of imprisonment granted?

One seventh of all sentences over 6 months granted as remission. This can only be forfeited by misconduct.

XIX. Have Coroners' Inquest been held on every occasion of a death in prison during the past year? And what were the verdicts?

No. Certificate of Medical Officer deemed sufficient.

XX. 1. What was the sanitary state of the prison during the year 1914-15?

Good.

2. What were the prevailing diseases?

Chicken-pox, Dysentery, Malaria Fever, and diseases of Respiratory and digestive organs.

XXI. What are, shortly, the rules as to Diet?

Separate diets are given to Asiatics and Natives. Meals are served three times daily. Penal diet is awarded as a punishment.

STATISTICAL RETURN for the PRISONS of Nyanza Province for 1914-1915.

Name and Nature of the Prison. Whether "Common Goal," "Penitentiary," or "More Lockups" not to be inserted.	Total Number of Persons (Cumulative) in 1914-15.	Number committed for Debt, Want of Bail, and Punishment.			Number of those committed who have been previously convicted.	Number of Persons Committed to "Penal Imprisonment," including "Penal Servitude" if that term is used in the colony (to distinguish from Sluaght).			The Daily Average Number in Prison.	The Number of Admissions to Hospital during the year 1914-15.	The Daily Average on the Sick List.	The Number of Deaths during 1914-15.				
		For Debt.	For want of Bail or Want of Security.	For Imprisonment (Penal Imprisonment).		Of Debt.	Tenure.	Three or more.					For First Year or more.	For Two or more Years.	For more than Three Months, and less than One Year.	For Three Months, or less.
KISUMU,																
2nd Class Prison ...	1017	3	516	504	8	62	115	319	104.4	183	3.7	3		
KISII,																
3rd Class Prison ...	328	...	94	234	6	...	1	25	41	167	27.0	3	1.0	4		
KERICHO,																
3rd Class Prison ...	608	2	373	233	14	34	34	151	30.3	11	1	...		
MEMIAS,																
3rd Class Prison ...	493	...	181	312	3	2	...	9	32	271	41	70	1.4	...		
NANDI,																
3rd Class Prison ...	272	...	109	163	1	15	18	131	14	40	.8	...		
TOTAL ...	2718	5	1267	1446	9	2	...	24	145	235	191.2	216.7	307	7.0	7	
here fill up the Columns in respect of the whole Province.	Men ...	2664	5	1250	1409	9	2	...	24	143	222	192.0	215.7	307	7.0	7
	Women	44	...	16	28	12	16	1	
	Juveniles	10	...	1	9	2	1	6	

THESE QUESTIONS ARE TO BE FILLED UP IN RESPECT OF EACH PRISON IN THE PROTECTORATE.

QUESTIONS.

ANSWERS.

I. If the prison is on a separate system, is the separation complete? And if not, what is the separation enforced by day and night respectively?

None on separate system. As far as possible Separation of the sexes, Civil from Criminal, Convicted from unconvicted and Adults from Juveniles.

II. If not on the separation system, what provision is there for the supervision of the prisoners while in association?

Under supervision of Prison Warders.

III. How many cells are there; and how many associated wards?

Kisumu	5	Cells and 8 Association Wards.
Kisi	2	" " 1 " "
Kericho	2	" " 1 " "
Mumias	8	" " 2 " "
Nandi		3 " "

IV. Taking the average number of prisoners in gaol, how many cubic feet of space are there for each prisoner during the hours of sleep?

About 450 Cubic feet.

V. How are the prisoners classified?

Civil and Criminal.
Criminal into Convicted and unconvicted.
Convicted into Long term and Short term.

VI. Is penal labour—that is, labour by treadmill, crank, or shot drill—in force?

No.

VII. If so, during what periods of imprisonment, in respect of what classes of prisoners, and during how many hours, is such penal labour enforced? In stating hours of treadmill labour, give, first, the total time on and off at the wheel, &c., secondly, the length of spells and intervals of rest.

Not in force.

VIII. What kind of labour, other than penal labour, is in force?

Road making, Stone breaking, Cultivation of Prison Farm and domestic labour in the Prison.

IX. If the prisoners are employed beyond the walls in the gaol, state—

1. On what kind of work they are so employed?

As above.

2. How are they supervised?

By one armed Warder to every 5 Convicts and by surprise visits from Senior Officials.

3. How many escapes of prisoners, while being employed beyond the gaol, have taken place during each of the last three years?

1912-13	Five	} In Province.
1913-14	Five	
1914-15	Twenty four	

4. How the profits of their labour are accounted for?

Not accounted for. Labour given free to public Departments.

QUESTIONS.

ANSWERS.

X. What was the total annual cost of the prison during the year 1914-15?

Kisumu	Rs. 10,459/19
Kisi	" 1,361/07
Kericho	" 917/26
Mumias	" 1,909/63
Nandi	" 1,184/15

XI. What was the annual amount of the prisoners' earnings during 1914-15?

Nil

XII. What are the number of the hours allotted for sleep? And, if sleep is in association, are the dormitories lighted? And how often are they patrolled during the night?

Twelve.
Yes.
Continually.

XIII. What were the number and nature of the punishments inflicted for offences committed by prisoners undergoing imprisonment?

33 viz. { 6 Penal diet.
27 Corporal Punishment.

XIV. Is there, or are there, any Chaplain or Chaplains of any, and what religious persuasions?

No.

XV. Are religious services regularly, or otherwise, performed for the benefit of the prisoners of any, and, if any, what, religious persuasion?

No.

XVI. Are Roman Catholic Priests and Dissenting Ministers allowed free access to prisoners of their own persuasion? And are they apprised when prisoners of their respective persuasions enter the prison?

Yes { One Roman Catholic Missionary and one Anglican Missionary are Visiting Justices for Kisumu Prison.
No.

XVII. What provision is made for the education of prisoners?

None.

XVIII. On what conditions are remissions of imprisonment granted?

One-seventh of all sentences over six months granted as remission. This can only be forfeited by misconduct.

XIX. Have Coroners' Inquest been held on every occasion of a death in prison during the past year? And what were the verdicts?

No. Medical Officer's Certificate deemed sufficient.

XX. 1. What was the sanitary state of the prison during the year 1914-15?

Good.

2. What were the prevailing diseases?

Malaria, Diarrhoea, Bronchitis and Muscular Rheumatism.

XXI. What are, shortly, the rules as to Diet?

Meals are served 3 times daily. Separate diets are given to Asiatics and Natives. Long term prisoners are given a more generous diet than Short term. Penal diet is awarded as a punishment.

JUDICIAL STATISTICS.

1914-15.

I.—OFFENCES.

TABLE showing the number of Offences reported to the Police or the Magistrate during 1914-15.

Total Number of Offences Reported.	Offences against the Person.	Prædial Larceny.*	Offences ** against Property (other than Prædial Larceny).*	Other Offences.

* By "Prædial Larceny" is meant the offence—prevalent in the sugar-growing and coolie-importing Colonies—of robbing provision grounds and homesteads. It need not be filled up in Colonies where such crime is not prevalent; and, if being struck out, any other prevalent crime may be substituted—as Cattle Stealing, Arson, &c. &c.

** Include both Offences against rights of Property and Injuries to the subjects of Property.

II.—APPREHENSIONS AND SUMMONSES.

TABLE showing the number of Persons brought before the Magistrates' Courts by Arrest, Warrant or Summons and how the Cases were disposed of in the Magistrates' Courts.

	Number of persons discharged for want of Prosecution.	Number of persons discharged on the Merits of the Case.	Number of persons convicted summarily.	Number of persons committed for Trial in the Superior Courts.	Total.
Homicide ...			107		107
Other Offences against the Person...	870	114	622		1,113
Stock and Produce Theft ...	80	40	363		483
Other Offences against Property ...	440	171	1,164	16	1,797
Offences against Master and Servants, Acts, including Acts relating to Indentured Coolies ...	120	65	683		868
Offences against Revenue Laws, Municipal, Road and other Laws relating to the Social Economy of the Colony ...	825	256	4,654		5,745
Other Offences ...	50	33	212	1	296
Total ...	1,891	689	7,698	131	10,409

III.—SUMMARY CONVICTIONS.

TABLE showing the number of Summary Convictions for various Classes of Offences, and the kind of Punishment Inflicted.

Punishments	Total.	Offences against the Person.	Malicious Injuries to Property.	Theft.		Offences against Property other than Malicious Injury to Property, and Stock Theft.	Offences against Revenue Laws, Municipal, Road and other Laws relating to the Social Economy of the Colony.	Offences against Masters and Servants and Acts, including Acts relating to Indentured Coolies.	Other Offences.
				Stock.	Produce.				
Fine ...	1,005	64	9	4	7	17	764	113	27
Imprisonment, in lieu of fine where no sentence of peremptory imprisonment ...	3,464	228	12	2	6	152	2,866	145	53
Fine and peremptory imprisonment ...	611	58	4	242	48	79	155	14	11
Peremptory imprisonment ...	2,491	232	20	37	11	773	850	380	101
Whipping ...	235	41	11	6	2	92	29	39	15
Bound over or other trivial punishment ...	27	11	1			10	3		2
Total ...	7,746	634	57	291	74	1,123	4,667	691	209

NOTE.—The figures in table 21 represent persons, and those in table 22 punishments. It follows therefore that more than one punishment being inflicted in respect of one conviction the total of the latter plus the number of discharges and committals is in excess of the grand total in table 21.

IV.—INDICTMENTS AND INFORMATIONS IN THE SUPERIOR COURTS.

A—TABLE showing the number of Persons tried in the Superior Courts and the result of the trials.

Nature of Charge.	Number of cases in which there was a charge of.	Number of cases in which there was a conviction for.	Number of cases in which all persons were acquitted.	Number of cases in which there was a <i>nolle prosequi</i> .	Number of cases in which no one was convicted of the charge, but there was a conviction for another offence setting out the offence.
Murder other than wife, concubine or child ...	51	11	31		Insane 5 Hurt 4
Capital homicide not amounting to murder ...	32	16	14	1	Hurt 1
Attempt at murder ...	4	3	1		
Murder of wife or concubine ...					
Murder of child ...	1				Insane 1
Assault with intent to kill ...					
Rape ...	2	1	1		
Unnatural crimes ...					
Offences against property with violence to the person ...	7	1	6		
Stock theft ...					
Other offences against property ...	8	4	4		
Other offences against the person ...	6	3	3		
Miscellaneous offences ...	2	1	1		
Total ...	113	40	61	1	Insane 6 Hurt 5

Include in the returns the information by attempts and conspiracies to commit the several offences.

B—TABLE showing the number of persons tried before the Superior Courts and how the cases were disposed of.

	Total.	Murder, other than Wife or Child Murder.	Attempt to Murder.	Capital homicide not amounting to murder.	Murder of Wife, Registered Wife, or Concubine.	Child Murder.	Assault with intent to kill.	Conspicuous of Birth.	Aberlona.	Rape.	Unnatural Crimes.	Other Offences against the Person.	Offences against property with violence.	Stock Theft.	Malicious Injury to property.	Other Offences against Property.	Include in the Returns below persons charged with Attempts and Conspiracies to commit the several Offences.		
Judgment for the Crown ...	45	11	3	16						1		7	1					1	1
Judgment for Prisoner ...	61	31	1	14						1		3	6					4	1
Prisoner found Insane ...	6	5			1														
Case fell through for want of Prosecution, including <i>nolle prosequi</i> and bill was thrown out by Grand Jury ...	1			1															
Total ...	113	47	4	31	4					2		11	7					8	2

I.—OFFENCES.

TABLE showing the number of Offences reported to the Police or the Magistrate during 1914-15.

Total Number of Offences reported	Offences against the Person	Prædial Larceny*	Offences** against Property (other than Prædial Larceny).*	Other Offences.
...

* By "Prædial Larceny" is meant the offence—prevalent in the sugar-growing and cocoa-importing Colonies—of robbing private grounds and homesteads. It need not be filled up in Colonies where such crime is not prevalent, and, if being struck out, any other prevalent crime may be substituted—as Cattle Stealing, Arson, &c., &c.
 ** Include both Offences against rights of Property and Injuries to the subjects of Property.

II.—APPREHENSIONS AND SUMMONSES.

TABLE showing the number of Persons brought before the Magistrates' Courts by Arrest, Warrant or Summons and how the Cases were disposed of in the Magistrates' Courts.

	Number of persons discharged for want of Prosecution.	Number of persons discharged on the Merits of the Case.	Number of persons summarily convicted.	Number of persons committed for Trial in the Superior Courts.	Total.
Homicide ...	...	...	...	107	107
Other Offences against the Person ...	379	114	622	7	1,113
Stock and Produce Theft ...	80	40	363	...	483
Other Offences against Property ...	449	171	1,164	16	1,797
Offences against Master and Servants Acts, including Acts relating to Indentured Coolies ...	120	65	683	...	868
Offences against Revenue Laws Municipal, Road, and other Laws relating to the Social Economy of the Colony ...	825	266	4,654	1	5,745
Other Offences ...	90	33	212	...	296
Total ...	1,891	689	7,898	131	10,409

III.—SUMMARY CONVICTIONS.

