

Medical and sanitary report / Government of the Gold Coast.

Contributors

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GOVERNMENT OF THE GOLD COAST.



MEDICAL AND SANITARY REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1905.

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MEDICAL AND SANITARY REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1905.

1.—GENERAL REMARKS.

The general health has been very good throughout the year.

There was a slight increase of cases of dysentery, and a reduction in those of malaria; on the whole the general health showed a slight improvement.

The rainfall in some parts was the lowest recorded for several years, and in places this was very severely felt.

2.—HEALTH OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY.

How employed.	Number.	Deaths.	Invalided.	Death rate per 1,000.	Invaliding rate per 1,000.
Officials	388	9	41	23·19	105·67
Mercantile Firms, &c. ...	272	3	26	11·02	95·58
Mining Companies ...	1,157	12	71	10·37	61·36
Missions	94	2	12	21·27	127·65
Total	1,911	26	150	13·60	78·49

As compared with last year, there is a very slight increase in the death-rate, and a slight decrease in the invaliding. The very dry season was no doubt to some extent the cause of this.

3.—NATIVE POPULATION.

The health of the native population was also very good; there were no epidemics. The principal diseases treated were malarial fevers, dysentery, diseases of the skin, diseases of the respiratory organs and intestines, ulcers, yaws, &c.

Small-pox was not prevalent, and a good deal of vaccination was carried out.

4.—METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

Meteorological observations were taken at the following stations:—Accra, Aburi, Axim, Cape Coast, Sekondi, Kwitta, Kumasi and Gambaga, and the returns are appended.

[143433]

The rainfall throughout part of the Colony has been below the average, and was the lowest for several years. Cold winds prevailed during the greater part of the year.

5.—GAOLS OF THE COLONY.

The general health of the prisoners was very good in all the gaols.

The deaths were as follows :—

Accra	6
Akuse	—
Cape Coast	2
Elmina	9
Saltpond	—
Sekondi... ..	—
Kumasi... ..	1
Total	<u>18</u>

The general sanitary condition of the different Prisons was on the whole very fair, and as good as could be expected, considering the nature of the buildings which, in most cases, are old Forts but ill-adapted for the purpose. A Central Prison is now being built at Sekondi, and will undoubtedly be of great benefit. The Prison at Accra has been enlarged and to some extent improved.

The Medical Officers in charge of the various Prisons report as follows :—

ACCRA.—The general health has been satisfactory. The quality of the diet very good. Water was somewhat scarce towards the end of the year. Ventilation of wards and cells satisfactory.

ADDA.—The health has been very good. Diet and drinking water good. Ventilation fair. Prisoners employed in repairing roads and general scavenging.

AKUSE.—The general health was very good throughout the year. Ventilation of cells good. Diet and water very fair.

AXIM.—General health was very good during the year. Food very good; water very good and plentiful. Ventilation of cells fair. The prisoners were employed at road repairing, carrying water, &c.

CAPE COAST.—Health good; diet and drinking water good, but water somewhat scarce during the dry season. Prisoners employed at various work.

ELMINA.—Health very good; food and water very good and sufficient. Ventilation of cells and wards poor. Prisoners employed for grinding corn, mat and basket making, and Public Works.

KUMASI.—The health of the prisoners has been very good; very few serious cases occurring during the year. The majority of cases treated were ulcers acquired before admission to prison. The food supply was good, and the water excellent. The work performed is principally latrine work and road making. I believe an infirmary is to be built this year, which will be a great advantage.

KWITTA.—Health generally very good. Ventilation of cells and wards insufficient. Prisoners employed on road making and cleaning, gardening and general scavenging.

SALTPOND.—The health has been very good. Diet and drinking water good. Ventilation of cells good. Prisoners employed on general work.

SEKONDI.—Health very good. Food fairly good. Ventilation good. Prisoners employed at road making and sanitary work.

TARKWA.—Health generally very good.

WINNEBA.—Health very good. Diet and drinking water good. Ventilation of cells good. Prisoners employed at road making and weeding and cleaning open spaces.

6.—LUNATIC ASYLUM.

There were sixty patients in the asylum at the end of the year 1904, and during 1905 twenty new cases were admitted, making a total of eighty cases (sixty-one males, and nineteen females).

During the year four inmates were discharged, and fourteen died, leaving sixty-two under treatment at the end of 1905. Of the patients who died, eleven were males and three females. An inquest was held in each case.

The mortality was chiefly amongst those who had been a long time in the Asylum, or had been received in a debilitated condition.

The food supplied to the inmates has been generally of good quality; the water supply was sufficient, but required very careful supervision in its distribution on account of the deficient rainfall during the year; its quality was excellent.

There were three changes in the staff of Attendants; one resigned, one was dismissed, and one died.

The occupations of the inmates consist chiefly in emptying latrines, clearing weeds, flushing drains, washing cells, carrying water, &c.

Unfortunately owing to the exceptionally prolonged and severe drought, comparatively little employment could be found for the inmates in the Asylum vegetable garden.

There were no alterations in the Asylum premises during the year.

7.—SANITARY REPORT.

REPORT ON THE SANITARY CONDITION OF ACCRA.—The sanitary condition of the Accra district under the supervision of the Accra Town Council may, I think, be considered to have been much improved during the year 1905, largely owing to the exertions of the late Mr. Roach and his successor Mr. Barugh. The substitution of concrete dustbins for the old pattern iron ones has been a marked success, but I consider that the present system of burying house rubbish, consisting as it does to a large extent of old tins, cans, broken crockery, &c., in the compounds of the various Government bungalows, decidedly reprehensible, as it is likely to lead to marked inconvenience in the near future.

The condition of the slaughter-house and markets has been quite satisfactory, as has also been the quality of the meat and foodstuffs exposed for sale.

The general health has been well maintained in spite of the very great shortage of water, and there has been no epidemic disease of a serious nature.

All proposed sites for new buildings have been carefully examined, and no permit granted unless an iron or felt roof was proposed, and efficient water storage accommodation provided; the destruction of abandoned buildings and grass roofs (in bad repair) has been vigorously carried out.

The Town Council have had under their consideration the improvement of the present latrine accommodation in the town, and are erecting several latrines of concrete on an improved pattern, and it is suggested that tip-carts to be emptied into the sea at suitable places should be made use of for the disposal of latrine refuse. The various drains and culverts have been kept clean, and in good repair.

