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SANTARY AND MEDICAL REPORT

ON THE



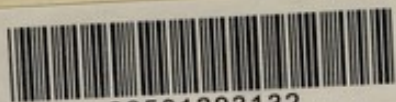
GOLD COAST COLONY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31ST DECEMBER, 1895.

LONDON:
WATERLOW & SONS LIMITED, PRINTERS, LONDON WALL.

1897.



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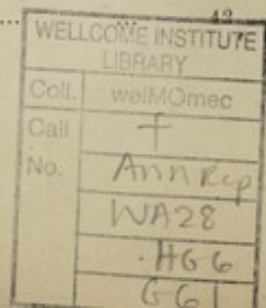
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1895

SANITARY AND MEDICAL REPORT

OF THE

GOLD COAST COLONY

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1895.

PART I.

GENERAL HEALTH OF THE COLONY.

1. The general health of the Colony was extremely bad during the period, the endemic fever assuming a pseudo-epidemic form of a malignant type closely approaching in its clinical manifestations the Vomito Negro or Yellow Fever of the West Indies. The death rate was enormous among Europeans and the excitement induced thereby amounted almost to a panic and served to intensify the fatal tendencies of the prevailing fever in the latter part of the year.

2. The fever first began to show signs of virulence in November of the previous year, at Accra. During December several serious cases came under treatment and, although no deaths occurred, the Medical Officers were kept very busy and the period proved a most anxious one.

3. *Accra.*—In his report for the first half of the year the Health Officer reported: "The general health of the town was very bad, during the first quarter of the year a severe type of Malarial Fever accompanied by Hyperpyrexia prevailed amongst both Europeans and Natives, since the middle of April the general health has been comparatively good."

4. "The disease most prevalent amongst the European community was malarial fever, and amongst the Natives, fever, dysentery, diarrhoea, diseases of the respiratory organs, ulcers and Guinea worm."

5. "During the period under consideration 75 Europeans and 128 Native Officials were placed on the sick list and of these 1 European and 2 Natives died, and 8 Europeans and 2 Natives invalided."

6. "It is impossible to obtain reliable statistics as to the sickness and deaths amongst the non-official population. Up to the present time the rainfall has been very small. The temperature has as a rule been low, and during June and July cold winds were frequent."

7. "For some months a mild epidemic of small pox was present, but it has now nearly disappeared. Vaccination has been carried out as far as possible."

8. "The general sanitary state of the town is very fair in the European quarters and principal streets, but in the native quarters proper it is far from satisfactory."

9. "This is chiefly due to the filthy habits and laziness of the people, who throw rubbish and dirt on the streets and will not take the trouble to use the public latrines. Several prosecutions have been made, but with very little effect in diminishing the number of offences. At the beginning of the year the number of scavengers and latrine men was increased to sixty-eight, but the staff is still too small to keep the town in a proper sanitary state. A

" new latrine has been erected on the beach to the west of the Auditor's quarters but it is too far from the town and is very little used by the people, more latrines are wanted in parts of the town distant from the beach. Owing to the light rains water is very scarce and a good water supply is badly needed.

10. " The drainage of the town is also a matter requiring attention.

11. " The clearing of the burnt area, which is now being carried out, will undoubtedly have a good effect on the general health as it will allow wide streets to take the place of the former narrow ill-ventilated and overcrowded alleys and lanes." During August he reported the onset of malignant fever at this station. " At the beginning of the month the general health of the town was bad and some cases of the malignant type of fever which during the first six months of the year prevailed on other parts of the coast appeared. Three deaths occurred from it amongst the officials of the African Direct Telegraph Company. In connection with this disease (which in my opinion is of the same type as has during the last few years appeared occasionally at Sierra Leone, Bonny, Lagos, and other places on the West Coast of Africa) I may quote some remarks from the Report of the Surgeon General of Trinidad, for the year 1894, which show clearly, that exactly the same form of fever incurred in that island during that year.

12. " Considerable diversity of opinion existed in regard to the name by which this disease should be designated. I saw many of the cases and had ample opportunity of hearing the views of the medical practitioners who attended them, and the general consensus of medical opinion was to the effect that the disease presented all the symptoms of yellow fever, but that all infectious character was absent.

13. " The following resolutions were adopted by the General Board of Health of Trinidad and the Medical Board: ' The Board are of opinion that these fever cases which have formed the subject of their careful consideration to-day are not of an infectious character, and that no special measures of precaution are necessary in regard to them.

14. " " The Board are of opinion that although the unusual form of fever which has been prevailing in Port of Spain for some months past presents many of the symptoms of true yellow fever, and in some cases is indistinguishable from it, yet as there is no evidence of its being infectious, and as it has not assumed an epidemic form, they are not justified in pronouncing it specific yellow fever.

15. " " They are further unanimously of opinion that the fever in question is mainly to be attributed to the insanitary state of the town, and more especially to accumulation of faecal matter in cesspits and to the defective state of the sewers.'

16. " From my own observation of the cases in Accra and of one which I saw last month at Cape Coast I fully concur in the foregoing remarks. At the present moment they are of special interest, and clearly indicate the great need of improved sanitary measures and supervision." I am quite of the opinion of the medical officer quoted. During September there was marked improvement in the general health.

17. *Ada*.—" General health cannot be described as having been satisfactory the first quarter of 1895 being much on a par with last quarter of 1894. However no very serious case of illness has occurred among European Residents here. Several European Officials have had more than one attack of fever during the quarter, but all intermittent in type" (Dr. Thyne). During the second quarter the general health was fair and continued so for the first two months during the third quarter when fevers of an intermittent type were again observed.

18. *Akusi*.—The general health during the first quarter was "very good" (Dr. Papafio) and remained so during the second quarter. In the following quarter few cases of fever occurred, but the general health of Europeans "was on the whole satisfactory."

19. *Axim*.—"Fairly good" during the first quarter, the general health was "bad" during the second and subsequent quarters. During the first quarter there was one death among the European Residents; another occurred during the second quarter, none during the third, and during the last quarter.

20. *Cape Coast*.—During the first quarter the health of the European Residents was extremely bad, and judging from the death rate worse than it has been for some years.

21. "The prevalent diseases were remittent fever and diarrhoea. The former seems to have been of a very pernicious nature with a tendency to "hyperpyrexia, suppression of urine and amaurosis" (Dr. Lyons). Four deaths occurred among the non-official Europeans.

22. During the second period the same condition of things persisted and the mortality was great; among officials two died, and among non-officials six.

23. There was a slight improvement in the third quarter but three deaths occurred among non-officials, Dr. De Groot drew attention to the "unusually large percentage of venereal disease" among the Europeans during the fourth quarter.

24. *Chama*.—The health of the Europeans during the first quarter was extremely bad, it "could not be imagined worse" wrote Dr. Connolly. The hæmoglobinuric type of fever prevailed and one death occurred in an official. The second quarter was less malignant and a mild type of fever was noticed. The third quarter was again unsatisfactory, no deaths occurred in this or the previous quarter however.

25. During the fourth quarter "the only European Official residing was transferred to another station and the general health of the non-officials was excellent; there being no death nor invaliding and no serious illness occurring amongst them."

26. *Elmina*.—The first quarter was marked by an unusual prevalence of "malarial fever. Out of a grand total of ten officials, eight suffered from attacks of Fever more or less violent, of these three died and two were invalided.

27. "The Non-Official Europeans did not suffer so severely, out of a grand total of 14, one was invalided and died three days later at sea. The prominent features of the various fatal cases were blood destruction, suppression of urine, hyperpyrexia and heart failure" (Dr. Elliott). During the second quarter "the unhealthiness which characterised the previous quarter was continued into the early part of May, when the onset of the wet and cold season inaugurated a general change for the better."

28. "The diseases from which Europeans have suffered have been purely climatic, including ordinary malarial fever, and a peculiarly malignant type of fever presenting all the characters of yellow fever." Two deaths occurred. During the third quarter health was much improved and no deaths occurred among the European Residents. In the last quarter there was no grave case of illness occurred.

29. *Kwitta*.—During the first quarter the general health of Europeans was reported as good, but in his second quarter's report Dr. James reported as follows:—"The general health has been very favourable during the first six weeks of the quarter. The latter six weeks has been marked with general ill health of most all the Europeans in the station. The disease suffered from during this period were slight types of remittent fever,

"biliousness, and feeling of being out of sorts. I ascribed this wave of ill-health to be due to the present state of the Lagoon which has received a considerable supply of water from the recent rains."

30. The third quarter was an exceptionally good one for general health the Europeans improving in health rather than otherwise, this I believe is entirely attributable to the present state of the Lagoon, it being perfectly dry for a considerable distance away from the town, there have been no deaths nor invalidings." The importance of the Kwitta Lagoon in modifying the state of the general health of that District is now fully established. During the fourth quarter the general health was good.

31. *Saltpond*.—First quarter. "The general health of the Europeans was most unsatisfactory, the prevalent diseases being remittent and intermittent fevers and dysentery. One Official died from remittent fever complicated with suppression of urine" (Dr. Garland).

Second quarter, "Bad," two deaths among non-officials.

Third quarter, "Bad," no deaths.

Fourth quarter, "Fairly good," two deaths among non-officials.

32. *Winneba*.—General health of the few Europeans who have lived here was good throughout the year,

33. The meteorological charts which I append shewing the comparative relations of the atmospheric conditions observed and compiled from date of records of observations taken at Accra will, I trust prove of more than passing interest.

34. Although it will not have justified the assumption that the unhealthiness which prevailed at Accra during the year was altogether due to meteorological factors, but they show these agencies had an important bearing in the etiology of diseases which prevailed.

35. The rainfall at this station was unusually small but the relative humidity high.

36. Meteorological observations were recorded throughout the year at Accra and Aburi; for the last four months of the year at Kwitta, and for the last quarter of the year at Ada, Axim, and Cape Coast, the observation at the last station having been confined to the solar maximum temperature and rainfall.

37. *At Accra.*

Highest shade maximum temperature recorded in any one day was 99° F. in July.

Highest solar radiation, 160° F. in October.

Highest relative humidity, 95 per cent. on several days during the last four months of the year.

Lowest shade temperature do., 70° F. in May, June, July, September, and November.

Lowest terrestrial minimum do., 63° F. in June.

The average daily shade maximum temperature was 85·5°.

38. *At Aburi.*

Highest shade maximum temperature, 93° F. in March.

Highest solar, 160° F. in June.

Highest relative humidity, 100° F. in February, May, October, and November.

Lowest shade minimum do., 6° F. in March.

Terrestrial minimum temperature, 13° F. in August.

39. The rainfall at Accra amounting to 17·33 inches, whilst at Aburi 44·26 were recorded.

PART II.

SANITARY.

40. The activity which characterised sanitary efforts in 1894 was not maintained in 1895, and with exception of the opening of the Public Market and Slaughter House at Accra and some preliminary details in regard to the new streets in Accra nothing of note can be recorded.

41. There were 2,059 prosecutions by the Sanitary Department with 1,449 convictions, total fines inflicted being £362. 4s. 6d.

42. The Director of Education has followed up his work in connection with school sanitation in the Colony, and in an Appendix * I have quoted his remarks thereupon. It has been deemed advisable to enlarge the latrine accommodation for the Government Schools at Accra, but as the whole question of enlarging and rebuilding the School premises is under serious consideration it has been decided to let this matter stand over for the present and be dealt with in due course with the general scheme.

43. The special meteorological and other conditions affecting the general health have been thus detailed.

44. *Axim*.—"During first quarter of year the weather was extremely close and depressing in consequence, the atmosphere being highly charged with watery vapour. During the months of April and May we had some very good rains, especially during the latter month, the temperature during this time was less, and one experienced greater comfort from this. I think a decided general improvement in health occurred amongst the Europeans at the time of and after the rains in May, and I specially had occasion to remark that several persons who had been suffering from rheumatism of their joints more or less chronic in nature, improved in a marked manner after the one or two heavy rains had left the atmosphere in a less moist condition. It was also noticeable that an improvement in well-being, an increase in energy, and a decidedly less tendency to torpid livers, likewise resulted. From the beginning of June to almost the end of September, there was a great scarcity of rain, and after a few months of this, a scarcity of water and of such poor as is dependent on the rain. The temperature during these months was comparatively low, and the winds at times chilly. The sky was for the most part overcast with the dark rain clouds, which seem to be swept from over the land in a westerly direction and to discharge themselves into the sea. We had next to no thunder and lightning rather a rare circumstance for this season. In the last quarter of the year we have been more fortunate, and have had a tolerably good rainfall. At the time of writing the Harmattan has been on for about a week."