TABLE showing the number of Summary Convictions for various Classes of Offences, and the kind of Punishment Inflicted

Punishments.	Total.	Offences against the Person.	Malicious Injuries to Property.		Theft.		Offences against Property other than Malicious Injury to Property and Stock Theft.	Offences against Revenue Laws Municipal, Road and other Law relating to the Social Economy of the Colony.	Offences against Masters and Servants Acts, including Acts relating to Indentured Coolies.	Other Offences.
			Stock.	Produce.						
Fine ...	1,005	64	9	4	7	17	764	113	27	
Imprisonment, in lieu of fine where no sentence of pre-emptory imprisonment ...	3,464	228	12	2	6	152	2,866	145	53	
Fine and pre-emptory imprisonment ...	611	58	4	242	48	79	155	114	11	
Pre-emptory imprisonment ...	2,404	232	20	37	11	773	850	380	101	
Whipping ...	235	41	11	6	2	92	29	39	15	
Bound over or other trivial punishment ...	27	11	1	...	...	10	3	...	2
Total ...	7,746	634	57	291	74	1,123	4,667	691	209	

Note.—The figures in table II represent persons, and those in table III punishments. It follows therefore that more than one punishment being inflicted in respect of one conviction the total of the latter plus the number of discharges and commitments is in excess of the grand total in table II.

IV.—INDICTMENTS AND INFORMATIONS IN THE SUPERIOR COURTS.

A—TABLE showing the number of Persons tried in the Superior Courts and the result of the trials.

Nature of Charge.	Number of cases in which there was a charge of.	Number of cases in which there was a conviction for.	Number of cases in which all persons were acquitted.	Number of cases in which there was a <i>non-prosecuti</i> .	Number of cases in which no one was convicted of the charge, but there was a conviction for another offence arising out of the offence.
Murder other than wife, concubine or child ...	51	11	31	...	Insane 5 Hurt 4
Capital homicide not amounting to murder ...	32	16	14	1	Hurt 1
Attempt at murder ...	4	3	1	...	...
Murder of wife or concubine ...	...	...	...	...	...
Murder of child ...	1	...	...	...	Insane 1
Assault with intent to kill ...	...	...	...	...	...
Rape ...	2	1	1	...	...
Unnatural crimes ...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against property, with violence to the person ...	7	1	6	...	...
Stock theft ...	...	...	...	...	...
Other offences against property ...	8	4	4	...	...
Other offences against the person ...	6	3	3	...	...
Miscellaneous offences ...	2	1	1	...	...
Total ...	113	40	61	1	Insane 6 Hurt 5

Include in the Returns the information for attempts and conspiracies to commit the several offences.

B—TABLE showing the number of persons tried before the Superior Courts and how the cases were disposed of.

Total.	Murder, other than Wife or Child Murder.	Attempt to Murder.	Capital homicide not amounting to murder.	Murder of Wife, Concubine or Child.	Child Murder.	Assault with intent to kill.	Concealment of Birth.	Abortion.	Rape.	Unnatural Crimes.	Other Offences against the Person.	Offences against property with violence.	Stock Theft.	Malicious Injury to property.	Other Offences against Property.	Miscellaneous.	Include in the Returns below persons charged with Attempts and Conspiracies to commit the several offences.	
																
Judgment for the Crown ...	45	11	3	16	...	...	...	...	1	...	8	1	...	...	...	...	4	1
Judgment for Prisoner ...	67	31	1	14	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	6	...	...	...	...	4	1
Prisoner found Insane ...	6	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Case fell through for want of prosecution, including bills pronounced and bill was thrown out by Grand Jury ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	113	47	4	31	4	...	...	...	2	...	11	7	...	...	...	...	8	2

C—TABLE showing the number of persons convicted for various classes of offences by the superior Courts and the kind of punishment inflicted.

Punishments.	Total.	Murder.	Culpable homicide not amounting to murder.	Attempt at homicide.	Rape.	Unnatural Crime.	Those with violence.	Offences against the person.	Other offences against property.	Malignant injury to property.	Miscellaneous.
Death	8	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Imprisonment in lieu of death sentence computed	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Imprisonment (with or without fine)	28	...	13	3	1	...	1	4	5	1	...
Fine with or without imprisonment	6	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
Whipping	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Beard, nose or other trivial punishment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	45	11	16	3	1	...	1	7	5	1	...

V.—COMPARATIVE TABLE.

COMPARATIVE TABLE showing the Number of Offences, Apprehensions, Convictions and Acquittals for the last Four Years.

	1914-15.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1911-12.
The number of offences reported to the Police:—				
The number of persons brought before the Magistrates	10,409	13,282	12,047	10,528
The number of Summary Convictions:—				
1. Offences against property with violence to the person	...	...	...	...
2. Other offences against property	1,164	1,193	1,402	1,502
3. Other offences against the person	622	789	702	668
4. Other offences	5,549	7,754	6,691	4,644
Stock Theft	289	267	275	270
Produce Theft	74	79	...	...
The number of convictions in the Superior Courts:—				
1. Homicide	30	102	42	46
2. Offences against property, with violence not amounting to homicide	1	...	...	...
3. Other offences against property	4	8	5	...
4. Other offences against the person	9	6	14	3
5. Other offences	1	7	3	12
The number of persons acquitted:—				
1. In the Inferior Courts	2,580	3,018	2,815	3,322
2. In the Superior Courts	62	84	41	47

* NOTE.—No. 4 includes Offences against Master and Servants Act, &c., in Table II.
 * Up to 1907 native cases of homicide were not committed to the High Court for trial.

Schedule II.

Criminal Appeals to the High Court from the Lower Courts.

Dismissed or withdrawn.	Re-trial ordered or otherwise varied.	Allowed.	Pending.	Total.
12	9	11	2	34

Civil Appeals to the High Court from the Lower Courts.

Dismissed or withdrawn.	Allowed in whole or part.	Pending or remitted for trial.	Total.
40	6	11	57

Criminal Revision Cases by the High Court.

Sentence maintained.	Re-trial ordered or otherwise varied.	Reversed.	Total.
7	11	17	35

Criminal Appeals from the High Court to the Appellate Court for Eastern Africa.

Dismissed or withdrawn.	Re-trial ordered or otherwise varied.	Allowed.	Pending.	Total.
12	1	...	5	18

Civil Appeals from the High Court to the Appellate Court for Eastern Africa.

Dismissed or withdrawn.	Re-trial ordered or otherwise varied.	Allowed.	Pending.	Total.
...	6	12

HOSPITALS RETURN.

Note.—On the first occasion of filling up these Forms, a Plan of each Floor of the Hospital should be sent home. Each such Plan should be the size of the Blue Book sheet. In subsequent years, if there has been no material alteration in the Buildings, or addition to them, it will be sufficient to refer to the Blue Book in which the Plans were sent home.

If the Buildings are afterwards altered or enlarged, fresh Plans should be sent home with the Blue Book of the year in which the alterations were effected.

European Hospital, Mombasa, Return for the year 1914.

Question I.

	Number remaining in Hospital at the beginning of the year 1914.	Number admitted during the year 1914.	Daily Average in Hospital during the year 1914.	Attendants.						Patients Discharged.			Average stay of those.			Specify the longest time for which any one inmate has stayed.
				Nurses doing no other duty.		Servants partially or not at all employed as Nurses.		Cured.	Relieved.	Not Improved.	Number who died in 1914.	Died in 1914.	Discharged.	Remained at the end of 1914.		
				Day Nurses.	Night Nurses.	Not Nurses.	Partial Day Nurses.								Partial Night Nurses.	
Male	2	164	480	5 Nurses	2			143	11	2	7	82	87	31	} 249 days.	
Females		21	950	Senior sister acts as matron.				10	2			8	8			
Total	2	185	630													

Question II.

Give the Name or Number of each Ward.	Length in feet.	Breadth in feet.	Height in feet.	Number of beds assigned to the Ward.	Amount of cubic space available for each Patient for the average number of Patients in the Ward.	The greatest number of Patients in the Ward at any one time during the year.	Windows and Ventilating Openings.	Connection of the Privy with the Ward.		Is there any Sink or Drain opening in Ward.		REMARKS.
								If Privy in Ward.	If leading out of Ward.	Trapped?	Untrapped?	
No. 1 Ground Floor	16	11	14	1	2520	1	25	25				
" 2	16	11	14	1	2520	1	86	86				
" 3	16	11	14	1	2520	1	66	66				
" 4 Top Floor	211	101	121	1	4434	5	94	94	No	No	No	No
" 5	181	101	121	1	3764	5	63	63				
" 6	211	101	121	1	4434	5	94	94				
" 7	181	101	121	1	3764	5	63	63				

Question II.—(continued.)

(I). What quantity of Water is available for each Patient every day? Generally unlimited but entirely dependent on rainfall.

What is the source of the Water Supply? Rain water collected from roof and stored in underground tanks.

What is the quality of the Water? Liable to pollution from dust and matter collected on roof. Pumps are provided: the water is distilled and filtered before use.

(II). Detail the arrangements as to Baths and Lavatories. Portable baths in bath-rooms connected with the wards. Patients use portable earth closets or commodes—convalescents an outside latrine. Earth closets are emptied frequently by sweeper employed for the purpose. Owing to failure of rains bath water had to be fetched from wells in the Town.

(III). What is the System of Sewerage; and what is the condition of the Privies? None.

Question III.

Give the number of Visits of Inspection paid to the Hospital during the Year 1914.

Specifying the character of the Visit in respect to Notice.		And stating the Official Position of the Visitors.		
		By the Governor or Colonial Secretary.	By Government Inspector.	By a Committee of the Governing Body.
By appointment	2	H. E. the Governor.	P. M. O.	None
By appointment	1	Colonial Secretary.	P. M. O.	None
Of surprise	Several	H. E. the Governor.	P. M. O.	None

(I). In reference to the above Table, state whether or not the Register Books were produced on every occasion; and if not, on how many occasions they were not so produced. Yes.

(II). And if on any occasion when they were examined, they were found not to be properly made up to date of examination. Up to date.

(III). State also how many Reports of the following kinds have come under the notice of the Government:—

(a). Reports of a financial or statistical kind, especially such as show the system on which Money and Store Accounts are kept and audited. Statistical reports are furnished monthly, half-yearly and annually. The financial arrangements are, under the Treasury. Monthly accounts of expenditure are furnished to the Treasury and to the Principal Medical Officer.

(b). Reports by persons charged with the immediate management of the Hospital. Monthly, half-yearly and annually.

(c). Reports by a Government Inspector, independent of the Governing Authority of the Hospital. Nil.

(Append copies of his Reports, if any).

CIVIL HOSPITAL, MOMBASA

1914.

HOSPITALS. RETURN.

NOTE—On the first occasion of filling up these Forms, a Plan of each Floor of the Hospital should be sent home. Each such Plan should be the size of the Blue Book sheet. In subsequent years, if there has been no material alteration in the Buildings, or addition to them, it will be sufficient to refer to the Blue Book in which the Plans were sent home.

If the Buildings are afterwards altered or enlarged, fresh Plans should be sent home with the Blue Book of the year in which the alterations were effected.

Civil Hospital, Mombasa, Return for the year 1914.

Question I.

	Number remaining in Hospital at the beginning of the year 1914.	Number admitted during the year 1914.	Daily Average in Hospital during the year 1914.	Attendants.						Patients Discharged.			Average stay of those.			Specify the longest time for which any one inmate has stayed.
				Day Nurses.	Night Nurses.	Not Nurses.	Day Nurses.	Night Nurses.	Not Nurses.	Cared.	Relieved.	Not Improved.	Number who died in 1914.	Dead in 1914.	Discharged.		Remaining at the end of 1914.
Male	37	1635	49.35	5	1	8	...	...	1129	118	10	213	8.23	11.42	17.06	246 days
Females	1	14	0.51	...	...	...	...	...	5	0	...	4	2.21	16.27	...	a case of Beri-Beri

Question II.