REPORT ON THE SANITARY CONDITION OF SEKONDI.—The Port of Sekondi contains about 7,000 inhabitants of whom about 80 are Europeans.

The sanitation of the town is in the hands of the Town Council, and the Government Medical Officer of Health is their sanitary adviser.

The gang of scavengers and latrinemen numbering 30, as well as the two Inspectors of Nuisances, are directly under the Medical Officer of Health.

The Railway does its own sanitation; they do not employ any of the Town Council men on their ground. Their scavengers are directly under the Chief Engineer, who has shown himself most willing to co-operate with the Medical Officer of Health.

The town is excellently drained by a system of cement drains. The Public Works Department is adding to the number.

There are 14 public latrines in use. The Town Council are very wisely adding to their number, and two additional ones will be in use early next year.

Night soil from these latrines is at present put into the sea on the rocks below Low Town. These rocks are also used as a public latrine. This is not an ideal way of disposing of the refuse of the town, but it has the merit of cheapness.

There are still portions of the town where latrines are urgently needed, and they are gradually being supplied.

The rubbish of the town is disposed of by burial in pits. These are filled up when nearly full, and new ones are dug near by.

There is no portion of the town set apart for Europeans or even for Government Officials. This should be done in the near future, and natives living within the area should be turned out before they get too strong a hold. A special report on this subject is in preparation and will be submitted later.

The natives and Europeans in so called "European Town" have their houses in most cases in close proximity to one another.

In the case of the houses of natives there appears to be a tendency to overcrowding, and the division of rooms by partitions so as to accommodate a larger number of people, a condition somewhat similar to the "slums" of a large city. This reacts on the natives themselves in the increase of Tuberculous disease amongst them, to which they appear to be very susceptible.

The health of the Europeans has been fairly good, with the exception of that of the Second Class Railway Officials who have suffered from Dyspepsia and other diseases of the Alimentary Tract, as well as the usual attacks of Malarial Fever.

The cause of this has probably been the faulty allotment of the morning working hours, which make it difficult for the men to have a good square meal before 11.30 a.m.

CAPE COAST.—The town is as clean as can be expected taking everything into consideration; the crowded state of the huts in several parts of the town; peculiar formation of the land on which the town is built; the condition of the old drains in many places; in many places also no regular drains at all, and the filthy ideas of the inhabitants. Within the last three months great improvements have been made on some of the drains. One large drain has been made near the Castle, and carried out to a point below high-water mark. The main drain is being fitted with invert.

AXIM.—The town has been kept fairly clean, but it cannot be greatly improved until the numerous bogs and swamps are properly drained. Reed houses and shanties have multiplied in the old town, and it is with great difficulty that the compounds enclosed can be kept sanitary. As these shanties are close to the Government bungalows and the prevailing wind passes over the old town before arriving at the bungalows, it follows that it is difficult to maintain good health. The outlying towns are kept clean and sanitary.

ELMINA.—The town is kept fairly clean, but after rain a great deal of water accumulates in some spots. The latrine accommodation is sufficient. Eguafu is kept exceptionally clean, and great improvements have been made in the sanitary condition of Komenda. The head of the main drain should be extended about 40 or 50 yards, so as to drain the large open square near the market, which is now flooded after each rain and very muddy.

TARKWA.—In the European town the sanitary condition is good in the dry season, but bad in the wet. In the native town the sanitary condition is bad owing to houses being put up without regard to alignment and being crowded together. Abosso town is in a dirty condition; people will not use the latrines. In Dunkwa the conditions are improving but are still fairly bad.

KUMASI.—The latrines have been very much improved during the year, pan latrines now being used; the night soil is buried in surface trenches and pits. Rubbish is collected and buried in pits. The surrounding villages have had no epidemic disease; their cleanliness is fair for Native villages.

In nearly all the other towns of the Colony some improvements have been carried out, but there is nothing of any special interest to record.

8.—DEPARTMENTAL.

The Medical staff of the Colony has been practically kept up to its full strength throughout the year.

One medical officer died during the year (Dr. Chaplin).

EUROPEAN NURSING STAFF.—The staff has been up to its full strength during the year, and the duties have been most efficiently performed.

DISPENSERS.—The staff is up to its full strength.

NATIVE NURSING STAFF.—This is still short-handed, and is likely to be so until men are offered some inducement to join. The pay is very small, and only a very inferior class will join.

W. R. HENDERSON, M.D.

Principal Medical Officer.

VICTORIABORG, ACCRA,
2nd May, 1906.

APPENDIX I.

REPORTS ON HOSPITALS.

REPORT ON THE COLONIAL HOSPITAL, ACCRA, FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1905.

During the year 1905 this Hospital has been under the charge of Dr. D'Arcy Irvine, Senior Medical Officer, the late Dr. K. F. T. Buée, Senior Medical Officer, and Dr. Kennan. The Out-Patient department was in the hands of Drs. Kennan and Ralph.

IN-PATIENTS.

The number treated during the year 1904 was :—

Europeans	37	as against	23	} in 1904.
Native officials	54	"	28	
Civil Police	59	"	127	
Hausas, W. A. F. F.	15	"	4	
Native non-officials... ..	166	"	201	
	331		383	

Small-pox 3 as against 9 in 1904,
(Isolated in the Contagious Diseases Hospital.)

OUT-PATIENTS.

New cases in 1905 :—

Males	923	as against	969	} in 1904.
Females	629	"	629	
Civil Police	702	"	987	
	2,254		2,585	

Old cases treated during 1905 :—

Males	1,397
Females	956
Civil Police	565
	2,918 as against 3,079 in 1904.

OPERATIONS.

22 Operations as against 20	} in 1904.
1 Death " 2	

MORTALITY.

Europeans-officials	3	as against	0	} in 1904.
" Non-officials	5	"	1	
Natives	31	"	33	

* This number includes two Syrians.

EXPENDITURE.

The total expenditure on diets and provisions in 1905 was £168 15s. 9d., as against £172. 9s. 10d. in 1904. The largest expenditure was in the month of May, £22. 10s. 5d.; the lowest in July, £10. 4s. 5d. The amount recovered from patients was £110. 19s. 6d., as against £87. 14s. 3d., in 1904.