45. *Chama*.—"In the first quarter Harmattan, the blighting effects of a depressing moist season, an insanitary environment and the presence of the forces of Poludism sufficiently account for the fevers, rheumatism, and some other diseases of an allied nature. In the second quarter instead of rain in what is the 'rainy season' there were tornadoes succeeded by days of brilliant sunshine. There was not, therefore, sufficient saturation of the atmosphere with moisture, whilst the temperature oscillated during the day irregularly and unexpectedly, and the night temperature was steadily low, varying from 65° F. to 72° F. In the third and fourth quarters bad weather and other atmospheric conditions. Unwholesome food, bad water, insanitary dwellings, personal filth and inordinate appetite, and as amongst infants want of care and proper nourishment.

46. *Elmina*.—"No observations. General drought."

47. *Cape Coast*.—"Very little rain fell during the year, and it was excessively hot and dry."

* Not printed.

48. *Saltpond*.—"No statistics as to meteorological conditions available."

49. *Winneba*.—"No prevailing disease."

50. *Akuse*.—"Malaria, probably insufficient and unwholesome food, and "insanitary dwellings, and with the exception of the first quarter the continuous wet weather, cold in the second, and third hot, sultry, humid and "oppressive in the fourth. Thunderstorms occurred up to the middle of "December almost every other day; dense fogs enveloped the town almost "every morning until sunrise and several areas of swamps were to be seen in "the town and its environs. These conditions were inimical to the public "health."

51. *Ada*.—"Malaria; heavy rains during the last quarter."

52. *Kwitta*.—"The climate during the first half of the year was dry, "moderately warm without sudden changes of temperature and this was "favourable to both Europeans and Natives."

53. "Since the rains the climate has certainly changed becoming moist, "excessively hot with sudden cool breezes—being very trying weather. The "dry state of the lagoon has most certainly conduced to improve the climate of "Kwitta which has such an unenviable notoriety."

PART III.

THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

54. *The Staff*.—At the beginning of the year this consisted of—

- 1 Chief Medical Officer.
- 1 Colonial Surgeon.
- 19 Assistant Colonial Surgeons.
- 5 Clerks.
- 1 Storekeeper and Issuer.
- 12 Dispensers.
- 29 Dressers and Nurses.
- 14 Dispensary Pupils.
- 1 Messenger.
- 159 Servants and Labourers.
- 1 Chief Warder.
- 4 Assistant Warders.
- 1 Matron.
- 1 Gatekeeper.
- 18 Inspector of Nuisances.

55. During the year the following numerical increase in the staff took place.

56. By the increase of—

- (1) 3 Assistant Colonial Surgeons.
- (2) An Assistant Storekeeper.
- (3) A Slaughterhouse Keeper (Accra).
- (4) A Market Clerk (Accra).

57. During the year the following Departmental changes took place—

Dr. R. M. Forde, Assistant Colonial Surgeon, was transferred to Gambia on the 7th February—on promotion—the post having been successively declined by Drs. Waldron and Murray.

Dr. W. Taylor, Assistant Colonial Surgeon, died at Elmina on the 11th January from Blackwater Fever.

Dr. J. P. Lyons, Assistant Colonial Surgeon, invalided for Malignant Malarial Fever from Cape Coast and died on the way to England off Axim on the 12th of May.

Dr. P. A. Conran, Assistant Colonial Surgeon, died at Cape Coast on the 8th June from Malignant Remittent Fever.

Mr. S. N. Dodoo, 2nd Class Dresser and Nurse, died in the Accra Hospital on the 10th of August from Blackwater Fever.

Mrs. B. S. Fitzgerald, Matron in the Lunatic Asylum, on the 26th October after Childbirth.

Mr. F. G. Augustt, extra Clerical Assistant, transferred to Treasury Department on the 24th July.

J. B. Cheetham, 2nd Class Inspector of Nuisances, dismissed.

N. H. Donkor, 2nd Class Inspector of Nuisances, dismissed for absence without leave from the 8th July.

A. E. Sowah, 3rd Class Dresser and Nurse, dismissed for desertion from the 2nd December.

Mr. S. Allen, Slaughterhouse Keeper, discharged for incompetency from 1st July.

58. The increase of the strength of Assistant Colonial Surgeons by three was necessitated by the requirements of the Public Service.

59. The following Medical Officers resumed duty after leave of absence :—
Drs. J. F. Easmon, D. H. R. Waldron, W. A. Murray, J. T. C. Johnson, J. P. Lyons, W. M. Elliot, G. Rome Hall, C. Macmaster, D. J. MacCarthy, P. A. Conran, S. H. V. R. De Groot.

60. The Medical Officers detailed in Appendix 30* were granted the usual leave of absence during the year.

61. *Expenditure*.—The total cost of the Medical Department for the year, exclusive of passages for Officers to and from England and local transport and travelling allowances, amounted to £15,621. 12s. 11d. being £590. 8s. 1d. more than the estimated expenditure, viz., £15,031. 4s. 10d.

62. In the Sanitary Branch the expenditure amounted to £3,433. 15s. 2d., and the vote was £3,812. 4s. 10d., the difference being a decrease in expenditure of £378. 9s. 8d.

63. *Public Hospital and Dispensaries*.—The total number of In-patients in the various Hospitals was 1801.

64. In the Dispensaries 35,411 new cases were treated, and there were 53,246 attendances.

65. The total number of small-pox cases treated was 193. The rate of mortality among all the patients treated was 2.89 per 1,000. Among small-pox patients it was 67.35 per 1,000.

66. The classes of patients who received treatment in Hospitals were :—

1.	Europeans, total treated	...	...	...	...	71
2.	{ Males	...	...	...	...	732
	{ Females	...	...	...	...	155
3.	{ Hausas	...	...	...	...	640
	{ Civil Police	...	...	...	...	203
	Grand Total	...	...	...	...	1,801

* Not printed.

67. The Medical Officers were posted to the various Hospitals and Dispensaries as follow :—

Accra Hospital.—The Chief Medical Officer, Doctors Henderson, Murray, Coker, Rome Hall, Lenehan, De Groot, Buée, Nicholson, McDowell Gordon Smith and Thompson.

Ada Dispensary.—Doctors Hope Wellis, Macmaster, Thyne and Conran.

Akusi Dispensary.—Drs. Papafio and Coker.

Axim Hospital.—Drs. Johnson and McCarthy.

Cape Coast Hospital.—Drs. Waldron, Lyons, Conran, De Groot and Taylor.

Chama Dispensary.—Drs. Papafio and Connolly.

Elmina Hospital.—Dr. Elliott.

Kwitta Hospital.—Dr. James.

Saltpond Dispensary.—Drs. Coker, Garland and Part.

Winneba Dispensary.—Dr. MacCarthy.

PART IV.

MISCELLANEOUS.

68. Among the events of importance in connection with the Medical Department which occurred during the year were the following :—

(a) The acquisition of a portion of the burnt out Area in Accra for the purpose of Streets and Drains and the part preparation of the land so acquired for the purposes intended.

(b) The Kumassi Expedition which called into requisition all the available forces of the Medical Department.

J. FARRELL EASMON,

Chief Medical Officer.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,

VICTORIABORG, ACCRA,

5th November, 1896.



APPENDIX 1.

W.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE GOLD COAST COLONY.

STATISTICAL RETURN OF THE GOLD COAST COLONY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1895.

A.—NUMERICAL STATEMENT OF PATIENTS IN HOSPITAL.

CLASS.	Remained on 1st day of period.	Admitted	DISCHARGED.			Died.	Remaining on last day of period.	REMARKS.
			Cured.	Relieved.	Not Im- proved.			
Europeans	3	68	48	12	1	6	4	
Natives... { Male	30	702	432	149	37	65	35	
{ Female	18	137	108	36	8	7	10	
Constabulary { Hausa	18	622	519	88	5	12	16	
{ Civil Police	4	199	164	27	1	5	6	
Total... ..	73	1,728	1,271	312	52	95	71	

B.—DISPENSARY. NUMERICAL STATEMENT OF OUT-PATIENTS.

CLASS.	New Cases.	Old Cases.	REMARKS.
Europeans	675	322	
Natives... { Male	19,919	28,730	
{ Female	6,680	9,843	
Constabulary { Hausa	6,480	12,090	
{ Civil Police	1,657	2,261	
Total... ..	35,411	53,246	

C.-ILLNESS OF EUROPEAN OFFICIALS.

(I.) DISEASES FOR WHICH THEY WERE TREATED.

DISEASE.	Remained.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Invalided.	Died.	Remaining.	DISEASE.	Remained.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Invalided.	Died.	Remaining.
Abscess ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	Brought forward...	1	59	46	9	5	1
Anæmia ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	Fever, Intermittent ...	2	87	86	1	...	2
Apoplexy, Cerebral ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	" Remittent ...	7	52	34	15	7	...
Ascites and Debility ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	" Typho-Malarial ...	...	1	...	...	1	...
Biliousness ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	" Yellow ...	...	2	...	...	2	...
Boil ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	Gastritis ...	...	4	4	...	...	...
Boils, Malarial ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	Gastrodynia ...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Bronchial Catarrh ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	Hepatitis ...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Bronchitis ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	Inflammation of Lymphatic Gland	...	1	1	...	...	...
Cardiac Disease ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	Influenza ...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Catarrh, Gastric Acute ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	Ingrowing Toe Nail	...	1	1	...	...	...
Catarrh ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	Injury to Scrotum	...	1	1	...	...	...
Cold, Feverish ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	Intestinal Catarrh	...	1	1	...	...	...
Congestion of Liver ...	...	10	10	...	...	...	Iritis ...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Constipation ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	Laryngitis ...	...	2	2	...	...	...
Contusions ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	Malarial Cachexia	1	2	2	...	...	1
Cramps ...	...	3	3	...	...	...	Neurasthenia ...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Cystitis ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	Orethritis ...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Debility ...	...	5	4	2	...	...	Pharyngitis ...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Diarrhoea ...	...	7	7	...	...	...	Phthisis ...	...	1	...	1	...	...
Dysentery ...	...	2	2	...	...	...	Poisoned Foot ...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Dysenteric Diarrhoea ...	...	2	2	...	...	...	Rheumatism ...	...	3	3	...	...	...
Enteritis ...	...	2	2	...	...	...	Sciatica ...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Febricula ...	...	3	2	...	...	...	Splenic Congestion	...	2	2	...	...	...
Fever, Blackwater ...	...	5	1	2	...	...	Sprain ...	...	1	1	...	...	...
" Haematuric ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Synovitis, Acute...	...	2	2	...	...	...
" Haemorrhagic ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Tonsillitis, Follicular	...	1	1	...	...	...
" Haemoglobinuric ...	...	2	...	1	1	...		...	...	...	...	...	...
Carried forward...	...	59	46	9	5	1		11	232	195	26	15	6

(II.) DETAIL OF THOSE INVALIDED AND DIED.