Give the Name or Number of each Ward.	Length in feet.	Breadth in feet.	Height in feet.	Number of beds assigned to the Ward.	Amount of cubic space available for each Patient for the average number of Patients in the Ward.	The greatest number of Patients in the Ward at any one time during the Year.	Windows and Ventilating Openings.	Connection of the Privy with the Ward.		Is there any Sink or Drain opening in Ward.		Remarks.
								Each space in square feet.	Accessible in all directions.	If Privy in Ward.	If leading out of Ward.		Trapped?	Untrapped?
Ward A.	40	20	11 1/2	16	7.88.57	24	200	200				
" B.	48	20	11 1/2	16	7.89.47	24	200	200				
" C.	60	20	11 1/2	20	8.02.05	32	240	240				
" D.	20	10	11 1/2	3	2.90.0	5	69.5	69.5				
" E.	20	10	11 1/2	3	2.88.0	5	69.5	69.5				
" F.	20	10	11 1/2	3	1.15.0	5	69.5	69.5	No	No	No	No
Upstairs												
No. 1.	15	15	11 1/2	2	4.05	2	69.5	69.5				
No. 2.	15	15	11 1/2	2	4.10	2	69.5	69.5				
No. 3.	15	15	11 1/2	2	4.10	2	69.5	69.5				
No. 4.	15	15	11 1/2	2	not used.		46	46				

The over crowding was due to the admission of Military patients and patients for the cancer camp.

Question II.—(continued.)

- (I). What quantity of Water is available for each Patient every day? Unlimited quantity.
- What is the source of the Water Supply? Rain water collected from the roofs in cement tanks.
- What is the quality of the Water? Fair.
- (II). Detail the arrangements as to Baths and Lavatories. Two bath-rooms to each ward A, B, & C. (total 6) One bath-room to the wards 1, 2, 3, & 4.
- (III). What is the System of Sewerage; and what is the condition of the Privies? Bucket system.

Question III.

Give the number of Visits of Inspection paid to the Hospital during the Year 1914.

Specifying the character of the Visit in respect to Notice.	And stating the Official Position of the Visitors.		
	By the Governor or Colonial Secretary.	By Government Inspector.	By a Committee of the Governing Body.
No Official notice	The Governor I.	P. M. O. several occasions S. M. O. Frequently.	...

- (I). In reference to the above Table, state whether or not the Register Books were produced on every occasion; and if not, on how many occasions they were not so produced. Register Books produced.
- (II). And if on any occasion when they were examined, they were found not to be properly made up to date of examination. Up to date.
- (III). State also how many Reports of the following kinds have come under the notice of the Government:—
- Monthly:—
 - (a) Financial to Principal Medical Officer and Treasury.
 - (b) Statistical to Principal Medical Officer.
 - Quarterly:—
 - (a) Outstanding fees to Principal Medical Officer and Treasury.
 - Half Yearly:—
 - (a) Return of stores, drugs and Hospital Equipment to Principal Medical Officer.
 - (b) Estimate of provisions to Principal Medical Officer.
 - Yearly:—
 - (a) Annual Medical Return to Principal Medical Officer.
 - (b) Special Reports on Malaria and Black-water Fever.
- (g). Reports of a financial or statistical kind, especially such as show the system on which Money and Store Accounts are kept and audited.
- (b). Reports by persons charged with the immediate management of the Hospital.
- (c). Reports by a Government Inspector, independent of the Governing Authority of the Hospital.
- (Append copies of his Reports, if any).

HOSPITALS RETURN.

Note.—On the first occasion of filling up these Forms, a Plan of each Floor of the Hospital should be sent home. Each such Plan should be the size of the Blue Book sheet. In subsequent years, if there has been no material alteration in the Buildings, or addition to them, it will be sufficient to refer to the Blue Book in which the Plans were sent home.

If the Buildings are afterwards altered or enlarged, fresh Plans should be sent home with the Blue Book of the year in which the alterations were effected.

Civil Hospital, Mombasa, Return for the year 1914.

Question I.

	Number remaining in Hospital at the beginning of the year 1914.	Number admitted during the year 1914.	Daily Average in Hospital during the year 1914.	Attendants.					Patients Discharged.			Average stay of those.	Specify the longest time for which any one Inmate has stayed.		
				Nurses doing no other duty.	Nurses partially or not at all employed as Nurses.	Day Nurses.	Night Nurses.	Not Nurses.	Partial Day Nurses.	Partial Night Nurses.	Cured.			Relieved.	Not Improved.
Male	37	1533	49/35	5	1	8	...	1128	118	10	213	8/23	11/42	17/08	246 days
Females	1	14	0/51	...	...	...	...	5	6	...	4	2/21	15/27	...	a case of Beri-Beri

Question II.

Give the Name or Number of each Ward.	Length in feet.	Breadth in feet.	Number of beds assigned to the beds.	Amount of cubic space available for each Patient for the average number of Patients in the Ward.	The greatest number of Patients in the Ward at any one time during the Year.	Widows and Ventilating Openings.	Connection of the Privy with the Ward.		Is there any Sink or Drain opening in Ward.		REMARKS.
							If Privy in Ward.	If Privy out of Ward.	Trapped?	Untrapped?	
Ward A.	46	20	111	16	786/27	24	200	200			
B.	48	20	111	16	786/27	24	200	200			
C.	60	20	111	20	862/35	33	240	240			
D.	20	10	111	3	2300	6	69/5	69/5			
E.	20	10	111	3	2300	5	69/5	69/5			
F.	20	10	111	3	1450	5	69/5	69/5	No	No	No
Staircase	18	15	144	2	116	2	69/5	69/5			The over crowding was due to the admission of Military patients and patients for the carrier corps.
Ward G.	15	18	111	2	4210	2	69/5	69/5			
Ward H.	15	18	111	2	4210	2	69/5	69/5			
Ward I.	15	18	111	2	4210	2	69/5	69/5			

Question II.—(continued.)

(I). What quantity of Water is available for each Patient every day? Unlimited quantity.

What is the source of the Water Supply? Rain water collected from the roofs in cement tanks.

What is the quality of the Water? Fair.

(II). Detail the arrangements as to Baths and Lavatories. Two bath-rooms to each ward A, B, & C. (total 6) One bath-room to the wards 1, 2, 3, & 4.

(III). What is the System of Sewerage; and what is the condition of the Privies? Bucket system.

Question III.

Give the number of Visits of Inspection paid to the Hospital during the Year 1914.

Specifying the character of the Visit in respect to Notice.	And stating the Official Position of the Visitors.		
	By the Governor or Colonial Secretary.	By Government Inspector.	By a Committee of the Governing Body.
No Official notice	The Governor 1.	P. M. O. several occasions S. M. O. Frequently.	...

(I). In reference to the above Table, state whether or not the Register Books were produced on every occasion; and if not, on how many occasions they were not so produced.

Register Books produced.

(II). And if on any occasion when they were examined, they were found not to be properly made up to date of examination.

Up to date.

(III). State also how many Reports of the following kinds have come under the notice of the Government—

Monthly:—

- (a) Financial to Principal Medical Officer and Treasury.
(b) Statistical to Principal Medical Officer.

Quarterly:—

- (a) Outstanding fees to Principal Medical Officer and Treasury.

Half Yearly:—

- (a) Return of stores, drugs and Hospital Equipment to Principal Medical Officer.
(b) Estimate of provisions to Principal Medical Officer.

Yearly:—

- (a) Annual Medical Return to Principal Medical Officer.

(c). Reports by a Government Inspector, independent of the Governing Authority of the Hospital.

- (b) Special Reports on Malaria and Black-water Fever.

(Append copies of his Reports, if any).

PRISON HOSPITAL, MOMBASA

1914.

HOSPITALS RETURN.

Note.—On the first occasion of filling up these Forms, a Plan of each Floor of the Hospital should be sent home. Each such Plan should be the size of the Blue Book sheet. In subsequent years, if there has been no material alteration in the Buildings, or addition to them, it will be sufficient to refer to the Blue Book in which the Plans were sent home.

If the Buildings are afterwards altered or enlarged, fresh Plans should be sent home with the Blue Book of the year in which the alterations were effected.

Prison Hospital, Mombasa, Return for the year 1914.

Question I.

Number remaining in Hospital at the beginning of the year 1914.	Number admitted during the year 1914.	Daily Average in Hospital during the year 1914.	Attendants.					Patients Discharged.			Average stay of those.			Specify the longest time for which any one Inmate has stayed.	
			Nurses doing no other duty.	Servants partially or not at all employed as Nurses.	Day Nurses.	Night Nurses.	Not Nurses.	Partial Day Nurses.	Partial Night Nurses.	Cured.	Relieved.	Not Improved.	Number who died in 1914.		Died in 1914.
11	434	13						418	2	2	8	42	9.92	15	177

Question II.

Give the name and Number of each Ward.	Length in feet.	Breadth in feet.	Height in feet.	Number of beds assigned to the Ward.	Amount of cubic space available for each Patient for the average number of Patients in the Ward.	The greatest number of Patients in the Ward at any one time during the Year.	Windows and Ventilating Openings.		Connection of the Privy with the Ward.		Is there any Sink or Drain opening in Ward.		REMARKS.
							Total area in square feet.	Average in square feet.	If Privy in Ward.	If leading out of Ward.	Trapped?	Untrapped?	
No. 1 Ward.	50	17	11	21	719	29	231	231	No	Yes	No	No	

Question II.—(continued.)

(I). What quantity of Water is available for each Patient every day? Supply unlimited.

What is the source of the Water Supply? Tank and well water.

What is the quality of the Water? Tank water good. Well water indifferent.

(II). Detail the arrangements as to Baths and Lavatories. Prisoners bath in the sea. There are no baths in the buildings, but in the womens' quarters a stationary cement trough has been constructed.

(III). What is the System of Sewerage; and what is the condition of the Privies? No privies are connected with any system of sewerage within the prison. The hand-bucket system is generally adopted. All buckets emptied twice daily as a routine and more frequently if necessary.

Question III.

Give the number of Visits of Inspection paid to the Hospital during the Year 1914.

Specifying the character of the Visit in respect to Notice.	And stating the Official Position of the Visitors.		
	By the Governor or Colonial Secretary.	By Government Inspector.	By a Committee of the Governing Body.
By appointment 1	H. E. The Governor.	Frequently by Inspector of Prisons.	Frequently by Visiting Justices officially appointed by H. E. the Governor.
Of surprise 1			

(I). In reference to the above Table, state whether or not the Register Books were produced on every occasion; and if not, on how many occasions they were not so produced.

Yes.

(II). And if on any occasion when they were examined, they were found not to be properly made up to date of examination.

Up to date.

(III). State also how many Reports of the following kinds have come under the notice of the Government:—

(a). Reports of a financial or statistical kind, especially such as show the system on which Money and Store Accounts are kept and audited.

Statistical reports are forwarded monthly, half-yearly and annually to the Principal Medical Officer and financial arrangements are under the Treasury.

(b). Reports by persons charged with the immediate management of the Hospital.

Daily, monthly, half-yearly, and annually.

(c). Reports by a Government Inspector, independent of the Governing Authority of the Hospital.

Nil

(Append copies of his Reports, if any).

CIVIL HOSPITAL, LAMU

1914.

HOSPITALS RETURN.

NOTE.—On the first occasion of filling up these Forms, a Plan of each Floor of the Hospital should be sent home. Each such Plan should be the size of the Blue Book sheet. In subsequent years, if there has been no material alteration in the Buildings, or addition to them, it will be sufficient to refer to the Blue Book in which the Plans were sent home.

If the Buildings are afterwards altered or enlarged, fresh Plans should be sent home with the Blue Book of the year in which the alterations were effected.

Civil Hospital, Lamu, Return for the year 1914.

Question I.

Number remaining in Hospital at the beginning of the year 1914.	Number admitted during the year 1914.	Daily Average in Hospital during the year 1914.	Attendants.				Patients Discharged.			Average stay of those.			Specify the longest time for which any one inmate has stayed.	
			Nurses doing no other duty.		Servants partially or not at all employed as Nurses.		Cured.	Relieved.	Not Improved.	Number who died in 1914.	Dead in 1914.	Discharged.		Remaining at the end of 1914.
			Day Nurses.	Night Nurses.	Sex Nurses.	Partial Day Nurses.								
Nil	45	11					31	5	2	7	5-14	9'37	6	56 days (Enteritis)

Question II.

Give the Name or Number of each Ward.	Length in feet.	Breadth in feet.	Height in feet.	Number of beds assigned to the Ward.	Amount of cubic space available for each Patient for the average number of Patients in the Ward.	The greatest number of Patients in the Ward at any one time during the Year.	Windows and Ventilating Openings.		Connection of the Prvy with the Ward.		Is there any Sink or Drain opening in Ward.		REMARKS.
							Total area in square feet.	Area capable of opening in square feet.	If Prvy in Ward.	If leading out of Ward.	Trapped?	Untrapped?	
1.	20	16	14	6	672 c. ft.	3	81	81	No	No	No	No	There are 2 doors 4 windows 8 ventilators (small) 2 large in roof.

Question II.—(continued.)

(I). What quantity of Water is available for each Patient every day?

As much as they require.

What is the source of the Water Supply?

1. For drinking. Rain water (Hospital tanks)
2. For washing. Well water.

What is the quality of the Water?

1. Very good.
2. Contaminated.

(II). Detail the arrangements as to Baths and Lavatories.

Latrines in separate building. Urinals and Bedpans cleaned at latrine.
Baths taken in separate building;
Washing in the ward.