DISPENSARY.

The Dispensary has been under the charge of Mr. Cato.

An examination was held in January, there were three candidates, of whom one passed, and in July three, of whom two passed.

NURSING.

The nursing has been under the charge of Nursing Sisters Fraser (late), Oram and Senior Nursing Sister Deeks, and a native staff.

THE HOSPITAL.

This Hospital has been kept clean and in fairly good repair. Owing to the smallness of the rainfall the greatest economy was necessary in the use of water, and its distribution from the Tanks was carefully supervised. Its quality was good.

The Ice-room has on the whole been efficient for the storage of ice received from the steamers fortnightly. On no occasion has the supply run short, but this result can be obtained only by judicious economy and jealous guarding. The amount received during the year (weighed on landing) was 59,679 lbs—552 blocks against 58,879 lbs—551 blocks in 1904.

METEOROLOGICAL.

The total rainfall for the year was 13.11 inches, the lowest in 20 years; being 4.17 inches less than that of the year 1904, which was the lowest previously recorded. The largest monthly rainfall was in November—3.91 inches.

The highest Solar radiation reading was in March, 147.55. Shade minimum, 74.61 in December.

(Sgd.) R. H. KENNAN,
Medical Officer.

REPORT ON THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY, AKUSE, FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1905.

During the year 1905 there were three medical officers in charge, namely: Dr. Papafio, from January to April, Dr. Simmonds from May to October 4th, Dr. Hey, acting Medical Officer, from October 5th to December 31st.

568 new and 769 old cases were treated during this year at the Colonial Dispensary. The prevalent diseases were syphilitic and other sores, Diarrhoea, Pneumonia, and Morbilli.

The Dispensary building has been in sufficient repair throughout the year.

EPIDEMIC DISEASE.

There was an outbreak of Morbilli in the first and second quarters of this year, which carried off a big section of the infant population.

SUBORDINATE STAFF.

Mr. S. K. Ollenu, 1st Class Dispenser pupil was relieved by Mr. F. W. Thompson, 3rd Class Dispenser, during the year.

(Sgd.) F. HEY.
Acting Medical Officer.

REPORT ON THE COLONIAL HOSPITAL, AXIM, FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1905.

No important change has taken place during the past year. The Native Ward has eight beds, and the European Ward has accommodation for three; in addition, there is a store-room, a pharmacy, and a bedroom each for the dresser and dispenser.

The number of in-patients treated during the year was 14, as compared with 162 in 1904, 14 of these were European patients; 13 native deaths occurred in Hospital, but none amongst the Europeans.

In the out-patient department 692 new cases were treated, and 2,635 old cases, as compared with 802 new cases and 2,555 old cases in 1904.

Some cases of Small-pox occurred in the beginning of the year, and the prisoners and police were then vaccinated; no further cases have occurred, nor has any other infectious disease been present to any great extent.

(Sgd.) A. E. HORN,
Medical Officer.

REPORT ON THE COLONIAL HOSPITAL, ADDA, FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1905.

I took over the duties of Medical Officer from Dr. Walker on January 10th, 1905, since which date I have acted in that capacity.

The Hospital is a fine airy bungalow situated near the sea, it is in good repair, and no structural alterations in the buildings were made, and the internal arrangement continued the same as in recent years.

The attendance during the year has been satisfactory, there were 886 new cases and 983 old cases; this is a decrease from last year, but it is fully accounted for by the starting of the Volta Transport Company, which now does all the shipping, whereas in the previous year there were employed on the beach daily 200 canoe men who lived in the town, there are now none of these, thus there is a lesser population and not the same number of accidents, &c.

There were 475 paying patients during the year, and the amount collected from them was £8. 6s. 10d., this is an increase on the previous year.

There have been no cases of Small-pox during the year.

One major operation, amputation through the knee joint, was performed—result successful; there were several of minor types.

(Sgd.) H. B. S. MONTGOMERY,
Medical Officer.

REPORT ON THE COLONIAL HOSPITAL, CAPE COAST, FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1905.

INVALIDING.

Number of patients invalided, 10—

a. European Official	...	...	1
b. Native Official	...	...	2
c. European Non-Official	...	...	7
		—	10

The number of in-patients was 136, exclusive of seven Small-pox cases.

DEATHS.

Deaths, 16. Amongst the deaths were :—

- 1 Variola.
- 1 Beri-Beri.
- 1 Sleeping Sickness.
- 1 Septicæmia following compound fracture of Humerus and Clavicle.
- 2 Gunshot Wounds.
- 1 Cerebral Hæmorrhage.
- 1 Pernicious Anæmia.
- 3 Dysentery.

One death occurred from Blackwater Fever amongst the 15 Syrians resident in Cape Coast during the year.

OUT-PATIENTS.

New Cases	...	...	3,181.
Old Cases	...	...	11,585.

The prevalent diseases on the station appear to be those of the Intestinal Tract—Dysentery, Diarrhoea, &c.—and Pulmonary troubles. The latter are, I think, largely responsible for the excessive mortality amongst young children; not only in Cape Coast, but in West Africa generally.

Malaria, chiefly of the Remittent variety is endemic, and I doubt if any child escapes inoculation.

Rheumatism both acute and chronic is common, and there are also present Venereal Diseases, Leprosy (eight cases), Guinea Worm, Ainhum, Ulcers, Diseases of the Eye and Ear and Injuries. Cardiac insufficiency, accompanied by Œdema and without noticeable valvular lesion, appears to be common, and in some instances is due to heart strain as in the case of cartboys.

Malarial (Remittent) Fever is by far the most prevalent disease amongst Europeans, and the relaxation and enervation consequent on the climate cause physical breakdown at the area of least resistance.

During April, the Female Block of the Native Hospital was partially destroyed by a tornado, fortunately without loss of life. Since then the Male Block has alone been serviceable, which, in great measure accounts for the falling-off in the number of In-Patients. On the other hand, the number of out-patients has increased by nearly 700.

Perhaps the most noticeable feature during the year has been the small amount of Small-pox, only seven cases having been admitted to the Contagious Disease Hospital.

(Sgd.) R. D'ARCY IRVINE,
Senior Medical Officer.