Rank.	Name.	Disease.	Duration.		Result.
			From	To	
Foreman of Works	Cheaseley, W. H.	Remittent Fever	31-1-95	4-2-95	Invalided.
"	Clarke, T. P. D.	"	16-5-95	23-5-95	"
Inspector of Roads	Connell, E.	Debility	9-3-95	25-3-95	"
Civil Engineer, P.W.D.	Conran, P. A.	Remittent Fever	13-5-95	13-6-95	"
Asst. Col. Surgeon	"	Fever and Debility	1-1-95	5-1-95	"
"	Cooper, E. C.	Remittent Fever	5-6-95	8-6-95	Died.
Asst. Inspector, G.C.C.	Crowther, William	Yellow Fever	18-4-95	23-4-95	"
Curator, Botanic Station	Daly, P. J.	Typho-Malarial Fever & Hepatitis	18-2-95	16-3-95	"
Road Constructor	Darlington, T.	Remittent Fever	19-12-95	31-12-95	Invalided.
District Commissioner	Donovan, D. A.	Hæmoglobinuric Fever	17-1-95	24-1-95	Died.
Sub. Asst. Comr. of Police	Elliot, G.	Phthisis	11-7-95	20-7-95	Invalided.
District Commissioner	Hall, W. D.	Blackwater Fever	27-11-95	7-12-95	Died.
Asst. Comr. of Police	Heslop, W.	Remittent Fever	20-3-95	26-3-95	Invalided to Aburi.
Foreman of Works	Hopwood, C. D.	Yellow Fever	30-4-95	4-5-95	Died.
Asst. Inspector, G.C.C.	"	Malarial Boils	29-12-94	5-1-95	Invalided.
Supr. of Customs	Knight-Eaton, H.	Remittent Fever	5-7-95	8-7-95	Died.
"	"	"	14-12-94	5-1-95	Invalided.
"	Lamb, F. H.	"	3-5-95	8-5-95	"
District Commissioner	"	Blackwater Fever	17-7-95	30-7-95	Invalided to Aburi.
"	"	"	12-11-95	23-11-95	Invalided from Akuse to Accra.
Asst. Col. Surgeon	Lyons, J. P.	Remittent Fever	7-5-95	10-5-95	Invalided and died next day off Axim.
Asst. Inspector, G.C.C.	Mallaby, C. R.	"	20-3-95	23-3-95	Died.
Telegraph Foreman	Murray, W.	Hæmoglobinuric Fever	31-1-95	11-2-95	Invalided.
Foreman of Works	Oborne, T. S. J.	Remittent Fever	23-12-95	31-12-95	"
Draughtsman, P.W.D.	Page, J. A.	"	10-5-95	8-6-95	"
Foreman of Works	Pearce, G. A.	"	9-12-94	5-1-95	"
"	Rackham, G. E.	Blackwater Fever	30-11-95	2-12-95	Died.
"	Redwar, H.	Remittent Fever	17-1-95	22-1-95	Invalided.
"	"	"	23-1-95	28-1-95	"
"	"	"	7-8-95	15-8-95	"
"	"	"	21-3-95	3-4-95	"
Foreman of Works	Rice, E.	"	16-9-95	28-9-95	"
District Commissioner	Roche, C. R.	"	1-12-95	11-12-95	"
Asst. Col. Surgeon	Rome-Hall, G.	Intermittent Fever	15-3-95	24-3-95	Invalided and died in England.
Foreman of Works	Rowe, J. A.	Ascites and Debility	28-3-95	31-3-95	Died.
Solicitor General	Sharood, Arthur J.	Remittent Fever	4-3-95	6-3-95	"
Road Constructor	Shortill, J.	Hæmorrhagic Fever	17-4-95	26-4-95	"
Head Schoolmaster	Smith, C. H.	Remittent Fever	5-1-95	12-1-95	"
Asst. Col. Surgeon	Taylor, William	Hæmaturic Fever	14-4-95	16-4-95	Invalided.
Foreman of Works	Taylor, W.	Cardiac Disease	11-5-97	17-5-97	"
"	Thomas, Morgan	Remittent Fever	21-5-95	28-5-95	"
Asst. Col. Surgeon	Thyne, J. A.	Cerebral Apoplexy	23-3-95	28-3-95	Died.
Foreman of Works	Trigg, H. J.	Remittent Fever	"	"	"

(D.)—ILLNESS OF NATIVE OFFICIALS.

DISEASE.	Remained.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.	DISEASE.	Remained.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.
Abscess ...	...	8	7	1	...	Brought forward...	2	338	328	3	8
Acne ...	...	1	1	...	...	Injury to Spine ...	1	...	1	...	...
Alopecia ...	...	1	1	...	...	Injuries ...	...	1	1	...	...
Anemia ...	...	1	1	...	...	Intestinal Catarrh ...	...	1	1	...	...
Ascarides Lumbricoides ...	...	1	1	...	...	Iritis ...	...	2	2	...	...
Asthma ...	...	7	7	...	...	Lumbago ...	...	2	2	...	...
Boils ...	...	15	15	...	...	Lympharigitis ...	...	1	1	...	...
Bronchial Catarrh ...	...	4	4	...	...	Migraine ...	...	1	1	...	...
Bronchitis ...	...	10	10	...	...	Mumps ...	...	1	1	...	...
Bronchitis Influenza ...	...	1	1	...	...	Neuralgia ...	...	5	5	...	...
Bubo ...	...	6	7	...	...	Neuritis ...	...	1	1	...	...
Cardiac Debility ...	...	1	1	...	...	Necrosis of Radius ...	...	1	1	...	...
Catarrh ...	...	2	2	...	...	Nose, Diseases of ...	...	1	1	...	...
Cellulitis ...	...	1	1	...	...	Odontalgia ...	...	1	1	...	...
Colic ...	...	5	5	...	...	Ophthalmia ...	...	1	1	...	...
Conjunctivitis ...	...	15	13	...	2	Orchitis ...	...	1	1	...	...
Congestion of Liver ...	...	8	8	...	...	Otalgia ...	...	1	1	...	...
Constipation ...	...	1	1	...	...	Otitis ...	...	1	1	...	...
Contusion ...	...	1	1	...	...	Otorrhoea ...	...	1	1	...	...
Coryza ...	...	1	1	...	...	Paraphimosis ...	...	1	1	...	...
Cough ...	...	4	4	...	...	Peritonitis ...	...	1	1	...	...
Cramps, Writer's ...	...	2	2	...	...	Phthisis ...	...	1	1	...	...
Cystitis ...	...	1	1	...	...	Pleurisy ...	...	1	1	...	...
Debility ...	...	9	9	...	...	Rheumatism, Acute ...	...	2	1	1	...
Diarrhoea ...	...	19	19	...	...	" " " " " "	...	2	1	1	...
Dysentery ...	...	13	13	...	...	Sub-acute ...	...	24	26	...	...
Dysenteric Diarrhoea ...	...	7	7	...	...	Gonorrhoeal ...	...	1	1	...	...
Dyspepsia ...	...	4	4	...	...	Synovitis ...	...	1	1	...	...
Eczema ...	...	3	3	...	...	Sleeplessness ...	...	1	1	...	...
Enteritis ...	...	2	2	...	...	Small Pox ...	...	7	7	...	...
Erythema Multiform ...	...	1	1	...	...	Stomatitis ...	...	1	1	...	...
Febricula ...	...	6	6	...	...	Stye ...	...	1	1	...	...
Fever, Blackwater ...	...	1	...	1	...	Synovitis ...	...	2	2	...	...
" Intermittent ...	...	92	89	...	...	Tonsillitis ...	...	1	1	...	...
" Remittent ...	...	16	14	...	3	Ulcer ...	...	2	2	...	...
Gastritis, Catarrhal ...	...	2	2	...	1	Ulcer of Cornea ...	...	2	1	...	1
Gonorrhoea ...	...	1	1	...	...	Urethral Fistulae ...	...	1	1	...	...
Gout ...	...	1	1	...	...	Urticaria ...	...	1	1	...	...
Guinea Worm ...	...	47	45	...	2	Variola ...	...	1	1	...	...
Gum Boil ...	...	1	1	...	...	Vertigo ...	...	1	1	...	...
Headache ...	...	1	1	...	...	Weak Eyes ...	...	1	1	...	...
Influenza ...	...	6	6	...	...	Whitlow ...	...	2	2	...	2
Injury to Leg ...	...	1	1	...	...	Wound ...	...	8	6	...	...
Injury to Hand ...	...	1	1	...	...						
Carried forward ...	2	338	328	3	8	Total ...	6	425	415	4	11

(II.) DETAIL OF THOSE INVALIDED AND DIED.

Rank.	Name.	Disease.	Duration.		Remarks.
			From	To	
1st Class Cook	Adoo, James	Intermittent Fever	13-3-95	17-3-95	Died.
Clerk, G.C.C.	Carr, J. A.	Abscess	12-2-95	16-2-95	Died from blood poisoning.
Assistant Schoolmaster	Caxton-Davies, J.	Remittent Fever	30-7-95	18-9-95	Invalided to Sierra Leone.
Prison Officer	Daddie, J. E.	Intra-nasal growth	29-7-95	17-9-95	Invalided the service.
2nd Class Dresser and Nurse	Dodoo, S. N.	Blackwater Fever	5-8-95	10-8-95	Died.
Sheriff Officer	Neizer, R. D.	Chronic Rheumatism	11-4-95	26-4-95	Invalided.
Warder, Lunatic Asylum	Quartey, G. W.	Rheumatism	8-5-95	17-5-95	Died.

E.—DEATH RATE AND INVALIDING RATE AMONG PUBLIC OFFICERS.

Class.	Total Strength.	Percentage Invalided.	Percentage Died.	Remarks.
Europeans	224	11.16	6.69	
Natives { Male	400	.75	1.00	
{ Female	14	...	...	
Constabulary { Hausa	976	...	1.23	
{ Civil Police...	344	2.61	1.45	
Total	1,958	14.52	10.37	

(PART I.)
RETURN SHOWING THE NUMBER TREATED AS IN-PATIENTS AT THE COLONIAL HOSPITALS OF THE GOLD COAST COLONY FOR THE YEAR 1895.

DISEASES.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		For the Year.		Remarks.
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	
I. GENERAL DISEASES :—																											
Small Pox ...	10	...	8	...	9	...	34	1	32	...	28	1	12	1	8	...	1	1	4	...	11	1	1	...	158	5	
Chicken Pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
Mumps ...	11	...	4	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	30	...	
Febricula ...	5	1	3	1	4	...	12	2	6	...	2	...	4	...	6	...	3	1	9	1	5	...	4	1	63	9	
Dysentery ...	8	...	4	...	9	...	25	...	15	...	25	1	41	...	27	...	14	...	18	2	12	1	6	...	204	4	
Malarial { Intermittent	7	...	2	...	4	1	6	2	3	...	3	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	7	...	36	6	
Fevers { Remittent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	
Malarial Cachexia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
Beri-Beri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Hæmophilia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	1	
Gonorrhœa ...	4	...	4	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	10	...	3	...	3	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	13	...	
Syphilis { Primary	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	4	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	30	...	
Secondary	9	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	
Influenza ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	2	
Debility ...	2	...	2	1	3	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	45	1	
Rheumatism { Acute	...	...	2	...	4	...	7	...	4	...	3	1	6	...	5	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	
Subac. & Chronic	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	
Gout... ..	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Tumours ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Scrofula ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Leprosy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Yaws ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	
Anæmia ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Diabetes mellitus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
II. NERVOUS :—																											
(a) Brain and Membrane ...	4	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	1	
(b) Diseases undescrbed	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	
(c) Spinal cord-do—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
(d) Nerves ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	
(e) Epilepsy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
(f) Vertigo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	
(g) Insanity ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	
Carried forward ...	75	1	36	3	40	1	93	6	72	...	76	6	90	2	60	1	36	2	49	4	47	3	37	1	711	30	

(PART I.)—continued.
 RETURN SHOWING THE NUMBER TREATED AS IN-PATIENTS AT THE COLONIAL HOSPITALS OF THE GOLD COAST COLONY FOR THE YEAR 1895.

DISEASES.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		For the Year.		Remarks.
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	
Brought forward	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
III. EYE ...	75	1	36	3	40	1	93	6	72	...	76	6	90	2	60	1	36	2	49	4	47	3	37	1	711	30	
IV. EAR ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	1	...	5	...	5	...	3	...	27	...	
V. NOSE ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	
VI. CIRCULATORY :—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
(a) Heart ...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	
(b) Membranes of heart	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(c) Valves of heart	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
(d) Blood vessels ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	
VII. RESPIRATORY :—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(a) Larynx ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(b) Trachea and Bronchi	6	...	8	1	1	...	5	...	5	3	...	2	20	...	20	...	3	1	3	...	3	...	2	...	78	5	
(c) Lung ...	9	3	5	2	2	...	6	4	4	2	...	6	3	2	6	4	4	2	6	1	4	...	7	1	62	22	
(d) Pleura ...	4	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	17	2	
VIII. DIGESTIVE :—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(a) Mouth ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(b) Lips ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(c) Jaws and Antrum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(d) Teeth, Alveoli and Gums	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(e) Tongue ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(f) Palate and Fauces	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(g) Salivary glands...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(h) Pharynx and Oesophagus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(i) Stomach ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	6	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
(j) Intestines	8	...	6	...	9	...	3	...	4	...	6	1	12	1	10	1	11	1	5	...	7	3	10	2	20	...	
(k) Rectum and Anus	1	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(l) Liver ...	1	...	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(m) Gall bladder and ducts	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(n) Pancreas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(o) Peritoneum	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
IX. LYMPHATIC SYSTEM :—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(a) Spleen ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(b) Lymphatics	3	...	4	...	3	...	4	...	5	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Carried forward	112	7	65	8	61	2	122	13	98	5	98	8	139	5	112	7	54	6	78	5	74	7	66	5	1089	78	

(PART I.)—continued.
RETURN SHEWING THE NUMBER TREATED AS IN-PATIENTS AT THE COLONIAL HOSPITALS OF THE GOLD COAST COLONY FOR THE YEAR 1895.