(III). What is the System of Sewerage; and what is the condition of the Privies?

Latrines cleaned by Hospital Sweeper.

Question III.

Give the number of Visits of Inspection paid to the Hospital during the Year 1914.

Specifying the character of the Visit in respect to Notice.	And stating the Official Position of the Visitors.		
	By the Governor or Colonial Secretary.	By Government Inspector.	By a Committee of the Governing Body.
Due notice received	Governor.	...	...

(I). In reference to the above Table, state whether or not the Register Books were produced on every occasion; and if not, on how many occasions they were not so produced.

Yes.

(II). And if on any occasion when they were examined, they were found not to be properly made up to date of examination.

No.

(III). State also how many Reports of the following kinds have come under the notice of the Government:—

...

(a). Reports of a financial or statistical kind, especially such as show the system on which Money and Store Accounts are kept and audited.

...

(b). Reports by persons charged with the immediate management of the Hospital.

(c). Reports by a Government Inspector, independent of the Governing Authority of the Hospital.

(Append copies of his Reports, if any).

The Principal Medical Officer visited the Station in March 1914, but, owing to the absence on tour of the Medical Officer in charge an official inspection was not made.

HOSPITALS RETURN.

NOTE.—On the first occasion of filling up these Forms, a Plan of each Floor of the Hospital should be sent home. Each such Plan should be the size of the Blue Book sheet. In subsequent years, if there has been no material alteration in the Buildings, or addition to them, it will be sufficient to refer to the Blue Book in which the Plans were sent home.

If the Buildings are afterwards altered or enlarged, fresh Plans should be sent home with the Blue Book of the year in which the alterations were effected.

Civil Hospital, Lamu, Return for the year 1914.

Question I.

Number remaining in Hospital at the beginning of the year 1914.	Number admitted during the year 1914.	Daily Average in Hospital during the year 1914.	Attendants.					Patients Discharged.			Average stay of those.			Specify the longest time for which any one Inmate has stayed.	
			Nurses doing no other duty.		Servants partially or not at all employed as Nurses.			Cured.	Relieved.	Not Improved.	Number who died in 1914.	Dead in 1914.	Discharged.		Remainders at the end of 1914.
			Day Nurses.	Night Nurses.	Not Nurses.	Partial Day Nurses.	Partial Night Nurses.								
Nil	45	17	...	...	...	...	...	31	5	3	7	5-14	9/87	6	68 days (Enteritis)

Question II.

Give the Name or Number of each Ward.	Length in feet.	Breadth in feet.	Height in feet.	Number of Beds assigned to the Ward.	Amount of cubic space available for each Patient for the average number of Patients in the Ward.	The greatest number of Patients in the Ward at any one time during the Year.	Windows and Ventilating Openings.		Connection of the Privy with the Ward.		Is there any Sink or Drain opening in Ward.		REMARKS.
							Total area in square feet.	Number of openings in square feet.	If Privy in Ward.	If leading out of Ward.	Trapped?	Untrapped?	
L	20	16	16	6	4072 c. ft.	3	81	81	No	No	No	No	There are 3 doors 4 windows 6 ventilators (small) 2 large in roof.

Question II.—(continued.)

(I). What quantity of Water is available for each Patient every day?

As much as they require.

What is the source of the Water Supply?

1. For drinking. Rain water (Hospital tanks)
2. For washing. Well water.

What is the quality of the Water?

1. Very good.
2. Contaminated.

(II). Detail the arrangements as to Baths and Lavatories.

Latrine in separate building. Urinals and Bedpans cleaned at latrine.
Baths taken in separate building;
Washing in the ward.

(III). What is the System of Sewerage; and what is the condition of the Privies?

Latrines cleaned by Hospital Sweeper.

Question III.

Give the number of Visits of Inspection paid to the Hospital during the Year 1914.

Specifying the character of the Visit in respect to Notice.	And stating the Official Position of the Visitors.		
	By the Governor or Colonial Secretary.	By Government Inspector.	By a Committee of the Governing Body.
Due notice received	Governor.	...	...

(I). In reference to the above Table, state whether or not the Register Books were produced on every occasion; and if not, on how many occasions they were not so produced.

Yes.

(II). And if on any occasion when they were examined, they were found not to be properly made up to date of examination.

No.

(III). State also how many Reports of the following kinds have come under the notice of the Government:—

(a). Reports of a financial or statistical kind, especially such as show the system on which Money and Store Accounts are kept and audited.

(b). Reports by persons charged with the immediate management of the Hospital.

(c). Reports by a Government Inspector, independent of the Governing Authority of the Hospital.

(Append copies of his Reports, if any).

The Principal Medical Officer visited the Station in March 1914, but, owing to the absence on tour of the Medical Officer in charge an official inspection was not made.

EUROPEAN HOSPITAL, NAIROBI

1914.

HOSPITALS RETURN.

NOTE.—On the first occasion of filling up these Forms, a Plan of each Floor of the Hospital should be sent home. Each such Plan should be the size of the Blue Book sheet. In subsequent years, if there has been no material alteration in the Buildings, or addition to them, it will be sufficient to refer to the Blue Book in which the Plans were sent home.

If the Buildings are afterwards altered or enlarged, fresh Plans should be sent home with the Blue Book of the year in which the alterations were effected.

European Hospital, Nairobi, Return for the year 1914.

Question I.

Number remaining in Hospital at the beginning of the year 1914.	Number Admitted during the year 1914.	Daily Average in Hospital during the year 1914.	Attendants.						Patients Discharged.			Average stay of those.			Specify the longest time for which any one inmate has stayed.
			Nurses doing no other duty.		Servants partially or not at all employed as Nurses.		Chapel.	Beddell.	Not Improved.	Number who died in 1914.	Dead in 1914.	Discharged.	Remaining at the end of 1914.		
			Day Nurses.	Night Nurses.	Not Nurses.	Partial Day Nurses.								Partial Night Nurses.	
12	411	10'42	7	2	17	...	...	331	33	2	14	11'78	12'14	15'19	151

Question II.

Give the Name or Number of each Ward.	Length in feet.	Breadth in feet.	Height in feet.	Number of beds assigned to the Ward.	Amount of cubic space available for each Patient for the average number of Patients in the Ward.	The greatest number of Patients in the Ward at any one time during the Year.	Windows and Ventilating Openings.	Connection of the Privy with the Ward.		Is there any Sink or Drain opening in Ward.		REMARKS.
								If Privy in Ward.	If leading out of Ward.	Trapped?	Untrapped?	
No. I	17'9	14'3	12'9	1	3224'9	3	71'5	71'5				
No. II	17'9	14'3	12'9	1	3224'9	3	71'5	71'5				
No. III	17'9	14'3	12'9	1	3224'9	3	71'5	71'5				
No. IV	17'9	14'3	12'9	1	3224'9	3	71'5	71'5				
No. V	27'9	17'10	12'9	2	3154'8	8	161'5	161'5	No	No	No	No
No. VI	27'9	17'10	12'9	2	3154'8	8	161'5	161'5	No	No	No	No
No. VII	27'9	17'10	12'9	2	3154'8	8	161'5	161'5	No	No	No	No
No. VIII	17'9	14'3	12'9	1	3224'9	3	71'5	71'5				
No. XII	17'9	14'3	12'9	1	3224'9	3	71'5	71'5				
No. XIV	17'9	14'3	12'9	1	3224'9	3	71'5	71'5				

Question H.—(continued.)

(I). What quantity of Water is available for each Patient every day? A practically unlimited supply.

What is the source of the Water Supply? Springs at Kikuyu 6 miles away. The water is conveyed by pipes.

What is the quality of the Water? Good.

(II). Detail the arrangements as to Baths and Lavatories. There are four bath-rooms and they are supplied with hot and cold water. The Lavatories are in the bath rooms and are also supplied with bath hot and cold water.

(III). What is the System of Sewerage; and what is the condition of the Privies? Earth closets these are kept clean by two attendants who do nothing else.

Question III.

Give the number of Visits of Inspection paid to the Hospital during the Year 1914.

Specifying the character of the Visit in respect to Notice.	And stating the Official Position of the Visitors.		
	By the Governor or Colonial Secretary.	By Government Inspector.	By a Committee of the Governing Body.
One days notice	Once.	P. M. O.	...
Suprise and otherwise	...	Frequently.	...

(I). In reference to the above Table, state whether or not the Register Books were produced on every occasion; and if not, on how many occasions they were not so produced. Produced to Principal Medical Officer on several occasions.

(II). And if on any occasion when they were examined, they were found not to be properly made up to date of examination. No

(III). State also how many Reports of the following kinds have come under the notice of the Government:—

(a). Reports of a financial or statistical kind, especially such as show the system on which Money and Store Accounts are kept and audited. Monthly.

(b). Reports by persons charged with the immediate management of the Hospital. Yearly.

(c). Reports by a Government Inspector, independent of the Governing Authority of the Hospital.

(Append copies of his Reports, if any). Nil

CIVIL HOSPITAL, NAIROBI

1914.

HOSPITALS RETURN.

NOTE.—On the first occasion of filling up these Forms, a Plan of each Floor of the Hospital should be sent home. Each such Plan should be the size of the Blue Book sheet. In subsequent years, if there has been no material alteration in the Buildings, or addition to them, it will be sufficient to refer to the Blue Book in which the Plans were sent home.

If the Buildings are afterwards altered or enlarged, fresh Plans should be sent home with the Blue Book of the year in which the alterations were effected.

Civil Hospital, Nairobi, Return for the year 1914.

Question I.

	Number remaining in Hospital at the beginning of the year 1914.	Weather during the year 1914.	Daily Average in Hospital during the year 1914.	Attendants.						Patients Discharged.			Average stay of those.			Specify the longest time for which any one inmate has stayed.	
				Nurses doing no other duty.		Servants partially or not as all employed as Nurses.				Cured.	Relieved.	Not Improved.	Number who died in 1914.	Dead in 1914.	Discharged.		Remains at the end of 1914.
				Day Nurses.	Night Nurses.	Not Nurses.	Partial Day Nurses.	Partial Night Nurses.									
Males	34	84	43.27	...	...	13	...	...	...	230	180	1	88	15'06	13'05	36	365 days.
Females	...	7	'01	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	6'14	...	20 days.

Question II.

Give the Name or Number of each Ward.	Length in feet.	Breadth in feet.	Height in feet.	Number of Beds assigned to this Ward.	Amount of cubic space available for each Patient for the average number of Patients in the Ward.	The greatest number of Patients in the Ward at any one time during the year.	Windows and Ventilating Openings.		Connection of the Privy with the Ward.		Is there any Sink or Drain opening in Ward.		REMARKS.
							Total area in square feet.	Number of openings in square feet.	If Privy in Ward.	If leading out of Ward.	Trapped?	Untrapped?	
Ward 1	47	23 1/2	14	15	1,500	15	136	136					
Ward 2	47	23 1/2	14	15	1,500	15	136	136	No	In ground	No	No	
Ward 3	30	13	14	7	1,500	7	96	96					
Ward 4	80	12	14	8	1,500	8	96	96					

Question II.—(continued.)

(I). What quantity of Water is available for each Patient every day? Unlimited supply.

What is the source of the Water Supply? By pipes from Kikuyu.

What is the quality of the Water? Good.

(II). Detail the arrangements as to Baths and Lavatories. Wards 1 and 2 have bath-rooms.

(III). What is the System of Sewerage; and what is the condition of the Privies? Earth closets. Buckets emptied and contents removed daily condition good.

Question III.

Give the number of Visits of Inspection paid to the Hospital during the Year 1914.

Specifying the character of the Visit in respect to Notice.	And stating the Official Position of the Visitors.		
	By the Governor or Colonial Secretary.	By Government Inspector.	By a Committee of the Governing Body.
Surprise	...	P. M. O. frequently.	...
After one hour's notice	1 Governor 1 Colonial Secretary.	G. O. C. thrice.	...

(I). In reference to the above Table, state whether or not the Register Books were produced on every occasion; and if not, on how many occasions they were not so produced.

Yes.

(II). And if on any occasion when they were examined, they were found not to be properly made up to date of examination.

Up to date.

(III). State also how many Reports of the following kinds have come under the notice of the Government:—

(a). Reports of a financial or statistical kind, especially such as show the system on which Money and Store Accounts are kept and audited. Statistical reports are furnished monthly. The financial arrangements are under the Treasury.

(b). Reports by persons charged with the immediate management of the Hospital. Monthly.

(c). Reports by a Government Inspector, independent of the Governing Authority of the Hospital. Nil

(Append copies of his Reports, if any).

HOSPITALS RETURN.

NOTE.—On the first occasion of filling up these Forms, a Plan of each Floor of the Hospital should be sent home. Each such Plan should be the size of the Blue Book sheet. In subsequent years, if there has been no material alteration in the Buildings, or addition to them, it will be sufficient to refer to the Blue Book in which the Plans were sent home.