REPORT ON THE COLONIAL HOSPITAL, ELMINA, FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1905.

I have the honour to transmit the following report on the medical condition of this station for the year 1905.

During the year there has been only one epidemic outbreak of disease, commencing in March and ending in June. One case was treated from the town, who was an escort Warder, and the remaining sixteen cases were all convicts. It will be seen, therefore, that the outbreak was practically confined to the Gaol. There were at that time two Medical Officers in the Station, one of whom diagnosed these cases as Variola, while the other was doubtful of the accuracy of this diagnosis. I was at the time Medical Officer of Health in Cape Coast and came over; I saw all the suspects in the Gaol and all the cases under treatment in the huts which have been erected about two miles to leeward of the town, and I must adhere to the opinion then formed, and based on the symptoms, and also low infection of the disease, and the almost complete absence of any constitutional disturbance, that this disease was not Variola, but Varicella. The infected wards in the Gaol were disinfected and thoroughly cleaned, all suspects isolated, and cases treated in the isolation huts. The result was that the disease was quickly controlled; and all utensils, &c., used in the huts having been burnt or buried, there has been no further recurrence.

The town and also other towns in the district, have been vastly improved in the matter of cleanliness, and are in a very fairly satisfactory condition at the present time.

(Sgd.) W. W. CLARIDGE,
Medical Officer.

REPORT ON THE COLONIAL HOSPITAL, KWITTA, FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1905.

BUILDINGS.

The hospital is in a state of good repair. During the year it has been painted and white-washed. The guttering round the roof has been repaired.

DRUGS AND DRESSINGS.

These have been plentiful.

INSTRUMENTS.

Are in fair condition.

IN-PATIENTS.

99 were treated in the hospital during the year. There were 9 deaths.

OUT-PATIENTS.

1,335 new cases were treated, and 2,622 attendances made by old cases. The commonest ailments being Rheumatism, Ulcers and Wounds.

INFECTIOUS HOSPITAL.

18 cases of Chicken-pox were treated during the year.

The town is kept in a clean condition, the Inspector of Nuisances doing his work in a thorough manner.

(Sgd.) D. COWIN,
Medical Officer.

REPORT ON THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY, SALTPOND, FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1905.

The Saltpond Dispensary building continued throughout the year in a fair state of repair, and was once whitewashed.

It was always clean and in order and provided with necessary drugs and surgical instruments and appliances.

The number of cases treated in connection with this institution was 4,344, viz. :—

(A) OFFICIALS ON SICK LIST.

			New.	Old.	Total.
1. Europeans ...	...	...	5	9	14
2. Natives ...	...	...	15	54	69
Totals	...	...	20	63	83

(B) OUT-PATIENTS.

Native males, civil police ...	...	68	253	321
Paupers ...	...	627	1,694	2,321
Native females, paupers ...	...	368	1,251	1,619
Totals	...	1,063	3,198	4,261

Re paupers, £11. 3s. 6d. in fees were recovered from 112 of paying class, an increase of £2. 14s. on last year's collection.

A large number of the out-patient pauper patients consisted of children.

Dispenser Sutton proved himself to be a really efficient officer, and Dresser Quansah performed his duties well.

(Sgd.) D. WALDRON,
Senior Medical Officer.

REPORT ON THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY, TARKWA, FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1905.

The Bamboo Dispensary, at Tarkwa is still in use and the new one is in course of erection. There were 664 cases treated in this Dispensary, which shows an increase of 64 as compared to last year; these consisted principally of:—

Bilious Remittent Fever.
Malarial " "
Gonorrhœa.
Syphilis.
Rheumatism.
Constipation,
Ulcers.
Injuries.
Hæmoglobinuric Fever.
Guinea Worm.
Hepatitis.

TARKWA EUROPEAN TOWN.

Sanitary conditions are fairly good. The general health of the European community was very fair, there was one case of Hæmoglobinuric Fever invalided, no deaths.

TARKWA NATIVE TOWN.

This is as clean as possible.

(Sgd.) H. CARLAW.
Medical Officer.

REPORT ON THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY, WINNEBA, FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1905.

I have the honour to submit a report on the Dispensary for the year ended 31st December, 1905.

The number of cases which received attendance amounted to 1,815; new cases, 712, old cases, 1,103.

There is a great number of guinea-worm cases, one-third of the approximate quantity attends the Dispensary, and some of these are brought for attendance after the worm is out, and the party experiencing great difficulty in getting the ulcer healed. The supply of drugs and medical comforts is sufficient for the wants of the district.

The Dispensary had the services of two Medical Officers and a Third Grade Dispenser.

There is a fair supply of surgical instruments as far as the needs of the Dispensary at present require. Sixteen Civil Police Constables were vaccinated, twelve successful and four unsuccessful. The Dispensary was visited by the Local Auditor, the Provincial Commissioner, and at various times by the District Commissioner. One official died at Appam and one was ordered to Cape Coast for medical examination.

(Sgd.) SYDNEY SMITH,
3rd Grade Dispenser.

APPENDIX II.

MEDICAL REPORT ON ASHANTI, FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31st DECEMBER, 1905.

EUROPEAN OFFICIALS.

The daily average number of European officials for the year has been 29, the health has continued to improve; there have been 89 on the sick list as against 150 in 1903, and 115 in 1904, when the daily average number was 25. No death occurred, and seven were invalided.

EUROPEAN NON-OFFICIALS.

The average daily number of Non-Officials has been 20 and there is a continued increase, in December there were 28, the health has been fairly good considering the majority live near the swamp. One death occurred from Nephritis after the seventh attack of Hæmoglobinuric Fever and three have been invalided from the Coast.

NATIVE CLERKS.

The health of the Clerks has been good, eight having been on the sick list during the year; the principal disease is Rheumatism.

HOSPITAL (NATIVE)—IN-PATIENTS.

During the year there have been 815 In-Patients, as against 747 in 1904, the number of deaths being 25, the majority of the patients have been soldiers.

OUT-PATIENTS.

6,242 new cases have been attended as against 6,003 in 1904. There have been 11,732 old cases attended.

NEW HOSPITAL.

A new Hospital and outbuildings have been completed; it is situated on the Bantama Road, beyond the Cantonment.

