

EAST AFR. PROT

17067

REC'D
Reg'd 9 MAY 14

17067



Marchan operations.

Field Coy
68

1914

17 Apr.

Previous Paper.

16034
17045

Confirms recent tele. reep. progress of operations, & sends (1) report on disembarkation of Indian Transport Camel Corps, (2) instructions issued to Capt. Salkeld, & (3) Corras, with P.C. the Troops. Reports on situation which has not materially changed since Col. Hodgkins' memo. See incl.

Colonel Hodgkins

H. J. R.
12/17/14

AMH
15. v. 14

Li. J. Fiddler

See also 17047

and: see: ... + copy of ...

to W. O. ... 127. ?

H. J. R.
14/17/14

(See also ...)

19/5/14

16.5.14

16.5.14

18.5.14

Vertical text on left margin: ... 101 to 30

1858

District Commissioner's Office,

Machakos,

April 7th 1914.

Sir,

With reference to your No. 1150/9/17/14 of January 23rd 1914 enclosing a copy of S. 7290 of January 21st 1914, I have the honour to inform you that I have been able to obtain practically no further information on the subject of the disease beyond the following.

With regard to the Native Names "Kiathi" and "Hdetema wa Nyongo", the term "Kiathi" is used to specify any disease entailing discharge of blood (1) at stools or (2) in vomit. "Hdetema wa Nyongo" is explained as follows.

"Hdetema" is the shaking chill or ague which comes upon a person suffering from fever.

"Nyongo" is the gall and is considered as the seat of the chill because of the bile that accompanies the vomit of the patient.

All the Natives questioned agree in saying that the disease known by these two terms involves (1) spitting or evacuating blood (2) shivering (3) pains in the back of the neck and small of the back (4) and delirium.

Beyond this I have been unable to get any information and the complaint appears to have died out for the present.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. G. ...
District Commissioner.

Principal Commissioner,

Nairobi.

6999

210

GOVERNMENT HOUSE 14

NAIROBI.

BRITISH EAST AFRICA

April 17th 1914.

AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

No. 370.

RECEIVED
10/14

Sir,

With reference to your despatch No. 266 of the 20th ultimo and in confirmation of my despatch No. 49 of the 16th January, I have the honour to transmit herewith a copy of a letter from the District Commissioner, Machakos, respecting the disease in question.

2. Mr. Osborne has reported that no stegomyia has been observed in the Ulu District.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your humble, obedient servant,

H. Conway Bejard

GOVERNOR.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

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

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,

DOWNING STREET, LONDON, S.W.

for 5513
do
Mr. G. H. Osborne
17th Jan. 1914.

Copy.

Meru Station,

on Safari,

August 6th.

Dear Mr. Fiddian,

As regards the Watt case, not till there is a Medical Officer kicking his heels will it be possible to send anyone down into his district to investigate the state of affairs. Matters are further complicated by the fact that Mr. Watt has since died of "blackwater fever" - of course unattended. I endeavoured to send a private practitioner, who got as far as Athi River station, but found the whole country under water, some 50 miles to go without a tent, mule or guide, so gave it up. Dr. Radford has collected another case occurring close to Nairobi which has been investigated; we propose to send it to the Tropical Advisory Committee as the diagnosis is so uncertain. Certainly the temperature charts have a suspicious resemblance to the charts given by Seidelin in one of the numbers of the Yellow Fever Bulletin. Stegomyia is, of course rampant from end to end of the country.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) A.D. Mills.