If the Buildings are afterwards altered or enlarged, fresh Plans should be sent home with the Blue Book of the year in which the alterations were effected.

Civil Hospital, Nairobi, Return for the year 1914.

Question I.

	Number remaining in Hospital at the beginning of the year 1914.	Number admitted during the year 1914.	Daily Average in Hospital during the year 1914.	Attendants.					Patients Discharged.			Average stay of those.			Specify the longest time for which any one inmate has stayed.	
				Nurses doing no other duty.					Cured.	Relieved.	Not Improved.	Number who died in 1914.	Dead in 1914.	Discharged.		Remaining at the end of 1914.
				Day Nurses.	Night Nurses.	Not Nurses.	Special Day Nurses.	Special Night Nurses.								
Males	34	894	43.27	...	...	13	...	...	620	180	1	88	15'05	13'05	36	365 days.
Females	...	7	'01	...	...	...	...	...	-6	1	...	...	...	6'14	...	20 days.

Question II.

Give the Name or Number of each Ward.	Length in feet.	Breadth in feet.	Height in feet.	Number of Beds assigned to the Ward.	Amount of cubic space available for each Patient for the average number of Patients in the Ward.	The greatest number of Patients in the Ward at any one time during the Year.	Windows and Ventilating Openings.		Connection of the Privy with the Ward.		Is there any Sink or Drain opening in Ward.		REMARKS.
							Total area in square feet.	Area available for opening in square feet.	If Privy in Ward.	If leading out of Ward.	Trapped?	Untrapped?	
Ward 1	47	24½	14	15	1,500	15	136	136					
Ward 2	47	23½	14	15	1,500	15	136	136	No	In grounds	No	No	
Ward 3	30	12	11	7	1,500	7	96	96					
Ward 4	30	12	14	8	1,500	8	96	96					

Question II.—(continued.)

(I). What quantity of Water is available for each Patient every day? Unlimited supply.

What is the source of the Water Supply? By pipes from Kikuya.

What is the quality of the Water? Good.

(II). Detail the arrangements as to Baths and Lavatories. Wards 1 and 2 have bath-rooms.

(III). What is the System of Sewerage; and what is the condition of the Privies? Earth closets, Buckets emptied and contents removed daily condition good.

Question III.

Give the number of Visits of Inspection paid to the Hospital during the Year 1914.

Specifying the character of the Visit in respect to Notice.	And stating the Official Position of the Visitors.		
	By the Governor or Colonial Secretary.	By Government Inspector.	By a Committee of the Governing Body.
Surprise After one hour's notice	1 Governor 1 Colonial Secretary.	P. M. O. frequently. G. O. C. thrice.	...

(I). In reference to the above Table, state whether or not the Register Books were produced on every occasion; and if not, on how many occasions they were not so produced.

Yes.

(II). And if on any occasion when they were examined, they were found not to be properly made up to date of examination.

Up to date.

(III). State also how many Reports of the following kinds have come under the notice of the Government:—

(a). Reports of a financial or statistical kind, especially such as show the system on which Money and Store Accounts are kept and audited. Statistical reports are furnished monthly. The financial arrangements are under the Treasury.

(b). Reports by persons charged with the immediate management of the Hospital.

Monthly.

(c). Reports by a Government Inspector, independent of the Governing Authority of the Hospital.

Nil

(Append copies of his Reports, if any).

CIVIL HOSPITAL, FORT HALL

1914.

HOSPITALS RETURN.

NOTE.—On the first occasion of filling up these Forms, a Plan of each Floor of the Hospital should be sent home. Each such Plan should be the size of the Blue Book sheet. In subsequent years, if there has been no material alteration in the Buildings, or addition to them, it will be sufficient to refer to the Blue Book in which the Plans were sent home.

If the Buildings are afterwards altered or enlarged, fresh Plans should be sent home with the Blue Book of the year in which the alterations were effected.

Civil Hospital Fort Hall, Return for the year 1914.

Question I.

Number remaining in Hospital at the beginning of the year 1914.	Number admitted during the year 1914.	Daily Average in Hospital during the year 1914.	Attendants.						Patients Discharged.			Average stay of those.			Specify the longest time for which any one inmate has stayed.
			Day Nurses.	Night Nurses.	Not Nurses.	Partly Day Nurses.	Partly Night Nurses.	Other duty.	Cured.	Relieved.	Not Improved.	Number who died in 1914.	Died in 1914.	Discharged.		Remaining at the end of 1914.
4	346	111.21						211	6		18	7.40	18.10	18	203 days.

Question II.

Give the Name or Number of each Ward.	Length in feet.	Breadth in feet.	Height in feet.	Number of Beds assigned to the Ward.	Amount of cubic space available for each Patient for the average number of Patients in the Ward.	The greatest number of Patients in the Ward at any one time during the Year.	Windows and Ventilating Openings.		Connection of the Privy with the Ward.		Is there any Sink or Drain opening in Ward.		REMARKS.
							Total area in feet.	Area available for opening in square feet.	If Privy in Ward.	If leading out of Ward.	Trapped?	Untrapped?	
Big Ward	20	18	11	8	4235	10	118		Nil		Nil	Nil	
Small Ward	19	11	11	3	292.25	3	70		Nil		Nil	Nil	

Question II.—(continued.)

(I). What quantity of Water is available for each Patient every day? Twelve Buckets of Spring water and in addition to this lot of rain water in Hospital tanks.

What is the source of the Water Supply? Spring and Rain.

What is the quality of the Water? Good.

(II). Detail the arrangements as to Baths and Lavatories. Nil.

(III). What is the System of Sewerage; and what is the condition of the Privies? Trenches System. Night-Soil is carried in a cart and buried in the trenches about a mile from the Station Good.

Question III.

Give the number of Visits of Inspection paid to the Hospital during the Year 1914.

Specifying the character of the Visit in respect to Notice.	And stating the Official Position of the Visitors.		
	By the Governor or Colonial Secretary.	By Government Inspector.	By a Committee of the Governing Body.
Inspection		P. M. O. (one.)	

(I). In reference to the above Table, state whether or not the Register Books were produced on every occasion; and if not, on how many occasions they were not so produced.

Yes.

(II). And if on any occasion when they were examined, they were found not to be properly made up to date of examination.

No

(III). State also how many Reports of the following kinds have come under the notice of the Government:—

(a). Reports of a financial or statistical kind, especially such as show the system on which Money and Store Accounts are kept and audited.

13 Financial.

(b). Reports by persons charged with the immediate management of the Hospital.

13 Statistical.

(c). Reports by a Government Inspector, independent of the Governing Authority of the Hospital.

13.

(Append copies of his Reports, if any).

One Principal Medical Officer's Report.

CIVIL HOSPITAL, NAKURU

1914.

HOSPITALS RETURN.

NOTE.—On the first occasion of filling up these Forms, a Plan of each Floor of the Hospital should be sent home. Each such Plan should be the size of the Blue Book sheet. In subsequent years, if there has been no material alteration in the Buildings, or addition to them, it will be sufficient to refer to the Blue Book in which the Plans were sent home.

If the Buildings are afterwards altered or enlarged, fresh Plans should be sent home with the Blue Book of the year in which the alterations were effected.

Civil Hospital Nakuru, Return for the year 1914.

Question I.

Number remaining in Hospital at the beginning of the year 1914.	Number admitted during the year 1914.	Daily Average in Hospital during the year 1914.	Attendants.				Patients Discharged.			Average stay of those.		Specify the longest time for which any one Inmate has stayed.
			Nurses doing no other duty.	Surgeons partially or not at all employed as Surgeons.	Patients Cured.	Relieved.	Not Improved.	Number who died in 1914.	Dead in 1914.	Discharged.	Number of Inmates.	
17	286	1361	1 Doctor 1 Ward-Servant	1 Cook 1 Sweeper	306	44	40	8	17	1832	5	Hemiplegia. 365 days.

Question II.

Give the Name or Number of each Ward.	Length in feet.	Breadth in feet.	Height in feet.	Number of Patients in the Ward.	Amount of space available for each Patient, and the average number of Patients in the Ward.	The greatest number of Patients in the Ward at any one time during the Year.	Windows and Ventilating Openings.		Connection of the Pray with the Ward.		Is there any Risk or Down open in the Ward.		REMARKS.
							Total area in square feet.	Area capable of giving light.	If Pray in Ward.	If Pray in Ward.	Trapped?	Untrapped?	
Native Men	54	29	12	16	1681.34	16	112	70					
Native Women	29	18	12	4	1167.00	4	28	14					
Indians	14	14	12	2	1170.00	2	14	14	No	No	No		
Subordinate	14	14	12	2	1170.00	2	14	14					

Question II.—(continued.)

- (I). What quantity of Water is available for each Patient every day? Unlimited supply.
- What is the source of the Water Supply? Reservoir, filled from Meraroni River.
- What is the quality of the Water? Fair.
- (II). Detail the arrangements as to Baths and Lavatories. Each ward possesses a Bath-room adjacent. Water is brought (hot, if necessary) in buckets.
- (III). What is the System of Sewerage; and what is the condition of the Privies? Outside privies (Male and Female) Bucket system emptied daily.

Question III.

Give the number of Visits of Inspection paid to the Hospital during the Year 1914.

Specifying the character of the Visit in respect to Notice.	And stating the Official Position of the Visitors.		
	By the Governor or Colonial Secretary.	By Government Inspector.	By a Committee of the Governing Body.
General Inspections	1 H. E. The Governor 1 The Provincial Commissioner.	2 The Senior Medical Officer	

- (I). In reference to the above Table, state whether or not the Register Books were produced on every occasion; and if not, on how many occasions they were not so produced. They were produced on each occasion.
- (II). And if on any occasion when they were examined, they were found not to be properly made up to date of examination. Not found improperly made up.
- (III). State also how many Reports of the following kinds have come under the notice of the Government:—

- (a). Reports of a financial or statistical kind, especially such as show the system on which Money and Store Accounts are kept and audited. Monthly details of receipts. Quarterly Return of arrears.
- (b). Reports by persons charged with the immediate management of the Hospital. Usual Monthly Statistical and upkeep reports.
- (c). Reports by a Government Inspector, independent of the Governing Authority of the Hospital. Annual Report.
- (Append copies of his Reports, if any). Report by S. M. O., on occasion of his visit.

CIVIL HOSPITAL, KISUMU

1914.

HOSPITALS RETURN.

NOTE.—On the first occasion of filling up these Forms, a Plan of each Floor of the Hospital should be sent home. Each such Plan should be the size of the Blue Book sheet. In subsequent years, if there has been no material alteration in the Buildings, or addition to them, it will be sufficient to refer to the Blue Book in which the Plans were sent home.

If the Buildings are afterwards altered or enlarged, fresh Plans should be sent home with the Blue Book of the year in which the alterations were effected.

Civil Hospital Kisumu, Return for the year 1914.

Question I.

	Number remaining in Hospital at the beginning of the year 1914.	Number admitted during the year 1914.	Daily Average in Hospital during the year 1914.	Attendants.					Patients Discharged.			Average stay of Inmates.			Specify the longest time for which any one inmate has stayed.
				Nurses doing no other duty.	Nurses partly employed as Nurses.	Porters.	Boiler.	Not Improved.	Number operated in 1914.	Dead in 1914.	Discharged.	Remaining at the end of 1914.			
Females	3	11	1'01	...	...	...	...	7	2	1	3	0'00	37'7	...	271
Males	25	1234	51'10	...	...	...	...	1060	27	90	64	11'92	16'32	15'41	140

Question II.

Give the Name or Number of each Ward.	Length in feet.	Breadth in feet.	Height in feet.	Number of beds assigned to the Ward.	Amount of cubic space available for each Patient for the average number of Patients in the Ward.	The greatest number of Patients in the Ward at any one time during the Year.	Windows and Ventilating Openings.	Connection of the Privy with the Ward.		Is there any Sink or Drain opening in Ward.		REMARKS.	
								Total area in square feet of opening in square feet.	If Privy in Ward.	If leading out of Ward.	Trapped?		Untrapped?
Surgical	91'0	20	10	20	1152'81	20	400	370	No	No	No	No	
Medical	91'6	20	10	20	1162'81	20	408	378	No	No	No	No	
Medical and Surgical	19'6	20	10	4	972'00	4	110	104					
Medical	...	30	20	10	600'00	12	146	140					

Question II.—(continued.)

- (I). What quantity of Water is available for each Patient every day? A sufficiency.
- What is the source of the Water Supply? Victoria Nyanza per pipes. Rain water per tanks.
- What is the quality of the Water? Lake water has to be boiled and filtered before use. Rain water good.
- (II). Detail the arrangements as to Baths and Lavatories. Concrete bath to each ward. No water laid on no drainage. No lavatory arrangements exist.
- (III). What is the System of Sewerage; and what is the condition of the Privies? Bucket system. No privies.

Question III.