DISEASES.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		For the Year.		Remarks.
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	
Brought forward	112	7	65	8	61	2	122	13	98	5	98	8	139	5	112	7	54	6	78	5	74	7	66	5	1089	78	
X. THYROID BODY	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	3	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	
XI. SUPRA-RENAL CAPSULES	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
XII. URINARY SYSTEMS :—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(a) Kidneys and ducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	
(b) Urinary disorders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	
(c) Bladder	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	9	...	
XIII. GENERATIVE SYSTEM :	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(a) Male.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
i Urethra	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	14	...	
ii Prostrate gland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
iii Penis	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	8	...	
iv Scrotum	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
v Spermatheca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
vi Tunica vaginalis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
vii Testicle	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	14	1	
(b) Female.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
i Ovary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
ii Fallopian tube	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
iii Uterine ligaments, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
iv Uterus	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	
v Vagina	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
vi Vulva	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
vii Functional	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
XIV. BREAST :—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(a) Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(b) Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
XV. ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION :—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(a) Bones	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	1	
(b) Joints	1	...	3	...	2	...	3	...	3	...	2	...	4	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	25	...	
(c) Spine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
(d) Muscles	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	
(e) Tendons and fasciae	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Carried forward	121	7	70	8	67	2	134	13	118	8	105	9	154	5	124	7	69	6	89	6	82	7	80	5	1223	83	

(PART I.)—continued.
RETURN SHEWING THE NUMBER TREATED AS IN-PATIENTS AT THE COLONIAL HOSPITALS OF THE GOLD COAST COLONY FOR THE YEAR 1895.

DISEASES.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		For the Year.		Remarks.
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	
Brought forward	121	7	70	8	67	2	134	13	118	8	105	9	154	5	124	7	69	6	89	6	82	7	80	5	1223	83	
(f) Toes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(g) Bursæ & sheaths of tendons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
XVI. CONNECTIVE TISSUE...	1	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	4	...	3	...	1	...	2	...	3	...	6	...	11	...	2	...	9	...	
XVII. SKIN	28	...	4	...	13	...	18	...	9	...	10	...	10	...	6	...	8	...	7	...	6	...	7	...	126	...	
XVIII. POISONS	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	2	
XIX. INJURIES	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(a) General :—																											
i Lightning stroke	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
ii Sunstroke	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
iii Asphyxia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(b) Local :—																											
i Head and Face	1	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	14	...	
ii Eye	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
iii Ear	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
iv Neck	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
v Chest	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	
vi Back	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
vii Abdomen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	
viii Pelvis and gen. org.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	
ix Upper Extremity	4	1	2	...	2	...	6	...	6	...	3	...	6	...	3	...	1	...	6	...	...	...	2	...	44	1	
x Lower Extremity	6	...	7	...	5	1	13	...	11	...	7	...	9	1	10	2	5	...	10	...	16	...	5	1	104	5	
XX. SURGICAL OPERATIONS	2	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	12	1	
XXI. PARASITES :—																											
(a) Cestoda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
(b) Trematoda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(c) Bilharzia Hematobia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
(d) Filaria Medinensis	16	...	21	...	16	...	11	...	9	...	8	...	5	...	4	...	16	...	32	...	25	...	29	...	192	...	
(e) Other Nematoda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
(f) Insecta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	1	...	6	...	
Total	182	8	108	9	114	4	185	14	164	8	137	9	189	6	152	9	123	6	162	6	155	9	128	6	1799	94	

F. (PART II.)
RETURN SHOWING THE NUMBER TREATED AS OUT-PATIENTS AT THE COLONIAL DISPENSARIES OF THE GOLD COAST COLONY FOR THE YEAR 1895.

DISEASES.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		For the year.		Remarks.
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	
I. GENERAL DISEASES :—																											
Small Pox ...	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	...	2	...	9	2	1	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	3	
Chicken Pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	
Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	
Mumps ...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	
Febricula ...	25	...	23	...	19	...	5	...	3	...	6	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	
Dysentery ...	15	...	17	...	14	...	17	...	34	...	25	...	18	...	17	...	12	...	6	...	16	...	11	...	202	3	
Malarial { Intermittent	36	...	59	...	32	...	32	...	47	...	78	...	56	...	75	...	41	...	31	...	24	...	40	...	550	1	
{ Remittent	1	...	...	...	6	...	48	...	43	...	23	...	24	...	23	...	11	...	25	...	22	...	11	...	237	...	
{ Blackwater	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	
Malarial Cachexia ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	10	...	
Beri-Beri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Erysipelas ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	
Gonorrhoea ...	30	...	31	...	37	...	29	...	32	...	31	...	35	...	37	...	36	...	18	...	27	...	28	...	371	...	
Influenza ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	...	
Syphilis { Primary ...	7	...	8	...	4	...	6	...	12	...	1	...	5	...	7	...	3	...	4	...	6	...	7	...	70	...	
{ Secondary	26	...	16	...	16	...	24	...	23	...	28	...	22	...	26	...	35	...	27	...	32	...	31	...	306	...	
Alcoholism ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	
Debility ...	21	...	15	...	20	...	19	...	31	...	20	...	21	...	28	...	21	...	15	...	19	...	12	...	242	...	
" Senile ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Rheumatism { Acute ...	3	...	5	...	9	...	10	...	21	...	11	...	18	...	18	...	6	...	5	...	19	...	3	...	128	...	
{ Subac. & Chronic	108	...	85	...	115	...	177	...	158	...	122	...	138	...	113	...	120	...	120	...	76	...	155	...	1,487	...	
Gout ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	
Tumours ...	10	...	8	...	16	...	17	...	18	...	16	...	3	...	6	...	7	...	7	...	11	...	7	...	126	...	
Pregnancy ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	
Scrofula ...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	5	...	19	...	
Leprosy ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	
Yaws ...	23	...	34	...	36	...	23	...	44	...	41	...	52	...	37	...	40	...	40	...	21	...	38	...	429	...	
Anaemia ...	...	...	4	...	6	...	1	...	3	...	2	...	3	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	26	1	
Diabetes mellitus ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
II. NERVOUS :—																											
(a) Brain and Membrane ...	2	...	4	...	4	...	7	...	4	...	7	...	5	...	3	...	3	...	8	...	1	...	4	...	52	...	
(b) Spinal cord-do—	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	11	...	
(c) Nerves ...	5	...	8	...	15	...	25	...	34	...	16	...	20	...	24	...	13	...	13	...	24	...	18	...	215	...	
Carried forward ...	325	...	321	...	356	...	451	...	516	...	445	...	437	...	451	...	399	...	356	...	324	...	387	...	4,748	8	

F. (PART II.)—continued.
RETURN SHEWING THE NUMBER TREATED AS OUT-PATIENTS AT THE COLONIAL DISPENSARIES OF THE GOLD COAST COLONY FOR THE YEAR 1895.

DISEASES.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		For the year.		Remarks.
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	
Brought forward	325	...	321	1	356	1	451	2	516	1	445	2	437	...	451	...	399	...	336	...	324	...	387	1	4,748	8	
(d) Epilepsy	1	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	13	...	
(e) Vertigo	4	...	3	...	1	...	4	...	4	...	4	...	7	...	5	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	39	...	
(f) Insanity	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	
III. Eye	98	...	73	...	96	...	165	...	214	...	109	...	86	...	85	...	109	...	92	...	95	...	80	...	1,302	...	
IV. Ear	40	...	36	...	31	...	36	...	59	...	39	...	36	...	52	...	48	...	42	...	37	...	34	...	490	...	
V. Nose	3	...	3	...	3	...	36	...	4	...	3	...	1	...	6	...	4	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	67	...	
VI. CIRCULATORY :—																											
(a) Heart	4	...	4	...	7	...	3	...	7	...	2	...	4	...	5	...	6	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	57	...	
(b) Membranes of Heart	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	
(c) Valves of heart	3	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	5	...	28	...	
(d) Blood vessels	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	
VII. RESPIRATORY :—																											
(a) Larynx	1	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	14	...	
(b) Trachea and Bronchi	236	...	190	...	153	...	112	...	175	...	239	...	301	...	423	...	242	...	114	...	142	...	120	...	2,447	...	
(c) Lung	17	...	4	...	9	...	13	...	13	...	19	...	9	...	12	...	11	...	6	...	6	...	11	...	130	...	
(d) Pleura	3	...	4	...	2	...	8	...	4	...	7	...	10	...	2	...	6	...	2	...	9	...	4	...	61	...	
VIII. DIGESTIVE :—																											
(a) Mouth	12	...	30	...	29	...	24	...	25	...	32	...	29	...	32	...	21	...	23	...	8	...	16	...	281	...	
(b) Lips	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	9	...	
(c) Jaws and Antrum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
(d) Teeth, Alveoli and Gums	17	...	17	...	18	...	18	...	12	...	11	...	16	...	14	...	14	...	21	...	11	...	10	...	179	...	
(e) Tongue	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
(f) Palate and Fauces	3	...	1	...	3	...	10	...	5	...	8	...	7	...	4	...	9	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	56	...	
(g) Salivary glands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	
(h) Pharynx and Oesophagus	4	...	5	...	6	...	10	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	...	
(i) Stomach	18	...	5	...	10	...	16	...	57	...	45	...	61	...	51	...	39	...	23	...	5	...	2	...	396	...	
(j) Intestines	238	...	283	...	353	...	297	...	341	...	260	...	262	...	293	...	332	...	361	...	22	...	49	...	3,537	...	
(k) Rectum and Anus	7	...	4	...	2	...	3	...	2	...	2	...	3	...	2	...	5	...	3	...	3	...	4	...	40	...	
(l) Liver	28	...	13	...	24	...	22	...	25	...	16	...	6	...	4	...	3	...	5	...	5	...	8	...	159	...	
(m) Gall bladder and ducts	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	
(n) Pancreas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(o) Peritoneum	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	10	...	
Carried forward	1065	...	1000	1	1116	1	1235	2	1477	1	1246	3	1282	...	1459	...	1271	...	1053	...	980	...	962	1	14,146	10	

F. (PART II.)—continued.

RETURN SHEWING THE NUMBER TREATED AS OUT-PATIENTS AT THE COLONIAL DISPENSARIES OF THE GOLD COAST COLONY FOR THE YEAR 1895.

DISEASES.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		For the year.		Remarks.
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	
Brought forward ...	1065	...	1000	1	1116	1	1235	2	1477	1	1246	3	1382	...	1459	...	1271	...	1053	...	980	...	962	1	14,146	10	
IX. LYMPHATIC SYSTEM :—																											
(a) Spleen ...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	13	...	
(b) Lymphatics ...	19	...	15	...	18	...	11	...	20	...	7	...	8	...	7	...	10	...	27	...	15	...	14	...	171	...	
X. THYROID BODY...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	
XI. SUPRA-RENAL CAPSULES	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
XII. URINARY SYSTEMS :—																											
(a) Kidneys and ducts ...	3	...	3	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	3	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	26	...	
(b) Urinary disorders ...	4	...	1	...	4	...	8	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	6	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	30	...	
(c) Bladder ...	3	...	3	...	3	...	5	...	3	...	3	...	6	...	6	...	6	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	43	...	
XIII. GENERATIVE SYSTEM :—																											
(a) Male.																											
i Urethra...	2	...	5	...	3	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	2	...	5	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	40	...	
ii Prostrate gland ...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	
iii Penis ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	5	...	10	...	2	...	2	...	5	...	3	...	5	...	...	...	36	...	
iv Scrotum ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	13	...	
v Spermatic cord ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	6	...	
vi Tunica vaginalis ...	...	...	2	...	3	...	3	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	21	...	
vii Testicle ...	7	...	7	...	8	...	11	...	12	...	7	...	6	...	4	...	6	...	10	...	6	...	10	...	94	...	
(b) Female.																											
i Ovary ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	
ii Fallopian tube...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
iii Uterine ligaments, &c...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	
iv Uterus ...	1	...	1	...	1	...	6	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	7	...	9	...	5	...	1	...	5	...	44	...	
v Vagina...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	
vi Child birth ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
vii Vulva ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
viii Functional ...	3	...	2	...	2	...	3	...	4	...	3	...	2	...	3	...	1	...	4	...	2	...	3	...	32	...	
Diseases undescribed ...	970	...	900	...	1207	...	1271	...	850	...	1225	...	729	...	1050	...	600	...	945	...	820	...	1080	...	11,647	...	
XIV. BREAST :—																											
(a) Male ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	
(b) Female ...	2	...	4	...	10	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	5	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	28	...	
Carried forward ...	2088	...	1946	1	2379	1	2570	2	2389	1	2520	3	2050	...	2564	...	1924	...	2066	...	1846	...	2085	1	26,427	10	

F. (PART II.)—continued.
RETURN SHewing THE NUMBER TREATED AS OUT-PATIENTS AT THE COLONIAL DISPENSARIES OF THE GOLD COAST COLONY FOR THE YEAR 1895.