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Except for the last four months in the year, two Medical Officers have been stationed in Kumasi. Except for one month at Mampon, when a Dispenser did duty; each station in Ashanti has had a Medical Officer.

DISPENSERS AND DRESSERS.

Two Dispensers have been stationed in Kumasi for the year, except when one was absent at Mampon and at N'Koranza.

Two Third Class Dressers and Nurses have been stationed here.
The Outstations, each had a Dresser.

EUROPEAN HOSPITAL.

A site has been selected and approved by His Excellency the Governor on the Bantama Road.

VACCINATION.

1,361 natives have been successfully vaccinated during the last six months, including the whole of the troops with their wives and families.

SANITATION.

The pit latrines in the lines and the town have been abolished. Fourteen pan latrines have been built in the lines and 14 for the town; they are made of swish with glass roofs; during this year they are to be replaced by permanent buildings with concrete floors and iron roofs and sides.

LINES.

The pans are emptied by prisoners in the morning, the night soil from the lines is taken on trolley to the end of the Sanitary railway and buried in surface trenches. Two scavengers being permanently employed in digging trenches and covering them. The rubbish is conveyed in trucks by fatigue parties to near the same place and burnt.

TOWN.

The night soil of the town is buried in pits beyond the outskirts of the town. New pits are dug and the old ones closed as required.

RUBBISH.

Pits are dug for the rubbish in different parts of the town, and new ones dug and the old ones closed as required; bottles and tins are collected and buried at the same places.

SCAVENGERS.

The two carrier gangs who previously did the scavenging have been abolished, and 49 scavengers, and one Headman, and an Inspector of Nuisances engaged locally at a smaller rate. Their work is to clean and weed the market and streets, dig and close rubbish pits, make latrines, and dig pits when required, and do general scavenging work of the town. The Zongo has been plotted out, buildings regulated, new roads made and others are in the course of construction.

A large number of old buildings in Kumasi and Asafu has been destroyed, and natives are only allowed to build a better class of building.

WATER.

The water supply has been good and plentiful, the European water supply has been fitted with a pump, and the spring covered.

No. 2 well has also been fitted with a pump; a water elevator is ordered for No. 3 well.

NATIVE.

The health of the natives has been fairly good, no Small-pox having occurred, and as far as I can ascertain there has been a small mortality.

OUTSTATIONS.

ATTABUBU.

A Dresser has been stationed here the whole year; there have been four Europeans on the sick list, the station is being abandoned as a European one. The Commissioner, South Eastern District, Ashanti, is removing to N'Koranza.

ODUMASI.

A Company with European officer has been stationed here, also a Medical Officer and Dresser; the health has not been good. Officials have been on the sick list 16 times during the year, and one death occurred at Sikassiko from abscess of the liver. The station at Odumasi is being removed to a more healthy site about ten miles distant, which is higher land, the water is better, and also the general surroundings.

Sikassiko, where a detachment with a European Officer and a Dresser are stationed, is being abandoned.

OBUASSI.

A Medical Officer and Dresser have been here the whole year; there have been 22 Officials on the sick list, and two invalided. These men have been nearly all Railway Officials.

The Dispensary has been moved from the old thatched house to a room in the Public Offices, kindly lent by the Commissioner, Southern District, Ashanti.

The spare room in the Medical Officer's bungalow is kept for sick officials.

KWISSA.

This station was abandoned in May, the Medical Officer and Dresser removed to N'Koranza. There were three officials on the sick list and one invalided during the last half of the year.

MAMPON.

A Medical Officer has been stationed here during 11 months of the year, with a Dresser during the last 4 months. Officials have been on the sick list eight times and one invalided. A company with white officers has been stationed here the whole year.

N'KORANZA.

This station was started in April, and a Medical Officer and Dresser have been there since. Officials have been nine times on the sick list during the year. A company with white officers has been there since the station started.

The hospitals in the outstations have been repaired as much as possible. Cupboards for drugs and instruments, tables, chairs and doors made.

The supply of instruments and drugs has been increased, field stretchers and first field dressings have been sent to each station.

(Sgd.) G. J. RUTHERFORD,
Acting Senior Medical Officer.

APPENDIX III.

MEDICAL REPORT, NORTHERN TERRITORIES, FOR THE YEAR
ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1905.

The Medical Record for the year 1905 was not quite so satisfactory as that of the previous year.

75 Europeans were placed on the sick list from all causes out of a population of 214.

The following table shows the comparative health of each station in the Northern Territories during 1905:—

Name of Station.	Strength.	Number placed on Sick List.	Average number of Days on Sick List.	Invalided.	Died.
Gambaga	92	21	11·71	2	...
Navarro	4	2	2·5	...	...
Yegi	28	17	4·76	1	...
Salaga	24	4	4·85	...	1
Kintampo	32	18	4·83	...	1
Wa	34	13	3·61	1	...
Total	214	75	31·81	4	2

The following diseases were the cause of four European Officials being invalided, viz.:—

1 Blackwater Fever, 1 Dysentery, 1 Abscess of Liver, 1 Remittent Fever. This latter Officer returned to the Colony and completed his tour of service after a trip to Grand Canary.

Two deaths occurred in 1905. One from Blackwater Fever, and the other from Abscess of Liver. This latter Officer was stationed at N'Koranza (Ashanti) and came to Kintampo for Medical treatment.

The following were the diseases from which Officers suffered during the year.

Remittent Fever 28, Intermittent Fever 19, Fall of Horse 1, Dysentery 4, Diarrhoea 6, Blackwater Fever 3, Scarlatina 1, Gastritis 3, Fistula in Ano 1, Abscess of Liver 2, Bronchial Catarrh 2, Otitis Media 1, Debility 1, Laryngitis 1, Fracture of Finger 1, Enlarged Groin Gland 1.

In the case of Scarlatina which occurred, the infection is supposed to have been conveyed by a letter from Montreal.

NATIVE OFFICIALS.

The health of the Native Officials for the year was most satisfactory. 17 were placed on the sick list out of a total of 288. Average number of days on sick list, 5·41.

No Native Official was invalided during the year. One death occurred in 1905 from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

2ND GOLD COAST REGIMENT.

The health of the 2nd Gold Coast Regiment still maintains its high standard.