Give the number of Visits of Inspection paid to the Hospital during the Year 1914.

Specifying the character of the Visit, in respect to Notice.	And stating the Official Position of the Visitors.		
	By the Governor or Colonial Secretary.	By Government Inspector.	By a Committee of the Governing Body.
1 Official	His Excellency	...	...

(I). In reference to the above Table, state whether or not the Register Books were produced on every occasion; and if not, on how many occasions they were not so produced. Produced.

(II). And if on any occasion when they were examined, they were found not to be properly made up to date of examination. Up to date.

(III). State also how many Reports of the following kinds have come under the notice of the Government:—

(a). Reports of a financial or statistical kind, especially such as show the system on which Money and Store Accounts are kept and audited. Finance under Treasury.

(b). Reports by persons charged with the immediate management of the Hospital. Monthly.

(c). Reports by a Government Inspector, independent of the Governing Authority of the Hospital. Nil.

(Append copies of his Reports, if any).

LUNATIC ASYLUM NAIROBI.

1914.

LUNATIC ASYLUM, NAIROBI.

Question 1.—(Statistical.)

GENERAL STATISTICAL TABLE.

	Number Admitted during 1914.	Daily Average Number during 1914.	Number of Attendants.				Discharged.			Number of Patients who died in 1914.	Average Stay of those.		
			Resident.		Non-Resident.		Cured.	Relieved.	Not improved.		Died in 1914.	Discharged.	Remaining at end of 1914.
			Employed as Servants or only partially as Attendants.	Employed as Servants or only partially as Attendants.	Employed as Servants or only partially as Attendants.	Employed as Servants or only partially as Attendants.							
Male ...	44	40	14	...	...	...	20	3	...	18	522.0	168.1	322.1
Female ...	8	6	3	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	88.0	430.0
TOTAL ...	52	46	17	...	...	...	26	3	...	18	522.0	256.1	752.1

OBITUARY TABLE.

Number of Deceased on Register.	Age of Deceased.	Sex of Deceased.	Body Condition when Admitted.	Form of Mental Disorder.	Date of Admission.	Cause of Death.	State whether a Coroner's Inquest was held, and what was the Verdict.	State whether a Post Mortem Examination was held.
1910 16	30	Male.	Poor.	Mania	5-8-1910	Exhaustion		
1910 18	29	"	"	"	22-9-1910	G. P. I.		
1911 50	33	"	"	Idiocy	3-6-1911	G. P. I.		
1911 57	28	"	"	Acute Mania	18-9-1911	Atrophy General Wastage		
1911 65	29	"	"	Melancholia	29-11-1911	G. Progressive *Atrophy		
1912 15	27	"	"	Dementia	29-5-1912	"		
1913 25	23	"	"	"	16-1-1913	Bright's disease		
1913 45	21	"	"	Del In-sanity	5-6-1913	Exhaustion		
1913 51	26	"	"	Acute Mania	3-9-1913	"		
1913 57	41	"	"	Dementia	24-10-1913	"		
1913 59	26	"	"	"	2-11-1913	"	No.	No
1914 66	50	"	"	"	18-1-1914	G. Progressive Atrophy		
1914 67	40	"	"	"	3-2-1914	Exhaustion		
1914 69	26	"	"	"	21-2-1914	"		
1914 81	40	"	"	Del In-sanity	3-7-1914	"		
1914 85	45	"	"	Dementia	25-7-1914	Epilepsy		
1914 90	22	"	"	Acute Mania	22-8-1914	Exhaustion		
1914 91	40	"	"	Melancholia	28-8-1914	"		

SPACE AND ACCOMMODATION TABLE.

Description of Rooms.	The Number of such Rooms.	The Gross Cubic Space of all such Rooms.	The Gross Superficial Area of all such Rooms.	The Average Amount of Cubic Space available for each Patient.	Average Temperature.		The Amount of Window Space.
					Winter.	Summer.	
Dormitories ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	Ample.
Day Rooms and Corridors used as Day Rooms...	Corridor Ward in Bad weather. 23 (2padded)	37216 Cubic feet	2768 Sq. feet	800 Cubic feet	...	...	...
Single Rooms ...	23	...	...	...	...	...	33x23 feet.

What is the Source of the Water Supply; the Quality of the Water; and the Amount of Water available for each Patient every day?

Water laid on during year. Good, Ample.

What is the number of—(I.) Lavatories? Nil.
(II.) Baths? Two portable.
(III.) Latrines? Four.

What is the system of Sewerage? Nil. Dry Earth System. Drains cut out of ground for slop-water, etc.

Question II.—(Management.)

RESTRAINT.

Restraint.	Seclusion under Lock and Key.	Restraint by Attendants.	Mechanical Restraint.
The number of times reported to	24		24
The number of persons subjected to	...	In the case of one European, Mr. H. A. Carson, (Mechanical) restraints was necessary for a period from 23-9-14 to 1-12-14. During this period, an attendant was constantly with him night and day.	
The greatest duration of, in any single instance.	24 hours		

In reference to the above Table, state—

- I. By whose authority Patients are restrained. Medical Officer and Superintendent.
- II. What kinds of mechanical restraint are in use. Straight waistcoat. Leather straps, padded gloves.
- III. Whether any, and if any, how many, cases of cruelty by Attendants to Patients have been brought to the notice of the proper authority and what was the result in each case. Nil.
- IV. What was the number of cases of injury to Patients—
- | | |
|--------------------------|--------|
| (i.) By themselves? | } Nil. |
| (ii.) By other Patients? | |
| (iii.) By Attendants? | |

OCCUPATION.

State the extent of—

- I. The airing court ... 60 acres.
- II. And other grounds ...
- Are the patients, as a rule, given daily exercise, their health permitting? Yes.
- Are they confined to airing courts, or allowed to walk in other grounds, and sent beyond the Asylum? Walk and work in grounds. Special parties work outside.
- Are any means taken to amuse the Patients or to induce them to amuse themselves? Detail them. Yes. Gardening, Planting Food, Coffee Plantation, Digging Pits for refuse, Repairing torn clothing, Europeans—Clerical work, Gardening and Reading.
- How many religious services were held in 1914? Nil.
- What was the average attendance? Nil.
- In what building, and how many could it contain? Nil.

Give the daily Average Number of Patients who were Employed in 1914.

Distinguishing the Sexes.	Specifying the character of the Employment.		
	Agriculture and Gardening.	Trade.	Household Work, Drawing Water, &c.
Male	30	Clerical 1	6
Female	4	...	...

Question II.—(contd.)

- (I) What quantity of Water is available for each Patient every day? Unlimited supply.
- What is the source of the Water Supply? Nairobi, Water supply.
- What is the quality of the Water? Good.
- (II) Detail the arrangements as to Baths and Lavatories? Warm Bath on admission. Europeans—Daily Bath. Natives—once a week.
- (III) What is the System of Sewerage; and what the condition of the Privies? Removed and buried twice daily.

Question III.

Give the number of Visits of Inspection paid to the Hospital during the Year 1913.

Specifying the character of the Visit in respect to Notice.	And stating the Official Position of the Visitors.		
	By the Governor or Colonial Secretary.	By Principal Medical Officer.	By a Committee of the Governing Body. "Official Visitors."
By Appointment
Of Surprise	2	8

- (I.) In reference to the above Table, state whether or not the Register Books were produced on every occasion; and if not, on how many occasions they were not so produced. Every occasion.
- (II.) And if on any occasion when they were examined, they were found not to be properly made up to date of examination. Up to date.

(III.) State also how many Reports of the following kinds have come under the notice of the Governor—

- (a.) Reports of a Financial or Statistical kind, especially such as show the system on which Money and Store Accounts are kept and audited. Statistical reports furnished monthly.
- (b.) Reports by persons charged with the immediate management of the Hospital. Monthly.
- (c.) Reports by a Government Inspector independent of the Governing Authority of the Hospital, (Append copies of his Reports, if any.) Nil.

Question III.—(Diet.)

Append the Dietary Table.

DIETARY SCALE.

EUROPEANS.	HINDOOS.
<p>SPECIAL. Varied diet, prepared by the Matron.</p>	
<p>INDIANS AND AFRICANS.</p> <p>7 a.m. Matama Meal 6 ozs. as porridge. In addition, Indians receive 4 ozs. wheat, flour 2 ozs. ghee.</p> <p>Noon. Mahindi and Beans $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. each. Sweet Potatoes 2 lbs. twice weekly. Twice a week, instead of above, Indians receive 8 ozs. rice and 2 ozs. onions.</p> <p>5 p.m. Mahindi and Beans $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. each or Matama Meal 12 ozs. Twice a week all inmates receive 8 ozs. rice and $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of meat in place of above. Salt $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. daily. Curry powder and fats.</p>	<p>SWAHILIS & OTHER AFRICANS.</p>

Question IV.—(Inspection).

Divide the Patients in the Asylum into the following Classes:—

	Males.	Females.
(I.) Maniacal and Dangerous	13	6
(II.) Quiet Chronic	40	1
(III.) Melancholic and Suicidal	2	...
(IV.) Idiotic	4	...
Total	59	7

Give the number of Visits of Inspection paid to the Asylum in 1914.

Distinguishing those Visits in which all Patients were seen and every Part of the building Visited from Visits of Partial Inspection.	And Stating the Official Position of the Visitors.							
	By the Governor or Colonial Secretary.		By a Government Inspector.		By a Committee of the Governing Body. "Official Visitors."		By an Inspector specially charged to ascertain the continued Lunacy or otherwise of the Patients.	
	By Appointment.	Of Surprise.	By Appointment.	Of Surprise.	By Appointment.	Of Surprise.	By Appointment.	Of Surprise.
1. Complete Inspection	10	...	...
2. "Partial Inspection

State how many Reports of the following kinds have come under the notice of the Governor:—

(I.) Financial and Statistical (showing Nil, amongst other things, on what system the Money and Store Accounts are kept and audited).

(II.) Reports by the Person or Persons charged with the immediate management of the Asylum. Nil.

(III.) Reports by an Official Inspector, independent of the Governing Body of the Asylum. Nil.

CHARITABLE AND LITERARY INSTITUTIONS.

Nil.

RAINFALL RECORDS, 1914.

Table with columns: Sta. No., STATIONS, OBSERVERS, Jan., Feb., Mar., Apr., May, June, July, Aug., Sept., Oct., Nov., Dec., Total, REMARKS. Rows include stations like Alexandria, Athi River, Butero (Maranja), Baringo, Chania Bridge, etc.

RAINFALL RECORDS 1914.—(Contd.)

Table with columns: STATIONS, OBSERVERS, Jan., Feb., Mar., Apr., May, June, July, Aug., Sept., Oct., Nov., Dec., Total, REMARKS. Rows include stations like Navanaha, Nanyuki, Nakuru, Nandi, Nanyuki Hills, Nyeri, etc.

STATION MOMBASA.

 $\lambda=39^{\circ}42'0''$ E. $\phi=4^{\circ}40'0''$ S. H=60' 0".

Months.	Mean Pressure.	Air Temperature.								Relative Humidity.			
		9 a.m.	Min. Max. Comb.	Means of		Absolute Min. and Max.			Earth Mean Temp.	7	1	9	
				Min.	Max.	Min.	Date.	Max.					Date.
January	29.975	81.9	80.4	75.7	85.1	73.8	4	87.0	13	1 Ft. 4 Ft.			5.2
February	29.961	82.6	80.7	75.9	83.6	73.5	3	88.9	23				6.1
March	30.026	84.5	82.2	77.7	86.7	74.6	28	88.9	22				5.9
April	29.897	85.8	82.7	77.8	87.6	72.2	28	90.2	19				5.5
May	30.038	80.6	78.2	74.0	82.3	71.0	23	85.2	8				3.7
June	30.072	78.2	77.2	73.0	81.4	70.2	23	83.0	9				3.0
July	30.100	76.4	75.5	70.9	80.1	67.2	31	82.2	9				3.3
August	30.101	76.7	75.4	70.1	80.6	67.5	26	82.5	23				3.8
September	29.093	77.8	77.1	71.6	82.5	69.4	5	84.5	17				3.8
October	30.058	79.4	78.4	73.4	83.4	70.5	6	85.6	26				4.0
November	29.992	82.5	80.1	74.8	85.4	69.8	21	87.4	20				4.9
December	30.001	83.6	80.8	76.0	85.7	72.2	20	87.2	23				5.2
Year	30.025	80.8	79.0	74.2	83.9	67.2	July 31	90.2	Apr. 19				4.5

STATION NAIROBI (KABETE).

 $\lambda=36^{\circ}59'0''$ E. $\phi=1^{\circ}17'30''$ S. H=5,450.0".