DISEASES.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		For the year.		Remarks.
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	
Brought forward	2088	...	1946	1	2379	1	2570	2	2389	1	2520	3	2050	...	2564	...	1924	...	2065	...	1846	...	2085	1	26,427	10	
XV. ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION:																											
(a) Bones	9	...	2	...	5	...	12	...	3	...	4	...	12	...	2	...	2	...	9	...	1	...	2	...	63	...	
(b) Joints	12	...	9	...	11	...	15	...	7	...	16	...	12	...	7	...	6	...	8	...	10	...	10	...	123	...	
(c) Spine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
(d) Muscles	121	...	88	...	97	...	34	...	58	...	17	...	30	...	45	...	42	...	31	...	32	...	14	...	609	...	
(e) Tendons and fasciae	3	...	3	...	5	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	27	...	
(f) Bursae and sheaths of tendons	1	...	11	...	5	...	8	...	4	...	4	...	1	...	4	...	2	...	7	...	11	...	3	...	61	...	
XVI. CONNECTIVE TISSUE	53	...	47	...	33	...	71	...	98	...	53	...	55	...	65	...	74	...	68	...	62	...	59	1	738	1	
XVII. SKIN	296	...	269	...	310	...	320	...	345	...	278	...	231	...	238	...	267	...	271	...	233	...	193	...	3,251	...	
XVIII. POISONS	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	8	...	
XIX. INJURIES	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(a) General:—																											
i Lightning stroke	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
ii Sunstroke	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
iii Asphyxia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(b) Local:—																											
i Head and Face	19	...	18	...	6	...	22	...	9	...	8	...	6	...	10	...	12	...	8	...	11	...	17	...	146	...	
ii Eye	4	...	2	...	4	...	6	...	1	...	4	...	6	...	9	...	1	...	12	...	3	...	12	...	64	...	
iii Ear	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	15	...	
iv Neck	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	8	...	
v Chest	1	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	10	...	5	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	8	...	2	...	37	...	
vi Back	1	...	4	...	4	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	22	...	
vii Abdomen	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	9	...	
viii Pelvis and gen. org.	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	6	...	
ix Upper Extremity	49	...	80	...	98	...	29	...	46	...	54	...	59	...	21	...	23	...	31	...	27	...	59	...	576	...	
x Lower Extremity	124	...	91	...	73	...	139	...	139	...	84	...	105	...	137	...	138	...	121	...	129	...	82	...	1,362	...	
XX. SURGICAL OPERATIONS	3	...	7	...	4	...	4	...	3	...	4	...	5	...	8	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	8	...	48	...	
XXI. PARASITES:—																											
(a) Cestoda	3	...	1	...	5	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	7	...	...	...	14	...	5	...	13	...	55	...	
(b) Trematoda	...	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	7	...	8	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	1	...	38	...	
(c) Filaria Medicinis	81	...	112	...	88	...	89	...	83	...	55	...	42	...	30	...	44	...	27	...	21	...	48	...	720	...	
(d) Other Nematoda	59	...	20	...	19	...	43	...	47	...	34	...	14	...	28	...	15	...	7	...	6	...	2	...	294	...	
(e) Insecta	8	...	7	...	10	...	8	...	12	...	13	...	9	...	12	...	11	...	26	...	25	...	17	...	158	...	
Total	2936	...	2727	1	3157	1	3383	2	3266	1	3177	3	2663	...	3202	...	2565	...	2710	...	2445	...	2635	2	34,866	11	

G.—DETAIL OF OPERATIONS PERFORMED.

No.	Operation.	Result.
5	Abscess, diffuse, opening	Successful.
1	Amputation through ankle joint	Died.
3	" of finger	1 cured, 2 died.
3	" of foot	1 " 2 "
2	" of hand	Cured.
3	" of scrotum for elephantiasis	Successful.
2	" of scrotum with castration	"
5	" of toe	"
16	Circumcision	"
2	Colotomy, Inguinal	Cured.
1	Cystotomy, suprabubie	Died.
1	Empyema	Successful.
38	Extraction of teeth	"
EYE OPERATIONS :—		
1	(a) Cataract	"
3	(b) Iridectomy	"
2	(c) Pterygium	"
1	Fistula in ano	"
3	Hernia, Inguinal	2 " 1 died.
1	" Strangulated	Recovery with radical cure.
3	Hydrocele, radical cure by excision	2 cured, 1 remaining.
4	" tapping of	Successful.
1	Necrosis of humerus	"
1	" of radius	Sequestrum removed.
1	" of tibia	" " "
2	" of bones	1 successful 1 remaining.
5	Paracentesis abdominis	Successful.
1	Sequestrotomy	"
8	Tumours, Cystic	"
2	" Fibroma	"
3	" Lipoma	"
3	" Sarcoma	"
4	" removal of, from arms	"
4	Ulcers, chronic, operation treatment of	2 " 2 Unsuccessful.
3	Urethrotomy (external)	Successful.

H.—NUMERICAL STATEMENT OF CASES OF SMALL-POX WHICH OCCURRED IN THE DISTRICT WITH THE NUMBER VACCINATED DURING THE QUARTER.

Sex.	Re- mained.	Admitted.	Dis- charged cured.	Died.	Re- maining.	Number Vaccinated.		Remarks.
						Successful.	Unsuccessful.	
Male	4	171	162	11	2	57	36	
Female.....	2	16	16	2	...	39	6	
	6	187	178	13	2	96	42	

I.—STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF NON-OFFICIAL EUROPEANS.

Total Strength	545
" Deaths	23
" Invalided	32
Death rate per thousand	42.20
Invaliding... ..	58.72

(Signed) J. FARRELL EASMON, M.D.,

TO THE HONOURABLE,
THE COLONIAL SECRETARY,
VICTORIA-BORG.

Chief Medical Officer.
5th November, 1896.

APPENDIX 2.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT ACCRA FROM JANUARY TO DECEMBER, 1895.

Months.	Thermometers.				Hygrometers.				Dew Point. Calculated daily on the means of two observations.	Relative Humidity.	Extreme Daily Range.	Wind.			Rainfall.	Greatest fall in one day.	Observations.
	Solar Max.	Terres. Minim.	Shade Max.	Shade Minim.	Dry Bulb.		Wet Bulb.					Direction.	Force.				
					9 a.m.	5 p.m.	9 a.m.	5 p.m.									
														5 p.m.			
January	131.4	71.3	87.0	73.1	82.3	81.8	77.3	77.5	74.5	77.6	13.6	N.W.	S.W.	...	...	...	
February	136.3	71.8	87.2	74.3	82.1	82.2	77.6	77.5	74.0	76.8	13.1	N.	S.W.	...	...	...	
March	140.3	72.1	88.6	74.6	83.7	83.7	78	77.8	74.3	73.2	14.2	S.	S.W.	...	3.69	1.96	
April	142.3	70.6	87.1	71.2	79.8	83.8	77.2	84.4	71.8	77.1	13.1	N.	S.E.	...	3.16	1.57	
May	143.5	73.5	94.7	74.1	82.4	82	77.4	76	73.4	78	10.1	S.	S.W.	...	3.38	.76	
June	138.1	71.2	81.7	73.5	78.9	78	74.5	73.9	71.6	78.2	1.8	W.S.W.	W.	...	.74	.57	
July	137.2	70	82.3	75.5	76.5	75.2	72.9	72.2	70.4	84.1	7.6	W.	W.	...	.85	.50	
August	134.3	67.4	80.9	70.1	75.1	75	72.3	72.3	70.1	86.9	6.4	W.	W.	...	.03	.03	
September	134.9	69.9	82.4	75.0	74.2	75.5	74.1	72.7	71.0	87.2	8.0	W.	W.	...	.58	.58	
October	146.5	70.5	86.1	79.8	80.1	78.6	73.1	75.9	73.9	86.3	6.2	W.	W.	...	1.68	.75	
November	145.8	71.6	89.8	81.6	83.2	81.9	79.0	79.8	78.2	89.5	7.1	W.	S.W.	...	.39	.19	
December	139.4	70.3	88.5	82.7	82.3	79.2	79.3	80.6	79.3	90.8	5.8	N.W.	S.W.	...	2.83	2.80	

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,

VICTORIA-BORG, ACCRA,

5th November, 1896.

(Signed) J. FARRELL EASMON, M.D.,
Chief Medical Officer.

APPENDIX 3.

RETURN SHOWING RAINFALL FROM JANUARY TO DECEMBER, 1895.

Months.	Rainfall.	Remarks.
	Inches.	
January ...	Nil	
February ...	Nil	
March ...	3.69	Rainfall on the 4th, 7th, 17th, and 30th.
April ...	3.16	" 6th, 16th, and 19th.
May ...	3.38	" 5th, 14th, 15th, 21st, 23rd, 25th, and 30th.
June ...	.74	" 3rd, 19th, and 26th.
July ...	.85	" 14th, 15th, 16th, and 30th.
August ...	.03	" 27th.
September ...	.58	" 19th.
October ...	1.68	" 6th, 13th, 17th, 19th, and 24th.
November ...	.39	" 8th, 9th, and 19th.
December ...	2.83	" 8th, and 25th.

(Signed) J. FARRELL EASMON, M.D.,

Chief Medical Officer.

ACCRA, 5th November, 1896.

APPENDIX 4.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COLONIAL HOSPITAL, ACCRA,
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1895.

				MALE.	FEMALE.
Total admissions for the year	...	...	...	1,108	62
Number of Hausa In-patients during the year	...	...	...	...	545
" " " discharged cured	...	...	...	...	454
" " " relieved	...	...	...	...	77
" " " died	...	...	...	...	10
Number of Paupers admitted	...	...	...	Male	432
" " " Died	...	...	...	"	39
Number of Paupers admitted	...	...	...	Female	65
" " " Died	...	...	...	"	3
Pauper Out-patients treated—New cases	...	...	...	Male	12,191
" " " " " " " " " " " "	...	...	...	Female	1,883
Hausa	"	"	"	...	5,885
Police	"	"	"	...	986
Pauper Out-patients—Old cases	...	...	...	Male	17,246
" " " " " " " " " " " "	...	...	...	Female	3,018
Hausa	"	"	"	...	10,774
Police	"	"	"	...	1,429

The principal diseases among the In-patients were Small-pox, Dysentery, Intermittent and Remittent Fever, many diseases, Intestinal Injuries, and Guinea Worm.

Among the Out-patients Bronchial affections of various kinds, Intestinal, Skin, and Muscular diseases, Stomach Injuries, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, and Intermittent Fever.

During the month of August the Hausas were transferred to the new Military Hospital and two Dressers and two Nurses were selected for duty there.

COMPARISONS.

				Male.	Female.
Total Admissions for the year,	1894	...	...	839	60
"	1895	...	...	1,108	63
Total new cases, Out-patients,	1894	...	...	12,142	1,798
"	1895	...	...	19,686	1,883
Total old cases, Out-patients,	1894	...	...	13,933	3,443
"	1895	...	...	29,670	3,018

EUROPEANS.

Admitted for the year	1894	...	...	18	No death.
"	1895	...	...	24	One death.
Out-patients for the year	1894	...	...	New cases, 670.	
"	"	...	...	Old cases, 155.	
Out-patients for the year	1895	...	...	New cases, 624.	
"	"	...	...	Old cases, 221.	

No deaths among the Hospital Staff for the year 1894. There was one death in the Sanitary Department for the same year.

For the year 1895 there were two deaths among the Hospital Staff, but none in the Sanitary Department.

REMARKS.

The working order of the Hospital during 1895 was satisfactory and the behaviour of subordinates good. About 12 different surgeons have had charge of the Accra Hospital during the year 1895.

I would recommend also the employment of one or two females Nurses for the Hospital. Also better accommodation for the Dispenser and his assistant, the quarters at present occupied by these officers being rather small and unhealthy.

(Signed) J. E. THOMPSON,

Assist.-Colonial Surgeon.

ACCRA, 9th January, 1896.

APPENDIX 5.

CAPE COAST CASTLE,
8th January, 1896.

SIR,

I have the honour to forward you my report on the Colonial Hospital for the year 1895.

I took charge of the Colonial Hospital on July 19th, 1895.

The total number of Patients treated during the year was 4,019.