The following table shows the average daily strength and average daily sick for each month in Gambaga :—

Months.	Average Strength.	Average Daily Number on Sick List.	Invalided.	Died.
January	328	4.70	4	—
February	330	18.46	2	—
March	330	2.74	1	1
April	328	1.4	—	—
May	320.90	2.16	—	—
June	324.63	17.56	—	—
July	326.74	9.90	—	—
August	325.16	7.35	—	—
September	317.50	6.66	—	—
October	285.16	5.16	—	—
November	253.63	7.76	—	—
December	187	5.35	—	—

GOVERNMENT CARRIERS.

The health of the Government Carriers during the year was satisfactory. The following Table shows the average strength and average daily sick for each month in Gambaga :—

MONTH.	Average Strength.	Average Daily Number on Sick List.	Invalided.	Died.
January	123	.67	...	...
February	104	5.96	...	...
March	85	.32	...	1
April	98	.13	...	...
May	90	.16	...	2
June	95	1.1	...	...
July	96	1.29	...	...
August	100	1.93	...	...
September	101	.66	...	...
October	100	.61	...	...
November	102	2.46	...	...
December	101	1.90	...	...

TOWNSPEOPLE.

The Townspeople at the various stations throughout the Northern Territories do not avail themselves to any great extent of medical treatment supplied by the Government.

SANITATION.

The sanitation of the various stations is in a most satisfactory state. Of course in the outlying villages or towns where European supervision is not carried out the sanitary state is not satisfactory, but I believe much improvement has taken place in later years due to Chiefs and people being instructed to keep their towns clean.

SMALL-POX.

Very few cases of this disease occurred throughout the Northern Territories during the year under review.

WATER.

In the principal stations the water supply is good and abundant with exception of Salaga, where, towards the end of the dry season, it becomes very scarce.

METEOROLOGY.

The Rainfall for the year 1905 was a long way in excess of that of the last three years as the following Table shows :—

MONTHS.	1902. Inches.	1903. Inches.	1904. Inches.	1905. Inches.
January	...	...	...	...
February	·20	...	...	...
March	...	...	·61	·09
April	1·03	2·95	1·74	3·94
May	3·44	5·65	6·65	9·47
June	5·28	4·94	3·19	16·61
July	5·28	4·60	10·01	9·83
August	8·95	11·75	7·25	15·13
September... ..	4·49	14·57	7·97	11·43
October	3·20	1·17	3·09	4·86
November	·45	·35	...	·35
December	...	...	...	...
Total	32·32	45·98	40·51	71·71

(Sgd.) H. TWEEDY,
Senior Medical Officer.

APPENDIX IV.

RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS IN 1905 AT THE FOLLOWING INSTITUTIONS:—

Government Hospitals at Accra, Cape Coast, Elmina, Axim, Kwitta,
Sekondi and Kumasi.

DISEASES.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1904.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1905.	REMARKS.
		Admis- sions.	Deaths.			
Small-pox	—	25	1	25	1	
Chicken-pox	—	21	—	21	—	
Measles	—	1	—	1	—	
Typhus	—	—	—	—	—	
Dengue	—	—	—	—	—	
Influenza	—	—	—	—	—	
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	
Febricula	—	11	1	11	—	
Enteric Fever	—	2	1	2	—	
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	
Dysentery	—	111	22	111	2	
Yellow Fever	—	—	—	—	—	
Plague	—	—	—	—	—	
Malarial Fever	—	3	—	3	—	
(a.) Inter- mittent {	Quotidian	—	—	—	—	
	Tertian	—	—	—	—	
	Quartan	3	128	3	131	
	Irregular	—	2	2	—	
	Type undiagnosed	—	28	28	1	
(b.) Remittent	1	230	13	231	4	
(c.) Pernicious	1	18	2	19	—	
Beri Beri	—	19	5	19	—	
Erysipelas	—	1	—	1	—	
Pyæmia	—	1	—	1	—	
Septicæmia	—	2	1	2	—	
Tetanus	—	1	—	1	—	
Tubercle	—	—	—	—	—	
Leprosy—						
(a.) Tubercular	—	2	—	2	—	
(b.) Anæsthetic	—	—	—	—	—	
Yaws	—	10	—	10	—	
Syphilis—						
(a.) Primary	—	2	—	2	—	
(b.) Secondary	1	5	—	6	—	
(c.) Inherited	—	—	—	—	—	
Gonorrhœa	1	22	—	23	1	
Hydrophobia	—	—	—	—	—	
Scurvy	—	—	—	—	—	
Alcoholism	—	5	1	5	—	
Delirium Tremens	—	—	—	—	—	
Rheumatism	1	85	1	86	2	
Rheumatic Fever	—	1	—	1	1	
Gout	—	—	—	—	—	
New Growth, non-malignant	—	8	1	8	2	
New Growth, malignant	—	5	2	5	—	
Anæmia	—	4	2	4	—	
Diabetes insipidus	—	—	—	—	—	
Debility	—	22	1	22	1	
Carried forward	8	775	57	783	15	

RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS—*continued.*

DISEASES.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1904.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1905.	REMARKS.	
		Admis- sions.	Deaths.				
Brought forward ...	8	775	57	783	15		
LOCAL DISEASES. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.	Diseases of the Nerves—						
	Sub-section 1.	Neuritis ...	—	2	—	2	—
		Meningitis ...	—	3	3	3	—
		Sleeping Sickness ...	—	7	4	7	2
		Myelitis ...	—	1	1	1	—
		Hydrocephalus ...	—	—	—	—	—
		Encephalitis ...	—	—	—	—	—
		Abscess of Brain ...	—	—	—	—	—
		Congestion of Brain ...	—	4	—	4	—
	Functional Nervous Disorders						
	Sub-section 2.	Apoplexy ...	—	2	2	2	—
		Paralysis ...	1	11	1	12	2
		Chorea ...	—	4	4	4	—
		Epilepsy ...	—	15	—	15	—
		Neuralgia ...	—	11	2	11	1
		Hysteria ...	—	—	—	—	—
	Mental Diseases—						
	Sub-section 3.	Idiocy ...	—	—	—	—	—
		Mania ...	—	5	1	5	—
		Melancholia ...	—	—	—	—	—
		Dementia ...	—	—	—	—	—
		Delusional Insanity ...	—	—	—	—	—
	Diseases of the Eye—						
	Keratitis ...	—	1	—	1	—	
	Conjunctivitis ...	—	14	—	14	—	
	Diseases of the Ear—						
	Otitis Media ...	—	3	—	3	—	
Diseases of the Circulatory System							
Endocarditis ...	—	5	2	5	—		
Morbus Cordis ...	—	10	1	10	1		
Diseases of the Respiratory Sys- tem—							
Bronchitis ...	2	53	2	55	—		
Pneumonia ...	1	24	9	25	—		
Pleurisy ...	—	29	6	29	2		
Hæmoptysis ...	—	5	—	5	—		
Phthisis ...	—	7	5	7	—		
Pulmonary Congestion ...	—	6	—	6	—		
Carried forward ...	12	997	100	1,009	23		

RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS—*continued.*

DISEASES.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1904.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1905.	REMARKS.
		Admis- sions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	12	997	100	1,009	23	
Diseases of the Digestive System—						
Colic	—	10	—	10	—	
Constipation	—	20	1	20	1	
Hernia, Strangulated...	—	10	1	10	—	
Diarrhoea	—	24	1	24	—	
Fistula in Ano	1	12	—	13	1	
Dyspepsia	1	1	—	2	—	
Liver, Congestion of ...	—	16	4	16	—	
Intestinal Obstruction ...	3	95	2	98	—	
Peritonitis	—	4	3	4	—	
Diseases of the Lymphatic System						
Lymphangitis	—	3	—	3	—	
Bubo	—	5	—	5	2	
Diseases of the Urinary System—						
Suppression of Urine ...	—	6	—	6	—	
Hæmaturia	—	2	—	2	—	
Nephritis	—	5	2	5	—	
Bright's Disease	—	1	—	1	—	
Cystitis	—	2	—	2	—	
Diseases of the Generative System						
Orchitis	—	6	—	6	—	
Hydrocele	—	6	—	6	—	
Male Organs—						
Chancere	—	9	1	9	1	
Phimosis	—	18	—	18	—	
Urethral Stricture	—	12	—	12	—	
Elephantiasis of Scrotum	—	6	—	6	—	
Female Organs—						
Laceration of the Perineum	—	1	—	1	—	
Menorrhagia	—	1	—	1	—	
Ovaritis	—	1	—	1	—	
Retained Placenta	—	1	—	1	—	
Retroversion of Uterus ...	1	3	—	4	—	
Diseases of the Organs of Locomo- tion—						
Necrosis of Bone	1	7	1	8	—	
Synovitis	—	16	1	16	—	
Arthritis	1	5	—	6	—	
Diseases of the Cellular Tissue—						
Abscess	2	22	—	24	2	
Cellulitis	2	59	1	61	1	
Edema, Connective Tissue ...	—	3	—	3	—	
Carried forward ...	24	1,389	118	1,413	31	

LOCAL DISEASES.

RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS—*continued.*

DISEASES.				Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1903.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1904.	REMARKS.
					Admis- sions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...				24	1,389	118	1,413	31	
LOCAL DISEASES.	Diseases of the Skin—								
	Burns ...	...	...	—	2	1	2	—	
	Boils ...	...	...	—	4	—	4	—	
	Ulcers ...	...	...	—	218	1	218	7	
	Whitlow ...	...	...	—	7	—	7	1	
	Eczema ...	...	...	—	15	—	15	—	
Injuries, General—									
Sunstroke ...				—	2	—	2	—	
Insolation ...				—	1	—	1	—	
Injuries, Local—									
Incised Wound ...				—	4	—	4	—	
Gun-shot Wound ...				2	2	2	4	—	
Upper Extremity ...				—	48	1	48	—	
Lower Extremity ...				2	71	4	73	6	
Contusion of Head and Back ...				—	4	—	4	—	
Injury of Foot ...				—	1	—	1	—	
" " Finger ...				—	2	—	2	1	
" " Head and Face ...				—	30	2	30	1	
Fracture of Thigh ...				—	12	1	12	—	
" " Skull ...				—	1	1	1	—	
" " Fibula and Tibia ...				—	1	—	1	—	
" " Ribs ...				—	1	—	1	—	
Compound Fracture ...				—	4	—	4	1	
Concussion of Spine ...				—	1	—	1	—	
Dislocated Shoulder ...				—	1	—	1	—	
Surgical Operations—									
Amputation of Hand ...				—	3	—	3	—	
" " Foot ...				1	16	—	17	—	
" " Thigh ...				1	—	—	1	—	
" " Finger ...				—	2	—	2	—	
" " Toes ...				—	1	—	1	—	
Circumcision ...				—	15	—	15	—	
Excision of Hernia ...				—	2	—	2	—	
Caesarean Section ...				—	2	1	2	—	
Poisons—									
Snake Bite ...				—	7	—	7	—	
Carbolic Acid Poisoning ...				—	1	1	1	—	
Belladonna ...				—	1	—	1	—	
Irritant ...				—	1	1	1	—	
Poisoned Wound ...				—	2	—	2	—	
Septic Pneumonia ...				—	1	1	1	—	
Parasites—									
Filaria Medinensis ...				1	25	—	26	—	
Jigger ...				—	4	—	4	—	
Ankylostomiasis ...				—	2	—	2	1	
Insecta ...				—	1	—	1	—	
Guinea Worm ...				—	51	—	51	2	
Total ...				31	1,958	135	1,989	51	

APPENDIX V.

ACCRA.

METEOROLOGICAL RETURN FOR THE YEAR 1905.