January	63.2	63.7	53.1	74.4	46.0	8	80.0	29	67.4	69.2	2.9
February	67.2	65.0	51.3	78.8	47.5	21	85.0	27	72.1	70.3	7.9
March	64.8	66.5	56.0	77.0	51.0	3	82.5	4	71.9	71.7	4.5
April	64.5	65.2	55.5	74.8	51.0	12	82.0	11	71.2	71.5	3.7
May	62.2	63.5	56.1	70.9	48.0	27	74.0	15	68.5	71.0	3.1
June	60.9	61.9	51.8	71.9	44.0	20	75.0	27	69.5	70.4	3.5
July	58.0	59.5	49.8	69.1	42.0	9	75.5	7	65.9	69.7	3.0
August	59.6	60.7	49.9	71.5	42.0	12	81.0	19	66.0	68.4	3.1
September	61.2	63.4	52.3	74.4	43.0	27	80.5	21	69.3	69.5	3.8
October	63.7	65.6	52.9	78.4	45.0	12	83.0	23	71.4	71.0	5.9
November	62.6	64.5	55.8	73.2	50.0	10	79.0	11	68.8	70.5	3.0
December	64.4	64.4	53.8	75.1	46.5	29	80.0	19	70.4	70.2	5.5
Year	62.7	63.6	53.2	74.1	42.0	July 9	85.0	Feb. 27	69.4	70.3	4.1

 λ =The longitude of the station. ϕ =The latitude of the station. H=Height above mean sea level.

STATION KISUMU.

 $\lambda=34^{\circ}44'0''$ E. $\phi=0^{\circ}7'0''$ S. H=3,800' 0".

Months.	Mean Pressure.	Air Temperature.								Tension of Vapour, Relative Humidity.							
		9 a.m.	Min. & Max. Comb.	Means of		Absolute Min. and Max.			Earth Mean Temp.	7	1	9	Mean.	7	1	9	
				Min.	Max.	Min.	Date.	Max.									Date.
January	75.3	77.9	67.8	88.1	64.0	29	98.0	9									7.9
February	78.5	76.8	67.3	86.1	64.0	1	98.0	16									6.7
March	78.1	76.2	67.9	84.4	65.0	5	91.0	24									5.4
April	78.3	75.8	67.3	84.3	63.0	9	90.0	20									6.0
May	70.8	73.3	65.6	81.0	64.0	9	84.0	19									3.3
June	69.8	72.7	64.7	80.6	62.0	16	84.0	2									4.2
July	69.3	71.9	64.8	78.9	62.0	22	82.0	11									3.6
August	68.9	71.7	63.6	79.8	60.0	6	84.0	21									4.5
September	71.1	74.2	64.4	83.9	60.0	22	90.0	24									5.5
October	73.0	75.8	65.9	85.7	63.0	3	92.0	4									7.0
November	73.1	75.8	66.5	85.1	64.0	3	91.0	30									5.7
December	73.8	77.1	68.0	88.3	62.0	21	98.0	27									6.1
Year	72.1	74.9	66.0	83.8	60.0	Aug. 6	98.0	Dec. 27									5.5

 λ =The longitude of the station. ϕ =The latitude of the station. H=Height above mean sea level.

STATION MOMBASA

ht.=4'0" hr.=1'3"

Months.	Amount of Cloud.		Rainfall.			Weather.					Wind.											
	9 a.m.	Mean.	Total.	Max.	Date.	Rain.	Snow.	Hail.	Thunder.	Clear.	Over-cast.	Gales.	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.	Calms.	
January	7.1		1.71	1.00	4	7																
February	7.1		0.17	0.15	14	2																
March	6.9		1.34	0.65	28	9																
April	6.1		5.12	3.76	27	7																
May	6.8		8.15	1.60	20	18			2													
June	6.7		2.32	0.45	22	18																
July	6.5		2.40	0.35	28	19																
August	6.1		3.37	0.67	11	21																
September	6.2		1.35	0.43	24	17																
October	6.1		4.21	2.13	5	12																
November	5.6		1.60	0.44	30	11			1													
December	6.8		1.53	0.63	14	10			1													
Year	6.5		33.27	3.76	Ap. 27	151			4													

ht.=Height of the Therm. above the ground in feet. hr.=Height of the Rain-gauge above the ground in feet.

STATION MOMBASA.

 $\lambda = 39^{\circ}42'0''$ E. $\phi = 4^{\circ}4'0''$ S. $H = 60' 0''$.

Months.	Mean Pressure.	Air Temperature.								Relative Humidity.				
		9 a.m.	Min. Max. Compo.	Means of		Absolute Min. and Max.			Earth Mean Temp.	7	1	9	Dep. of Wetbulb	
				Min.	Max.	Min.	Date.	Max.						Date.
January ...	29.975	81.9	80.4	75.7	85.1	73.8	4	87.0	13	1 Ft. 4 Ft.				5.2
February ...	29.961	82.6	80.7	75.9	85.6	73.5	3	88.9	23					6.1
March ...	30.026	84.5	82.2	77.7	86.7	74.6	28	88.9	22					5.9
April ...	29.897	85.8	82.7	77.8	87.6	72.2	28	90.2	19					5.5
May ...	30.038	80.6	78.2	74.0	82.3	71.0	28	85.2	8					3.7
June ...	30.072	78.2	77.2	73.0	81.4	70.2	23	83.0	9					3.0
July ...	30.100	76.4	75.5	70.9	80.1	67.2	31	82.2	9					3.3
August ...	30.101	76.7	75.4	70.1	80.6	67.5	26	82.5	23					3.8
September ...	30.093	77.8	77.1	71.6	82.5	69.4	5	84.5	17					3.8
October ...	30.058	79.4	78.4	73.4	83.4	70.5	6	85.0	26					4.0
November ...	29.992	82.5	80.1	74.8	85.4	69.8	21	87.4	20					4.9
December ...	30.001	83.6	80.8	76.0	85.7	72.2	20	87.2	23					5.2
Year ...	30.025	80.8	79.0	74.2	83.9	67.2	July 31	90.2	Apr. 19					4.5

STATION NAIROBI (KABETE).

 $\lambda = 36^{\circ}59'0''$ E. $\phi = 1^{\circ}17'30''$ S. $H = 5,450' 0''$.

January ...	63.2	63.7	53.1	74.4	46.0	8	80.0	29	67.4	69.2					2.9
February ...	67.2	65.0	51.3	78.8	47.5	21	85.0	27	72.1	70.3					7.9
March ...	64.8	66.5	56.0	77.0	51.0	3	82.5	4	71.9	71.7					4.5
April ...	64.5	63.2	55.5	74.8	51.0	12	82.0	11	71.2	71.5					3.7
May ...	62.2	63.5	56.1	70.9	48.0	27	74.0	15	68.5	71.0					3.1
June ...	60.9	61.9	51.8	71.9	44.0	20	75.0	27	69.5	70.4					3.5
July ...	58.0	59.5	49.8	69.1	42.0	9	75.5	7	65.9	69.7					3.0
August ...	59.6	60.7	49.9	71.5	42.0	12	81.0	19	66.0	68.4					3.1
September ...	61.2	63.4	52.3	74.4	43.0	27	80.5	21	69.3	69.5					3.8
October ...	63.7	65.6	52.9	78.4	45.0	12	83.0	23	71.4	71.0					5.9
November ...	62.6	64.5	55.8	73.2	50.0	10	79.0	11	68.8	70.5					3.0
December ...	64.4	64.4	53.8	75.1	46.5	29	80.0	19	70.4	70.2					5.5
Year ...	62.7	63.6	53.2	74.1	42.0	July 9	85.0	Feb. 27	69.4	70.3					4.1

 λ = The longitude of the station. ϕ = The latitude of the station. H = Height above mean sea level.

STATION KISUMU.

 $\lambda = 84^{\circ}44'0''$ E. $\phi = 0^{\circ}7'0''$ S. $H = 3,800' 0''$.

Months.	Mean Pressure.	Air Temperature.								Tension of Vapour.			Relative Humidity.			
		9 A.M.	Min. & Max. Comb.	Means of		Absolute Min. and Max.			7	1	9	Mean.	7	1	9	Dep. of Wetbulb
				Min.	Max.	Min.	Date.	Max.									Date.
January ...		75.3	77.9	67.8	88.1	64.0	29	90.0	9							7.9
February ...		78.5	76.8	67.3	86.1	64.0	1	93.0	16							6.7
March ...		73.1	76.2	67.9	84.4	65.0	5	91.0	24							5.4
April ...		73.3	75.8	67.3	84.3	63.0	9	90.0	20							6.0
May ...		70.8	73.3	65.6	81.0	64.0	9	84.0	19							3.3
June ...		69.8	72.7	64.7	80.6	62.0	16	84.0	2							4.2
July ...		69.3	71.9	64.8	78.9	62.0	22	82.0	11							3.6
August ...		68.9	71.7	63.6	79.8	60.0	6	84.0	21							4.5
September ...		71.1	74.2	64.4	83.9	60.0	22	90.0	24							5.5
October ...		73.0	75.8	65.9	85.7	63.0	3	92.0	4							7.0
November ...		73.1	75.8	66.5	85.1	64.0	3	91.0	30							5.7
December ...		73.3	77.1	66.0	88.3	62.0	21	93.0	27							6.1
Year ...		72.1	74.9	66.0	83.8	60.0	Aug. 6	93.0	Dec. 27							5.5

 λ = The longitude of the station. ϕ = The latitude of the station. H = Height above mean sea level.

STATION MOMBASA

 $ht. = 4' 0''$ $hr. = 1' 3''$

Months.	Amount of Cloud.		Rainfall.			Weather. No. of days of					Wind. No. of Observations of												
	9 a.m.	Mean.	Total.	Max.	Date.	Rain	Snow	Hail	Thunder Storms	Clear Sky	Over-cast	Calms	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.	Calms		
January ...	7.1		1.71	1.00	4	7																	
February ...	7.1		0.17	0.15	14	2																	
March ...	6.9		1.34	0.65	28	9																	
April ...	6.1		5.12	3.76	27	7																	
May ...	6.8		8.15	1.60	20	18			2														
June ...	6.7		2.32	0.45	22	18																	
July ...	6.5		2.40	0.35	28	19																	
August ...	6.1		3.37	0.67	11	21																	
September ...	6.2		1.35	0.43	24	17																	
October ...	6.1		4.21	2.13	5	12																	
November ...	5.6		1.60	0.44	30	11			1														
December ...	6.8		1.53	0.63	14	10			1														
Year ...	6.5		33.27	3.76	Ap. 27	151			4														

 $ht.$ = Height of the Therm. above the ground in feet. $hr.$ = Height of the Rain gauge above the ground in feet.

SAVINGS BANKS
AND
FRIENDLY SOCIETIES.
1914-15.

The particulars should be extracted from the Accounts of the last completed year.

The Statement of Revenue should not include Deposits received or Funds realized, but should include Interest on Investments.

The Statement of Expenditure should not include Deposits repaid or Funds invested, but should include interest credited to Depositors, and all expenses of management.

SAVINGS

Name and situation of Bank.	Whether Government or private.	By what Authority and when established.	Number of Depositors on 31st March, 1910.	Amount of Deposits during year.	Amount of withdrawals during year.
East Africa Post Office Savings Bank, General Post Office, Nairobi. Deposits and Withdrawals can be made at any Money Order Office in the Protectorate.	Government.	Established under authority of the "East Africa Post Office Savings Bank Ordinance, 1909." Commenced on 1st April, 1910.	8,254	£ s. d. 50,508 18 6	£ s. d. 46,803 0 2

BANKS.

Total amount at credit of Depositors, Mar. 31st, 1910.	Rate of Interest allowed.	Amount of Invested Funds.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Remarks.
£ s. d. 53,068 5 8	2 1/2% per annum	£ s. d. 50,000 0 0	£ s. d. 1,725 19 1	£ s. d. 1,249 9 11	

SAVINGS

Name and situation of Bank.	Whether Government or private.	By what Authority and when established.	Number of Depositors on 31st March, 1915.	Amount of Deposits during year.	Amount of withdrawals during year.
East Africa Post Office Savings Bank, General Post Office, Nairobi. (Deposits and Withdrawals can be made at any Money Order Office in the Protectorate.)	Government.	Established under authority of the "East Africa Post Office Savings Bank Ordinance, 1909." Commenced on 1st April, 1910.	8,254	£ s. d. 50,508 18 6	£ s. d. 46,808 0 2

BANKS.

Total amount at credit of Depositors, Mar. 31st, 1915.	Rate of Interest allowed.	Amount of Invested Funds.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Remarks.
£ s. d. 58,068 5 8	2½% per annum	£ s. d. 50,000 0 0	£ s. d. 1,725 19 1	£ s. d. 1,249 9 11	

GOVERNMENT HOUSES

1914-15.