A reference to Return *W* will show with regard to In-patients, the number of European, Natives, Constabulary and Civil Police that were in Hospital at the beginning and end of the year and those that were admitted during the year, as well as the number that died, or were discharged, cured, relieved or unrelieved.

The following table will show the number of Constabulary and Police treated during 1895. Constabulary, 24 In and 126 Out-patients. Civil Police, 49 In and 242 Out-patients.

The amount of the Hospital stoppages from the In-patients of the Constabulary was £4. 16s. 6d. and Police was £8. 6s. 9d., making a total of £13. 3s. 3d.

The death rate of In-patients was 24. The causes of death and number of days spent in the Hospital of those who died during each quarter is shown hereunder.

	No. of Death.	Causes of Death.	Number of days spent in Hospital.
Quarter 1.	5	Phthisis	180
		Phthisis	2
		Bronchitis	3
		Jaundice	2
		Suicide, cut-throat	1
Quarter 2.	11	Parturition, Twins	9
		Remittent Fever	4
		Pneumonia	5
		Remittent Fever	7
		Congestion, Liver	1
		Dysentery	1
		Orchitis	24
		Pyæmia	23
		Fever	1
		Tumour Knee	3
Quarter 3.	5	Pneumonia	2
		Pulmonary	1
		Poisoning (carbolic)	14
		Injury to Head	8
		Broncho-Pneumonia	9
Quarter 4.	3	Bronchitis	1
		Dysentery	1
		Small Pox	1

CONTRACTOR FOR THE SUPPLY OF PROVISIONS.

The Contract was in the hands of the old Contractor and I was not at all satisfied with the manner in which it was carried out, the food was constantly sent late and on many occasions the quality was indifferent.

HOSPITAL EQUIPMENT.

Fairly well equipped, the supplies of medicines and medical comforts being adequate, as also the ward furniture; the surgical instruments were kept in good order.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

The expenditure towards the maintenance of the Hospital including the salaries, fees and local transport allowance of Staff amounted to £970. 8s. 2d.

Revenue.—The total receipts amounted to £66. 5s. 10½d. and were derived from the following sources.

1. Fines imposed on subordinates, £0. 12s. 6d.
2. Subsistence recovered from paying patients in Hospital, £3. 0s. 0d.
3. Amounts paid by Assistant Colonial Surgeon S. Van Ryck De Groot for medicines and medical comforts £15. 17s. 11½d., and by the following Assistant Colonial Surgeons as follows: Dr. Garland £0. 7s. 10d., Dr. Waldron £6. 7s. 7½d., Dr. Lyons £5. 11s. 0½d., Dr. Murray £4. 0s. 6d., Dr. Conran £3. 16s. 8½d., amount paid by Government Officers for wines and spirits £13. 8s. 5½d. Stoppages for Constabulary £4. 16s. 6d. Stoppages for Civil Police £8. 6s. 9d.

The Staff.—The Staff consisted of 1 Assistant Colonial Surgeon, 1 Dispenser, 1 First-class Dresser and Nurse, 3 Second-class Dressers and Nurses, 1 Cook, 2 Labourers and 1 Gardener; 2 additional Nurses were temporarily employed at the Smallpox Hospital; the following Officers had their salaries raised, the Dispenser £72, First-class Dresser and Nurse £40, and the Third-class Dressers £27.

Building.—During the latter portion of the year, the Hospital premises were whitewashed and tarred and the terraces and railings were renovated, a great many slight improvements

such as bed-side lockers were requisitioned for, but owing to the stress of work in the Public Works Department they have not yet been carried out.

Visitors.—His Excellency the Governor, William Maxwell, Esq., accompanied by his Private Secretary, Mr. Henderson and the Acting Chief Medical Officer, Surgeon-Captain W. R. Henderson, visited the Hospital on 26th July, 1895, and made the following remarks:—

“ Inspected the Hospital throughout with the Acting Chief Medical Officer and Dr. De Groot; 17 male patients and 3 female; no complaints, everything in good order, ample room and premises in fair repair.”

The Colonial Chaplain paid 7 pastoral visits during the year.

I beg to refer you to Return *W* to complete this report.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) S. H. R. V. R. DE GROOT,
Assistant Colonial Surgeon.

THE CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER,
ACCRA.

APPENDIX 6.

REPORT UPON THE COLONIAL HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, ELMINA, FOR THE YEAR, 1895.

With exception of a few days in January between the death of Dr. Taylor and my taking over charge, work has been going on continuously at the Hospital and Dispensary.

Sixteen hundred and forty (1,640) new cases were treated at the Out-patient Department and there were one hundred and ninety (190) admissions to the Hospital.

The cases in the Out-patient Department were of the usual varied types to be seen at our Colonial Dispensaries, diseases peculiar to the tropics and diseases common to the tropic and temperate zones. With the exceptions of certain of the specific fevers there is scarcely any form of disease that may not be met with at the Elmina Dispensary.

Diseases of the thoracic and abdominal viscera, of the nervous system, of the organs of special sense, as well as general constitutional diseases and the lesions due to tropical or sub-tropical parasites, are met with in abundance.

But it is in surgical affections particularly that the native most readily seeks the aid of the Hospital, and I have been surprised by the ready acquiescence with which surgical measures of the gravest character have been submitted to. The most distrustful people in this respect are the Hausas, but even in them I have perceived a growing confidence in the resources of Surgery.

In regard to the Medical cases it appears from analysis of the out-patient record that Tuberculosis in all its forms is common in this locality. The same is to be said of Syphilis and Leprosy, and strange as it may seem, in the vegetable-eating native, Gout—or the so-called Rheumatic Gout—is not unknown.

No severe cases of Malarial Fever occurring in natives have been met with, but the simple Intermittent has been most common, and chronic enlargement of the spleen is very frequent in children, especially those of mixed blood.

Several cases of Influenza received treatment during the month of September, and there were a few cases of German Measles.

The “Rheumatoid” affections formed a large part of the out-patient list, some of the ordinary, acute, or chronic type, some distinctly malarial, and yielding to Quinine, some

connected with a history of Yaws, and not a few traceable to a secondary syphilis, or to an unconfessed gonorrhoea or other purulent discharge.

"Yaws" presented itself in its various aspects, cutaneous, arthritic and osteal, that is in its primary and later stages.

Turning to the alimentary canal there is a severe form of Stomatitis common in the locality, with the origin and exact nature of which I am unacquainted; it strongly resembles an aggravated mercurial stomatitis. Diseases strictly confined to the stomach or liver were not numerous; there was one case of advanced cancer of the latter organ.

There was the usual record of Diarrhoea and Dysentery, but few severe cases of the latter.

There was a fair proportion of Nephritis, Cystitis, Prostate disease, and Stricture.

In regard to the organs of special sense the eye presented the greater number and variety of diseases—Conjunctivitis, Catarrhal, Follicular, Granular and Phlyctenular; Keratitis, Iritis, Cyclitis, Cataract, congenital and acquired, Errors of refraction, and Amblyopia (tobacco) were met with.

Of the ear, purulent inflammation of the middle ear is exceedingly common. But few cases of nasal disease received treatment.

Chronic inflammatory diseases of the uterus are fairly common and the West African female is not entirely free from those functional disturbances which are regarded as the product of a higher civilization.

Bronchial, Pleuritic, and Pulmonary affections are of frequent occurrence, but organic disease of the heart is comparatively rarely met with in the Extern department. Turning to the Intern work of the Hospital of the 190 cases admitted 36 were females, which I think constitutes a reasonable argument in favour of having a female nurse at the Hospital. There were one hundred and eleven (111) cases classed as surgical and seventy-nine (79) as medical, the latter including a few gynaecological and one midwifery case.

There were 7 deaths in the Hospital, 1 female and 6 males, 2 being surgical cases and 5 medical. The causes of death were: Dysentery 1, Diseases of lungs 2, Aortic aneurism 1, Anchylostomiasis 1, and one each following operation on Congenital Hernia and Cystic Goitre.

Some patients suffering from fatal diseases were removed from the Hospital by their relatives before death, so that the above figures do not accurately represent the number of fatal cases treated in Hospital.

The medical cases were of the ordinary description usually met with in hospital, Malarial fevers, Pulmonary, Bronchial, Cardiac, and Intestinal complaints.

The occurrence of Anchylostomiasis was the most interesting feature on the medical side. Although I examined the stools microscopically, I failed to discover the eggs of the parasite, a circumstance which was explained at the post-mortem examination.

The case ran a peculiar rapid course to its fatal termination. I am not aware that this parasitic affection is at all common on the coast.

The patient came from somewhere in the interior, but I regret that I could not trace his history more definitely.

The small intestine was found crowded with the parasites which clung most tenaciously to the mucous membrane. A low magnifying power easily distinguished the male anchylostome from the female, the distinction could be made even with the naked eye.

On the surgical side there were (27) twenty-seven operations performed under general anaesthesia, and several others under local anaesthesia or without anaesthetic.

The most important operations were those done for elephantiasis scroti. Five cases of this disease were operated on; two of them were small growths, the operation in these cases being undertaken primarily for large testicular tumours and the amputation of the hypertrophied (elephantoid) scrotum, being a secondary consideration.

Of the three cases of larger growth, one was complicated by an irreducible Inguinal Hernia of the capacity of a quart or more. An operation for the radical cure of the hernia was undertaken about three weeks before the treatment of the elephantiasis. I had the assistance of Dr. Murray and the operation involved a considerable abdominal incision before

the protruding viscera could be returned to the abdominal cavity. The man eventually made a good recovery and left hospital cured both of his hernia and his elephantiasis.

Of the other two cases; the girth of the tumour in one was 47 inches and from it 32 lbs. of elephantoid tissue were removed, in the other the tumour measured 41 inches in circumference and from it a mass weighing 34 lbs. was removed. All of these patients made a slow but good recovery.

Four operations were performed for the radical cure of Inguinal Hernia. One, the case above referred to, one undertaken primarily for strangulation of the gut, and in which a good radical cure was effected, and of the remaining two, one was performed on a large congenital scrotal hernia in a child about four years of age. The sac contained all the transverse colon and great omentum, the caecum vermiform appendix, and a knuckle of small intestine. The case ended fatally twenty-two hours after operation.

The fourth case was for a small hernia in an adult and did well. The method adopted of dealing with the sac (with the necessary exception of the caecal hernia) was the common one of ligaturing high up removing the distal part and suturing the stump to the pillars of the ring. This closes the hernial aperture very effectively.

Two cases of Hydrocele were submitted to radical cure by the method now much in vogue, namely, excision of the sac. The first case was a small hydrocele and the patient made a good recovery somewhat retarded by a mild attack of inflammation in the affected testicle.

The second case was a large double hydrocele, each sac containing a quart or more of fluid, as the superfluous scrotum had to be removed the operation largely resembled that for elephantiasis scroti. The patient is still in hospital but doing well.

Of other operations little need be said beyond the reference made to them in Return W. Inguinal colotomy was performed with the best effect for obstinate stricture of the rectum of doubtful character, and the bladder was once explored by the suprapubic route and an infiltrating cancer of its wall discovered. The patient recovered well from the operation but died some weeks later from the disease.

In concluding my remarks upon the operative work done at the Hospital during the past year I must testify to the excellent assistance rendered by the Dispenser and Dressers. The Dispenser (Mr. Cato) is a most careful and reliable chloroformist, and the various dressers did their duty well, every instrument, suture, or dressing was ready when called for, and although all the dressers are not all that is desirable in their general work in the Hospital, I must say that they have not failed me at a critical stage of an operation.

Fourteen post-mortem examinations were made in the mortuary attached to the Hospital.

In four of these cases death resulted of gunshot injury.

As regards the structure of the Hospital attention was directed early in the year to the condition of the roof, which stands in need of considerable repairs.

These have not yet been executed. Attention was also drawn to the state of the quarters occupied by the Dispenser and Dressers, and of the Hospital kitchen about one-half of the necessary improvements in this direction have been carried out.

A latrine has been added for the accommodation of the female patients.

(Signed) W. M. ELLIOTT, M.D.,

Assist. Colonial Surgeon.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,

ELMINA, 31st December, 1895.



APPENDIX 7.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ASYLUM, ACCRA, FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1895.

At the commencement of the year there were in the Asylum 32 male and 10 female patients. At the end of the year there had been 15 fresh admissions, 11 of them being male and 4 female patients. There were 8 deaths for the whole year, 6 of them being male and 2 female patients; and there were 15 discharges, 12 of them being male and 3 female only, as shewn by the table.

Admissions.			Discharges and Deaths.			
	Male.	Female.	Discharges.		Deaths.	
			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
January	1	2	January	1	0	0
February	1	0	February	0	0	0
March	0	0	March	0	1	0
April	0	0	April	1	0	0
May	0	0	May	2	1	0
June	0	1	June	1	0	0
July	4	0	July	3	1	0
August	1	0	August	0	0	0
September	4	0	September	0	1	2
October	0	0	October	1	0	0
November	0	0	November	2	1	0
December	0	1	December	1	0	0
	11	4		12	1	6
Total	...	15	Total	...	...	21

REMARKS.

The roof of both the male and female wards requires new tarring and whitewashing as during the heavy rains they are very leaky. I would also recommend that the Warders' quarters have high roofs put on them, as when there is a heavy rainfall the battery roof accommodates a certain amount of the rain water and causes them to leak for some days after the rainfall; and on the whole it appears to be very unhealthy during those seasons; if, however, it could be raised, it would be found much healthier for the inmates. The strong rooms for both male and female patients are in good order.

The store in the gardens requires a new roof as the present one has been very much eaten and destroyed by white ants and may fall in at any time during the course of the heavy rains. I would therefore urge that it should be taken into consideration without any further delay.

The health of the patients seems to have been very good during the past 12 months, and considering that there have been only 8 deaths during that period, reflects great credit on those concerned in the working of this Institution, and I would recommend that better accommodation be provided for the Chief Warder than the one he is at present occupying.

(Signed) J. E. THOMPSON,

Assistant Colonial Surgeon.

Accra, 4th January, 1897.

APPENDIX 8.

REPORT OF THE COLONIAL HOSPITAL, KWITTA, FOR THE YEAR 1895.

HISTORY.

This being the first report of the Colonial Hospital at Kwitta, some history would not come amiss. A hospital building was indented for in 1893, and after some correspondence with the authorities at home, the present building was shipped by the S.S. "Teneriffe" and landed in Kwitta on the 13th February, 1894. The Public Works Department sent down a Foreman to erect it, and he completed his work on the 18th April, 1894, and the old Dispensary was transferred to the new building on the 20th of the same month.

For reasons that are best explained elsewhere, the building was not opened for the reception of In-patients till the 1st September, 1895. Although it was made use of as an Out-patients' Dispensary from the time it was handed over to the Medical Department.

WORK DONE.

The number of patients treated during the year is 10,010; this number is made up of

In-patients	...	...	...	35
Out-patients, new	...	...	2,521	} 9,975
„ old	...	...	7,454	

Of the In-patients 34 were males, and 1 woman who was admitted for serious injuries. Of the 34 males, 15 were Hausas and 2 were Civil Policemen, and 17 paupers, males. The complaints for which the Hausas and Civil Police were admitted were Guinea Worm principally. The paupers, males, were for more serious complaints, Dysentery, Pneumonia, Pleurisy.

Of the Out-patients, there were 2,521 new cases; of these, 1,626 were males and 895 females. Of the 1,626 males, 25 were Europeans, 275 Hausas Constabulary, 24 Civil Police and 1,302 Paupers.

Of old cases there were 7,454, and this number represents 5,091 males and 2,363 females; of the males 80 were Europeans, 1,202 Hausas, 61 Policemen, and 3,748 Paupers.

STATISTICS.

The following table shews at a glance the work done during the last year with the previous years.

			1893.		1894.		1895.	
Class	...	...	New.	Old.	New.	Old.	New.	Old.
Europeans	...	...	6	11	22	72	25	80
Native	Male	...	693	906	1,046	1,892	1,302	3,748
	Female	...	427	510	653	964	895	2,363
Constabulary Hausas	...	...	534	2,412	418	2,843	275	1,202
„ Civil Police	...	...	92	430	52	213	24	61
			1,752	4,269	2,191	5,984	2,521	7,454
Total Old and New			6,021		8,175		9,975	

EXPENDITURE.

The total expenditure by this department was £619. 14s. 3½d.

This sum included expenditure of the Hospital, and Sanitary and Miscellaneous and other work. It is made up thus:—

	£	s.	d.
Pay of Staff for the year	...	...	...
Dicting of In-patients	...	...	...
Travelling expenses	...	...	...
Medical evidence	...	...	...
Erection of Enclosure for Meteorological Instruments	...	...	...
Repair and re-erecting Latrines	...	...	...
Scavengers' pay	...	...	...
	446	10	0
	51	19	3½
	5	10	0
	5	5	0
	0	16	0
	3	17	6
	105	11	6

[190178]

EQUIPMENT.

The Hospital is now well equipped with all necessities, and they are in good order. The present Kitchen Stove is broken and will need to be replaced. The Cooking Utensils are sufficient. The Cutlery and Crockery although limited, appears to be sufficient for requirements. The Hospital Bedsteads are fairly new, and have been provided with Country Mattresses and Mats. The old Brown Blankets are fast wearing out and will need to be replaced. There are 24 new Red Blankets in stock. The Dispensary is fairly well fitted for requirements and a goodly stock of Drugs remain on hand. The Water Casks are old and leaky and will need to be replaced.

SANITARY—GENERAL REMARKS.

The work done in the Out-patients' Department continues to increase yearly, clearly showing that the people appreciate more and more the efforts that are being made to cure diseases and alleviate suffering amongst them. On market days the attendance is particularly strong, shewing that the bush people even are appreciative of the benefit conferred on them.

With regard to the In-patients, I might say that the Hospital has only been opened four months now, and that when the people come to know that In-patients are received as well, there will be less difficulty in filling the spacious Wards.

With regard to the Staff, I am inclined to think it is undermanned for the work which is so rapidly increasing, and a 2nd Dresser and Ward Servant will be requisite.

(Signed) W. R. W. JAMES,
Assistant Colonial Surgeon and Health Officer.
Kwitta, 13th January, 1896.

THE CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER.

APPENDIX 9.

REPORT ON THE DISPENSARY AT CHAMA FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31st DECEMBER, 1895.

PUBLIC DISPENSARY,
CHAMA, 2nd January, 1896.

SIR,

Pursuant to your telegraphic instructions of the 30th ultimo, directing me to furnish you with a report on this Dispensary for the past year, I have the honour respectfully to state briefly that there was no extraordinary occurrence in the working of the Dispensary to record.

The benefits conferred by the Dispensary have not been so well appreciated and taken advantage of by the community generally as could have been desired. Hence the number of cases—627—treated at the Dispensary were indeed very few as compared with the rapidly increasing population of this Station.

Mr. Nelson's house is the building occupied by the Dispensary. It is a storied house and consists of 2 ground floor rooms with 3 very small ones at the back partitioned off from these. On the first floor are 3 small rooms and a hall with a small chamber at end of it.

It has no yard nor compound attached, and is situated amongst thatched huts. From its position and construction it would do very well for a trading establishment, but is wholly unsuitable for the purposes of a Public Dispensary. This fact may, in part, account for the less interest taken in the boon conferred by the Dispensary. It is to be hoped therefore, that with the advent of the new Dispensary building, which is proposed to be put up by the Authorities, a change for the better in the accommodation afforded by the Dispensary may come, and *pari passu*, better means for working the Dispensary more efficiently.

I have &c.,

(Signed) B. W. Q. PAPAFIO,
Assistant Colonial Surgeon.

APPENDIX 10.

REPORT ON THE DISPENSARY AT SALTPOND.

1. The Dispensary is situated about the centre of the town, and in Commercial Road on the west side thereof, the lagoon being separated from it by the width of the street and the buildings on the east side of the street, a distance of 60 yards; at night, or rather early morning, the effluvium from the lagoon is very perceptible in the Hospital.

2. The rooms are dark, and those in the ground floor used as consulting and dispensary have been uneven swish floors with rough walls and ceilings and the timbers of which collect much dirt, &c.

3. There is no room in which to examine private (such as gynæcological) cases and no operating couch.

4. There are insufficient shelves in the Dispensary, and the counter is much too high.

5. There is no place in which to keep dressings, &c., in use, and the instrument cupboard is placed on the ground and this is only available place in which to keep office papers, books, &c., and there are no pigeon holes or drawers in which to keep papers or stationery.

6. The back verandah and stairs leading thereto, with the floor of the room occupied by the Dispenser are in my opinion structurally unsafe, the south lobby floor being in a similar condition.

7. That the instruments in the Hospital are, with few exceptions, in such a state from rust and other causes as to be useless.

(Signed) J. SHEPLEY PART,

Assistant Colonial Surgeon.

SALTPOND, 2nd January, 1896.

APPENDIX 11.

No. 1.

GOLD COAST.

FROM THE ASSISTANT COLONIAL SURGEON, AKUSE,

TO

THE CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER.

Dated 1st January, 1896.

SUBJECT:

REPORT ON THE AKUSE DISPENSARY FOR 1895.

1. The progress which was made in 1894 towards establishing a Public Dispensary at Akuse and the encouragement accorded to the efforts of the Government by the necessitous poor, have been continued during the year 1895.

2. As the building provided for the use of the Medical Department, at the time of the opening of this institution was soon found to be quite unfit for the residence of the Surgeon, the Governor was pleased to grant this officer a separate allowance to enable him to obtain private quarters from the 14th of January, but it became at once manifest to the Government that both on the grounds of economy and utility that this house should be given up as soon as circumstance permitted and another secured which would serve as a Dispensary, Surgeon's quarters and all the other requirements of the Department.

3. Considering the impossibility of getting a decent house at Akuse, it may be said that fairly suitable premises have been at length secured, and the Surgeon has been occupying a portion of them for some time past but owing to their dilapidated condition and the extensive repairs required to be done in order to render them fit for all the purposes of the Medical Department it has not yet been possible to occupy them fully and the Dispensary work is still

carried on in the old place. The repairs of the recently acquired premises are now nearly completed, and I expect that we will be shortly in a position to treat our patients under more favourable conditions.

4. No record having been preserved of the amount of work done by this institution during the early months of its existence, a comparison between the year 1894 and 1895 is impossible. And indeed it is only on the 8th of March of 1895 that the first record of the Out-patients treated is to be traced in the Register.

5. Unfortunately the benefits of this Charity were interrupted from the 30th March till the 23rd April owing to the absence of the Surgeon. Since its re-opening on the 23rd April, it has continued to render good services to the destitute poor.

6. As far as the records shew, 672 Patients sought Medical relief at the Dispensary during the year, but the number of subsequent visits paid amounted to 1,990. Making a total of 2,662 attendances in all.

7. The largest number of new cases were treated in April, July and August, but when new and old cases are included, it will be found that July, September and October were supreme.

8. There was a much larger number of males treated both as new as well as old cases than females, as will be apparent from a glance at the following table.

Cases.						M.	F.	Total.
New	...	...	...	...	...	419	253	672
Old	...	...	...	...	...	1,152	838	1,990
Total	...	...	...	...	...	1,571	1,091	2,662

2. The diseases principally treated were Intermittent Fevers, Gonorrhœa, Sub-Acute Rheumatism, Yaws, Conjunctivitis, Constipation, Ulcer, Ring Worm and injuries in the form of wounds of various kinds, particularly those involving the lower extremity.

10. Cases of Gunshot injuries were not important; the result of carelessness in the use of Fire-arms in the pursuit of game.

11. It was thus that a Patient came under my care recently who had received 7 penetrating wounds.

12. Operation—

The following operations were performed, viz :—

- (a) Amputation through the Ankle joint.
- (b) Removal of Cystic Tumour.
- (c) Extraction of Teeth.

The first mentioned resulted in death, the others in recovery.

13. The following changes and appointments have been made in connection with the Dispensary Staff :—

Surgeon in Charge.				From	To
Assistant Colonial Surgeon	...	Papafio	...	1.1.95	6.7.95
"	"	Coker	...	7.7.95	25.11.95
Senior	"	Waldron	...	26.11.95	31.12.95

Dispenser J. W. L. Richardson appointed on the 4th May, 1895.

Dresser and Nurse. No change. Mr. Obobi held the appointment throughout the year.

Vide Forms W & H1.

(Signed) D. WALDRON,
Assistant Colonial Surgeon.

AKUSE DISPENSARY.

NUMBER OF OUT-PATIENTS FOR THE YEAR 1895.

Months.	Out-Patients.					
	New Cases.			Old Cases.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
January ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
February ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
March ...	12	4	16	...	...	...
April ...	8	12	20	1	...	1
May ...	76	30	106	105	41	146
June ...	58	27	85	106	72	178
July ...	71	43	114	90	183	273
August ...	60	42	102	108	82	190
September ...	34	34	68	279	88	367
October ...	29	17	46	236	118	354
November ...	28	17	45	112	148	260
December ...	43	27	70	128	103	231
Totals ...	419	253	672	1152	838	1990

(Signed) D. WALDRON,
Assistant Colonial Secretary.
 AKUSE, 1st January, 1896.