HOUSES OCCUPIED AS

Name and Situation.	Number and size of.			What is the heating and lighting arrangement, and at whose cost.	Amount and description of.	
	Reception Rooms.	Family Bedrooms.	Servants' Bedrooms.		Land.	Garden.
Government House, Nairobi.	Ground Floor One 50' x 28' One 28' x 20' One 24' x 19' One 16' x 14' Hall, 30' x 24' There is also a large upper room, hall and staircase. There is a verandah round a portion of the building at the ground floor level, also a large carriage portico with balcony over the same, at the main front entrance.	1st Floor One 19' x 17' One 28' x 20' One 24' x 16' Communication with each of these bedrooms. There is a bath-room. Each room has a large bay window.	1st Floor Two 21' x 15' One 15' x 13' There is one bathroom in connection with these rooms. Electric light supplied by Government. Each room position suitable for visitors or European servants. 2nd Floor. One 17' x 11' Two 16' x 11' One 15' x 11' One 12' x 12' Same remarks as to bedrooms on first floor. Outbuildings. Boys' rooms, and cooks' bedroom, are detached from the house.	Heating of reception and bedrooms by open fireplaces with dog-grates. Electric light supplied by Government.	287 acres, fenced in.	Separate fruit and vegetable gardens. Flower garden in vicinity of house. Two tennis courts.
Government House, Mombasa.	1st Floor One 35' x 12' Two 14'9" x 23' Upper verandah round all four sides of the house is used as a reception room. It is 12 feet wide and of a total length of 240 feet.	1st Floor Two 23' x 11' Ground Floor One 22' x 11' One 23' x 15' on first floor used as a store room. One 22' x 5' used as a storeroom. Quarters for Private Secretary and Aide-de-Camp. 3 Rooms 17' x 14'	Outbuildings. Two 15' x 10' One 12' x 10' One 23' x 15' on first floor used as a store room. One 22' x 5' used as a storeroom. Quarters for Private Secretary and Aide-de-Camp. 3 Rooms 17' x 14'	No heating required. Electric light supplied by Government.	Total area 2826 acres, fenced in.	About 1 1/2 acres planted with trees, shrubs, and flowers.

RESIDENCES BY THE GOVERNOR.

Number of Gardeners and Labourers required.	Any expenses necessarily borne by Governor.	Furniture.				Value of Furniture, Plate, Linen, Crockery and Glass supplied by Government.	Other information useful for a new Governor.
		If supplied by Government.	Percentage payable annually.	Is Plate, Linen, Crockery, Glass supplied by Govt.?	Percentage payable annually.		
1 Gardener, 1 Headman, 29 Labourers. Wages paid by Government.	...	Supplied by Government.	5 per cent, except on furniture in main guest rooms, stairs and hall.	Supplied by Government.	5 per cent.	£2,514 on January 1st 1913.	The Governor's Office, Private Secretary's Office, with clerk's offices en suite, are in a wing on the ground floor. Above part of which are the bedrooms of the Private Secretary and Aide-de-Camp, with sitting room and bathroom. Water is laid on through the house, and is supplied by Government. There are large water tanks in roof. Hot water is also laid on to bathrooms, lavatories, etc. The ground flooring is cement on concrete, excepting room 33' x 28' which is boarded and polished. The principal rooms on the first floor have teak boarding, polished. The visitors' rooms have pitchpine flooring. Stabling for 12 horses, coach house 24' x 14' and harness room. Outside earth closet. House of 2 rooms with bath-room and store for coachman. Fodder store. Store for camp kit. Talbot Motor Car and garage. There are two w.c.s on the first floor, and a special staircase for servants.
3 Gardeners & Labourers. Wages paid by Government.	...	Supplied by Government.	None.	Supplied by Government.	None.	...	There are two upstairs bedrooms each with a bathroom. One 12' x 5 1/2' One 9' x 6' On ground floor there is a bedroom 12' x 2 1/2', with bathroom attached. Earth closet away from the house. The roof of Government House is flat and is reached by a staircase. On the roof there is a flagstaff, and removable bedroom with Venetian walls. The rain water from the house flows into large tanks, the tops of which form the floors of the ground floor verandahs. The kitchen and servants' quarters are connected with the main building by a covered way.

RETURN
OF
RAILWAYS, CANALS, ROADS,
TELEGRAPHS AND TELEPHONES.
1914-15.

Each Line or Company should be separately entered.

The particulars required should be extracted from the Accounts for the last completed year, the date of which should be stated.

If possible, the total tonnage and passenger mileage should be given for the Railways.

For Roads, particulars of total lengths should be given.

For Canals, the same particulars as in the case of Railways and Telegraphs, as far as applicable, should be stated.

POST AND TELEGRAPH STATISTICS.

1914-15.

REVENUE and EXPENDITURE of POST OFFICE, 1914-15.

REVENUE:—	East Africa.			Uganda.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Gross receipts from Letters, Post Cards, Newspapers, Books and Parcels	16,433	19	0	3,684	0	10
Commission on Money Orders	2,304	0	10	1,041	16	1
Commission on Postal Orders	150	4	11	41	6	8
Value of Unclaimed Money Orders	36	9	0	12	3	1
Telegraph Revenue	10,514	3	2	2,475	4	1
Telephone Revenue	2,043	8	7	57	13	5
Rent from Railway for two wires	1,557	6	8	0	0	0
Mail Transit Dues	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sundry Collections	574	16	7	240	0	0
Net Earnings—Post Office Savings Bank	681	19	2	0	0	0
	£34,296	7	11	£7,552	4	2
Total Postal and Telegraph Revenue	£41,848	12	1			
EXPENDITURE:—						
For salaries and wages and all expenses of Postal and Telegraph Service (including Money and Postal Order business) within the Colony	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	31,243	8	2	8,787	4	5
For conveyance of Mails beyond the Colony	2,163	19	9	701	6	7
Telegraph Maintenance Construction and Material	15,577	1	2	6,079	8	8
	£48,924	9	1	£15,567	19	8
Total cost of Postal and Telegraph Service	£64,402	8	9			
Net Deficit	£22,643	16	8			

MAIL SERVICE.

Between Colony and	Line of Steamers	Contract.		No. of Mails.	Total Annual Subsidy.	Colony's share of Subsidy.	Other payments to Contractors.
		Commencement	Termination.				
There is now no subsidized contract mail service.							

REVENUE and EXPENDITURE of TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT
(if distinct from Post Office).

REVENUE:—	Nil.		
EXPENDITURE:—	Nil.		

TELEGRAPH CABLES.

Between Colony and	Name of Company.	Subsidy		Total Annual Subsidy	Colony's share of Subsidy.
		Commenced.	Ended.		
Zanzibar.	Eastern & South African Telegraph Co.	No	subsidy.	...	...

Number of Post, Money Order, and Telegraph Offices in 1914-15.

Post Offices.	Money Order Offices.	Telegraph Offices.
97 (Including Agencies)	31	86 (Including Telephone Offices)

Statement of the Estimated Total Number of Letters, etc., dealt with in 1914-15.

	Internal.	External.				Total.
		United Kingdom		Other Places.		
		From	To	From	To	
Letters	1,493,446	382,128	243,104	560,808	458,387	3,137,873
Post Cards	55,140	11,480	12,162	14,048	21,570	114,320
Newspapers	160,011	248,624	28,255	130,044	43,440	619,383
Book Packets, Samples, and Circulars	217,984	139,851	14,128	49,483	21,725	443,171
Parcels	11,239	19,600	1,845	6,259	5,734	44,677
Telegrams	154,886	6,255	8,255	36,413	39,872	245,681

Statement of the Number and Amount of Money Order Transactions between the Colony and the United Kingdom, and between the Colony and other Colonies or Foreign Countries, in 1914-15.

	Issued in Colony.				Paid in Colony.			
	No.	£.	s.	d.	No.	£.	s.	d.
	United Kingdom	2,054	10,374	6	11	799	6,285	17	4
India	13,136	79,089	5	10	405	1,785	19	0
Zanzibar	332	3,166	10	0	190	846	7	3
Union of South Africa	153	1,096	18	2	64	474	13	0
German East Africa	48	273	11	3	134	701	4	8
Somaliland	223	2,092	10	0	5	8	5	1
Inland	9,693	87,133	17	6	12,261	129,148	19	5
Total	25,638	183,226	19	8	13,867	139,251	5	9

Rates of Postage and Telegraph Charges, In and From the Colony.

INLAND.

LETTERS: 6 cents per oz. or any fraction of an oz.
 POSTCARDS: 3 cents
 BOOK PACKETS, NEWSPAPERS, &c.: Not exceeding 2 oz. 3 cents, and 3 cents for every additional 2 ozs. or fraction thereof.

Registered Newspapers posted locally are allowed to be transmitted for 3 cents irrespective of weight.

PARCELS:		Rs.	cts.
}	Not exceeding 3 lbs.	0	75
	Over 3 lbs. but not over 7 lbs.	1	50
	Over 7 lbs. but not over 11 lbs.	2	25

TO PLACES ABROAD.

LETTERS: For countries included in the Imperial Penny Postage Scheme 6 cents per oz. or fraction of 1 oz.

LETTERS: All other Places in the Postal Union 15 cents for the first oz. and 9 cents for each additional oz. or fraction of an oz.

POSTCARDS: 6 cents.

BOOK PACKETS AND NEWSPAPERS: 3 cents for each 2 ozs.

PARCELS TO THE UNITED KINGDOM AND ZANZIBAR.

	Rs.	cts.
Not exceeding 3 lbs.	0	75
Over 3 lbs. but not exceeding 7 lbs.	1	50
Over 7 lbs. but not exceeding 11 lbs.	2	25

INDIA AND ADEN.

Not exceeding 3 lbs.	1	00
Over 3 lbs. but not exceeding 7 lbs.	2	00
Over 7 lbs. but not exceeding 11 lbs.	3	00

SOUTH AFRICA.

The Union of South Africa	For the 1st lb.	0	81
	For each additional lb. or part thereof to a maximum of 11 lbs. 0	50	

Bechuanaland Protectorate and Rhodesia	For the 1st lb.	1	50
	For each additional lb. or part thereof to a maximum of 11 lbs. 1	25	

EGYPT.

Not exceeding 3 lbs.	1	44
Not exceeding 7 lbs.	2	12
Not exceeding 11 lbs.	2	75

GERMAN EAST AFRICA. *

For the Coast Service, i.e., from any Post Office of British East Africa to places in German East Africa served through Mombasa.	Not exceeding 3 lbs.	1	08
	" 7 lbs.	1	62
	" 11 lbs.	2	16

For the Lake Service, i.e., from any Post Office of East Africa to the German Post Offices of Muanza, Schirati or Bukoba.	Not exceeding 3 lbs.	1	00
	" 7 lbs.	2	00
	" 11 lbs.	3	00

* Service suspended on outbreak of War.

Rates of Postage and Telegraph Charges, in and from the Colony.

INSURANCE.

(a). For letters or parcels forwarded from any East Africa Post Office included in the Insurance arrangements to any other such Post Office in East Africa and Uganda Protectorates.

Limit of Compensation.		Fee payable.		Limit of Compensation		Fee payable	
Rs.	Cts.	Rs.	Cts.	Rs.	Cts.	Rs.	Cts.
100	...	0	25	1,000	...	2	50
200	...	0	50	1,100	...	2	75
300	...	0	75	1,200	...	3	00
400	...	1	00	1,300	...	3	25
500	...	1	25	1,400	...	3	50
600	...	1	50	1,500	...	3	75
700	...	1	75	1,600	...	4	00
800	...	2	00	1,700	...	4	25
900	...	2	25	1,800	...	4	50

(b). For letters or parcels forwarded from any of East Africa Post Office included in the Insurance arrangements to any other such Post Office abroad:—

Limit of Compensation.		Fee payable.		Limit of Compensation		Fee payable.	
Rs.	Cts.	Rs.	Cts.	Rs.	Cts.	Rs.	Cts.
180	...	0	45	1,080	...	2	70
360	...	0	90	1,260	...	3	15
540	...	1	35	1,440	...	3	60
720	...	1	80	1,620	...	4	05
900	...	2	25	1,800	...	4	50

The East Africa Post Offices included in the Insurance arrangements are Mombasa, Nairobi, Nakuru, and Kisumu.

TELEGRAPH CHARGES.

Inland.

1. Ordinary Plain language telegrams, 75 cents for a message of twelve words, each additional word 6 cents.
2. Cypher or Code telegrams, 10 cents per word with a minimum charge of one rupee.
3. Urgent messages, plain language, cypher or code, pay double rates.

Foreign Telegrams.

	Per word	Rs.	Cts.
To the United Kingdom and Continent of Europe	...	2	06
To India	...	1	75
To South Africa	...	1	75
To Southern Rhodesia	...	0	85
To North America (Eastern and Central States)	...	3	00
To Australia	...	2	00
To New Zealand	...	2	25
To German East Africa (Service suspended)	...	0	70
To Zanzibar	...	0	60

Deferred Cablegrams.

Arrangements have been made by which deferred cablegrams can be sent to most places abroad at approximately half the ordinary rates.

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE

END

TOTAL EXPOSURES →