APPENDIX 12.

REPORT ON THE DISPENSARY AT ADA FOR THE YEAR
ENDED 1895.

1. MANAGEMENT.—This is satisfactory.
2. EQUIPMENT.—This is also satisfactory; we are short of some drugs and a requisition will be sent in.
3. CONDUCT OF STAFF.—This has been uniformly good.
4. REQUIREMENTS.—An application has been sent in for two benches for the use of the out-patients, but these have not yet been supplied. A small hospital here would be of great advantage. A few dust-bins are also required.
5. PROGRESS.—The Dispensary is largely taken advantage of as may be seen from the returns of new and old cases.
 New cases, 1,446. Old cases, 3,322.
6. One Hausa soldier died in the gaol from Pneumothorax. Some cases of Hæmaturia were treated. These cases were found to be caused by some people at Tomataku placing poisonous trees in the river to catch fish. As soon as the practice was stopped the disease ceased.

(Signed) C. MACMASTER,
Assist. Colonial Surgeon,
 ADA, 4th January, 1895.

APPENDIX 13.

REPORT ON THE HALF-YEARLY INSPECTION OF THE TOWNS
AND VILLAGES IN THE ELMINA DISTRICT.

Of the villages on the seaboard the most important are English and Dutch Kommenda. The former is the larger of the two and in it the Public Health Ordinance is enforced to a certain extent by the presence of two policemen. I found the town in a fairly clean condition. The pig nuisance, however, still prevails to a certain extent, and a few of these animals as well as some sheep were seen roving about chiefly in the neighbourhood of the beach. The instructions given at a previous visit of the Medical Officer in regard to the disposal of rubbish have been carried out and vegetable or other refuse is now either burnt close to the beach, or buried in pits dug for the purpose. Although there are no public latrines in the town the beach was found to be free from objectionable odours, which, however, might be attributed to the high tides prevailing at the time the town was inspected. As the water used for drinking purposes is carried from a considerable distance, its source was not visited. There are a few superficial wells or rather shallow pits which supply water for washing.

Vaccination does not appear to have been carried out within recent years; many children and adults were examined but no marks discovered. The Chiefs were interviewed on the subject and I fear that there would be considerable difficulty in getting the people to submit to anything like a satisfactory protective vaccination.

The Government quarters in the ruined fort are in good condition as regards stability of structure, but if to be used as a Rest House for Officers travelling they should be provided with more furniture, particularly in the bedroom.

The water in the Government tank is grossly impure, having a dark brown colour due probably to tar washed off the roof of the house. The kitchen and latrine attached to these quarters are in good condition.

Dutch Kommenda was found to be in a reasonably clean state in spite of the numerous pigs occupying the street. There is a stagnant pond in the centre of the village, which certainly does not improve the salubrity of the locality. As in English Kommenda the houses are lofty, well-built, and not packed together as occurs in many of the villages along the coast.

No vaccination has been done in the neighbourhood, nor has any attempt been made to carry out the suggestion previously made to the Chief as to desirability of digging pits to be used as latrines. Nevertheless, the flow of the tide appears to keep the beach in a satisfactory condition.

Ampanie.—Houses too close together; pigs in abundance; streets fairly clean; no vaccination; water supply too distant to be visited.

Brainie Akinim preserves the excellent reputation accorded to it by a previous Medical Officer and presents a marked contrast to the towns on each side of it. There is an air of comfort and respectability about it which would do credit to a town of sufficient importance. The houses are for the most part lofty, of good structure, and each is surrounded by an open space. The streets are wide and clean and weeds are not allowed to grow in them to any extent. Vaccination appears to have been largely carried out among the rising generation but there are still many children unprotected.

There is a subsoil well of excellent construction which supplies water for washing. Drinking water is carried from a source some distance away.

The portion of the town known as upper town is evidently the "poor quarter." It is situated on an eminence overlooking a pretty lagoon. The houses are smaller and more crowded than in the "lower town," and the pig forms part of the family and is at liberty to go and come as he pleases. Even here, however, the streets are kept very tidy and rubbish is collected in heaps at some distance from the houses. There is nothing, however, to show how it is ultimately disposed of.

Of *Anquandah*, *Akinim*, and *Bantamah* there is nothing to say more than that they are examples of the usual type of duly native village on the beach, no attempt being made either to keep the streets clean or to otherwise conform to the Public Health Ordinance.

Turning towards the interior there is found to be a marked improvement in the condition of the towns when compared with those on the beach, a difference which I have also noticed in Axim District. Owing probably to its elevation the soil is comparatively dry; it is sandy and porous, but very fertile.

The towns consist of well-built swish houses, in many cases two storied. There is no crowding together of the houses, but each is surrounded by a free open space and presents a condition of external and internal cleanliness which is to be found in only a few of the towns on the littoral.

The streets are clean and wide; there is an absence of unpleasant odours, and although there is nothing in the way of public latrines, the senses of sight and smell are not offended in a manner so common in the large towns on the coast.

Vaccination, so far as I could observe, has not within recent years been carried out among the inhabitants, although they appear to know what it means.

The principal towns to which these remarks apply are *Eguafo*, *Aguna*, and *Berassie*.

Aguna is the largest and is apparently a prosperous village, the houses in many instances present attempts at ornamental architecture. Pigs, sheep, and goats roam about the outskirts.

The water supply is derived from a pond a short distance in the bush at a spot where there is an outcrop of granite rock. I could not, however, ascertain whether the water is partly derived from a spring or whether it is entirely surface water.

The water supply of the other towns was too distant for inspection.

Eguafo, next in size to *Aguna*, and situated amidst most beautiful scenery; *Berassie* and *Ankoassie*, are tidy, well-kept villages sharing the character previously described.

As indicated before, these towns stand at considerable elevation above the sea level, and the road from *Berassie* to *Elmina* is for two or three miles an almost continuous descent.

Dukokroom and *Punkroom* are small hamlets met on the road to *Eguafo* and do not require notice.

I have only to add these villages are connected only by the most of "bush paths."

(Signed) W. M. ELLIOTT,

Assist. Colonial Surgeon.

ELMINA, June, 1895.

APPENDIX 14.

ANNUAL RETURN OF IN-PATIENTS TREATED IN THE ACCRA HOSPITAL FROM 1886 TO 1895.

Year.	Remained.	Admitted.	Daily Average in Hospital.	Discharged.			Deaths.	Remarks.
				Cured.	Relieved.	Not Improved.		
1886	20	456	13-71	325	91	29	31	
1887	29	394	24-89	297	70	15	3	
1888	18	501	29-23	372	68	...	36	
1889	42	539	36-33	362	134	4	41	
1890	25	468	27-34	347	79	18	22	
1891	27	539	58-67	335	195	24	21	
1892	32	796	40-47	518	197	30	53	
1893	29	730	35-77	467	190	19	46	
1894	37	899	38-75	607	221	21	40	
1895	46	1,171	53-13	906	191	20	56	
	305	6,493	358-29	4,536	1,436	180	349	

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,
VICTORIABORG, ACCRA,
5th November, 1896.

(Signed) J. FARRELL EASMON, M.D.,
Chief Medical Officer.

APPENDIX 15.

ANNUAL RETURN OF IN-PATIENTS TREATED IN THE CAPE COAST HOSPITAL FROM 1886 TO 1895.

Year.	Remained.	Admitted.	Daily Average in Hospital.	Discharged.			Deaths.	Remarks.
				Cured.	Relieved.	Not Improved.		
1886	12	135	62-98	101	23	2	4	
1887	18	299	18-71	217	62	8	21	
1888	19	171	11-02	105	45	9	17	
1889	15	164	12-78	88	34	11	28	
1890	4	127	6-85	70	30	16	11	
1891	4	97	5-98	36	29	8	10	
1892	18	158	15-28	88	51	8	14	
1893	15	146	10-50	83	46	3	18	
1894	13	178	11-74	131	37	2	13	
1895	8	191	12-49	115	61	5	24	
	126	1,666	168-33	1,034	418	72	160	

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,
VICTORIABORG, ACCRA,
5th November, 1896.

(Signed) J. FARRELL EASMON, M.D.,
Chief Medical Officer.

APPENDIX 16.

ANNUAL RETURN OF IN-PATIENTS TREATED IN THE ELMINA HOSPITAL FROM 1886 TO 1895.

Year.	Remained.	Admitted.	Daily Average in Hospital.	Discharged.			Deaths.	Remarks.
				Cured.	Relieved.	Not Improved.		
1886	13	331	17-5	283	22	6	11	
1887	22	378	17-16	303	52	6	9	
1888	30	364	19-21	233	113	3	6	
1889	9	333	16-95	236	78	2	19	
1890	7	191	9-8	106	70	6	2	
1891	4	176	9-8	141	5	8	12	
1892	13	277	30-10	234	24	9	4	
1893	19	347	24-23	240	70	14	24	
1894	18	173	11-9	129	31	8	7	
1895	16	193	13-49	112	51	19	9	
	151	2,763	167-44	2,017	516	81	103	

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,
VICTORIABORG, ACCRA,
5th November, 1896.

(Signed) J. FARRELL EASMON, M.D.,
Chief Medical Officer.

APPENDIX 17.

STATISTICAL RETURN SHEWING ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, DEATHS AND CLASSES OF PATIENTS TREATED IN THE LUNATIC ASYLUM, VICTORIABORG, ACCRA,
FROM 1887 TO 1895.

Year.	Admissions.			Discharges.			Average Daily Number.			Total Deaths.	Class of Patients.				Remarks.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		Maniacal and Dangerous.	Quiet, Chronic.	Melancholy and Suicidal.	Idiotistic, Paralytic, Epileptic.	
1887	14	5	19	1	...	1	8-97	2-83	11-80	2	2	12	3	2	
1888	17	3	20	4	...	4	13-8	4-58	17-66	11	4	25	4	3	
1889	10	3	13	5	2	7	17-44	5-9	22-53	5	5	22	4	2	
1890	12	...	12	3	...	3	17-51	4-7	21-58	7	7	20	1	2	
1891	10	3	13	3	...	3	23-16	4-58	27-74	4	10	13	1	5	
1892	21	2	23	8	...	8	26-35	6-16	32-51	7	13	16	2	2	
1893	8	4	12	5	2	7	27-37	7-81	35-08	2	14	12	6	7	
1894	22	6	28	11	...	11	44-63	16-00	60-63	3	38	10	2	5	
1895	11	4	15	11	1	12	31-00	90-00	121-00	8	...	26-7	5-1	2-6	

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, VICTORIABORG, ACCRA,
5th November, 1896.

(Signed) J. FARRELL EASMON, M.D.,
Chief Medical Officer.

APPENDIX 18.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT DURING THE YEAR 1895.

Subhead.	Amount.		
	£	s.	d.
Personal Emoluments	10,970	7	6
Clerical Assistance	28	3	2
Diet and Provisions... ..	2,104	2	6
Medicines and Chemicals	807	9	9
Medical Comforts	565	8	0
Surgical Instruments and Appliances	128	17	3
Medical Appliances and Druggists' Sundries	165	3	10
Bedding and Hospital Equipment... ..	311	8	2
Disinfectants	35	4	0
Fuel and Light	68	1	10
Vaccination Expenses	288	18	4
Expenses of Ice Machine	...	...	...
Medical Extn. of Officers in England	25	4	0
Uniform	32	2	4
Petty Expenses	1	18	0
Extra Medical Aid	61	4	4
Medical Library	22	9	11
Incidental Expenses in connection with up-keep of Sanatoria	5	10	0
TOTAL	15,621	12	11

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,
VICTORIABORG, ACCRA.

5th November, 1896.

(Signed) J. FARRELL EASMON, M.D.,
Chief Medical Officer.

APPENDIX 19.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE OF THE SANITARY DEPARTMENT DURING THE YEAR 1895.

Subhead.	Amounts.		
	£	s.	d.
Personal Emoluments	439	6	3
Uniforms	15	7	11
Scavengers and Labourers	2,596	6	10
Upkeep of Latrines... ..	283	4	11
Dustbins, Tools, &c.	19	4	9
Quarantine Expenses	...	...	...
Outbreak of Smallpox	80	4	6
TOTAL	3,433	15	2

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,
VICTORIABORG, ACCRA,

5th November, 1896.

(Signed) J. FARRELL EASMON, M.D.,
Chief Medical Officer.