MONTH.	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.		WIND.		REMARKS.
	Solar Maximum.	Minimum on Grass.	Shade Maximum.	Shade Minimum.	Range.	Mean.	Amount in Inches.	Degree of Humidity.	General Direction.	Average Force.	
January...	136.38	81.09	87.00	71.12	15.87	79.06	.62	78.61	...	14	
February...	139.82	82.25	87.32	71.35	15.96	79.33	.23	74.28	...	16	
March...	147.35	78.67	87.96	72.19	15.77	80.07	.10	73.16	...	17	
April...	141.46	68.20	88.53	70.80	17.73	79.66	1.67	75.20	...	16	
May...	133.03	62.35	87.00	73.74	13.38	80.37	1.86	70.93	...	15	
June...	124.10	61.50	84.36	73.10	11.26	78.73	1.80	79.43	...	15	
July...	121.83	64.58	80.16	66.29	9.41	73.22	.29	82.96	...	14	
August...	118.35	67.41	79.45	68.00	12.03	73.72	...	81.83	...	18	
September...	125.56	72.53	81.66	72.13	9.53	76.89	.15	79.60	...	...	
October...	129.35	66.16	84.80	73.90	10.90	79.35	1.20	68.67	...	...	
November...	128.70	66.83	86.66	74.43	12.03	80.54	3.91	71.88	...	...	
December...	127.00	71.67	88.00	74.61	13.38	81.31	1.28	70.25	...	...	
Totals...	1572.93	843.24	1022.90	861.66	157.25	942.25	13.11	906.80	...	125	
Mean...	131.07	70.27	85.24	71.80	13.10	78.52	1.09	75.56	...	15.62	

ABURI.

METEOROLOGICAL RETURN FOR THE YEAR 1905.

MONTH.	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.		WIND.		REMARKS.
	Solar Maximum.	Minimum on Grass.	Shade Maximum.	Shade Minimum.	Range.	Mean.	Amount in Inches.	Degree of Humidity.	General Direction.	Average Force.	
January...	141.90	74.54	80.09	69.87	10.22	74.98	1.22	84.96	...	...	
February...	142.07	...	...	...	...	...	1.24	85.58	...	...	
March...	146.35	72.75	89.50	75.75	13.75	82.62	2.41	86.61	...	...	
April...	148.36	64.70	87.50	69.26	18.20	78.38	5.28	85.78	...	...	
May...	149.49	69.54	88.16	69.64	13.45	78.90	3.16	84.40	...	...	
June...	147.66	70.66	78.00	64.36	8.96	71.18	8.94	92.30	...	...	
July...	146.22	69.06	79.93	72.06	7.87	75.99	2.53	88.01	...	...	
August...	135.16	64.30	81.63	71.09	10.40	76.36	1.22	86.40	...	...	
September...	141.83	68.50	85.40	68.40	17.00	76.90	2.36	86.36	...	...	
October...	150.74	68.25	84.38	71.61	12.77	77.99	2.23	87.20	...	...	
November...	148.43	72.93	114.80	74.53	10.13	94.66	5.25	87.88	...	...	
December...	148.96	73.70	85.80	75.70	10.09	80.75	1.03	89.08	...	...	
Totals...	1747.17	768.93	955.19	782.27	132.84	868.71	36.87	1044.56	...	...	
Mean...	145.59	69.90	86.83	71.11	12.07	78.89	3.07	87.04	...	...	

AXIM.

METEOROLOGICAL RETURN FOR THE YEAR 1905.

MONTH.	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.		WIND.		REMARKS.
	Solar Maximum.	Minimum on Grass.	Shade Maximum.	Shade Minimum.	Range.	Mean.	Amount in Inches.	Degree of Humidity.	General Direction.	Average Force.	
January ...	130.41	...	86.25	75.90	10.35	81.07	2.30	79.87	...	...	
February ...	107.96	...	87.50	71.39	16.10	79.64	2.03	84.72	...	...	
March ...	143.93	...	87.93	73.96	13.96	80.94	3.22	86.80	...	...	
April ...	145.66	...	89.16	73.50	15.66	81.33	7.17	85.91	...	...	
May ...	142.77	...	85.09	70.61	14.48	77.85	14.96	88.51	...	...	
June ...	130.26	...	81.26	70.23	11.03	75.74	41.42	90.60	...	...	
July ...	130.35	...	79.74	70.12	9.61	79.93	3.27	92.96	...	...	
August ...	130.06	...	79.38	68.64	10.74	74.01	1.63	94.06	...	...	
September ...	138.16	...	79.60	69.13	10.46	74.36	.03	94.15	...	...	
October ...	141.09	60.87	80.09	69.64	10.45	74.86	3.50	94.24	...	...	
November ...	147.06	60.46	81.56	70.06	11.50	75.81	17.75	94.80	...	...	
December ...	138.58	71.22	87.03	71.64	15.58	79.33	2.72	85.80	...	...	
Totals ...	1626.29	192.55	1004.59	854.82	149.92	934.87	100.00	1072.42	...	...	
Mean ...	135.52	64.18	83.71	71.23	12.49	77.90	8.33	89.36	...	...	

CAPE COAST.

METEOROLOGICAL RETURN FOR THE YEAR 1905.

MONTH.	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.		WIND.		REMARKS.
	Solar Maximum.	Minimum on Grass.	Shade Maximum.	Shade Minimum.	Range.	Mean.	Amount in Inches.	Degree of Humidity.	General Direction.	Average Force.	
January ...	...	73.61	84.21	73.41	10.70	78.81	...	85.61	...	...	
February ...	...	70.75	86.39	73.14	13.25	79.76	...	83.58	...	...	
March ...	...	72.64	86.90	75.41	11.48	81.15	2.89	82.22	...	...	
April ...	...	72.80	87.56	75.00	12.50	81.28	2.91	80.31	...	...	
May ...	...	72.70	86.32	75.42	10.93	80.88	6.37	82.74	...	...	
June ...	...	70.56	81.96	73.26	8.70	77.61	5.56	88.63	...	...	
July ...	...	69.06	80.29	72.16	8.12	76.22	.67	89.53	...	...	
August ...	...	69.96	80.06	71.41	8.64	75.73	.67	88.29	...	...	
September ...	...	71.70	81.40	72.66	8.73	77.03	2.02	89.01	...	...	
October ...	...	72.80	83.64	74.38	9.25	79.01	.69	85.37	...	...	
November ...	...	74.43	85.56	75.63	9.86	80.59	17.75	82.51	...	...	
December ...	...	74.19	86.77	75.67	11.09	81.22	.14	85.24	...	...	
Totals ...	...	865.20	1011.06	887.55	123.25	949.29	39.67	1023.04	...	...	
Mean ...	...	72.10	84.25	73.96	10.27	79.10	3.30	85.25	...	...	

SEKONDI.

METEOROLOGICAL RETURN FOR THE YEAR 1905.

MONTH.	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.		WIND.		REMARKS.
	Solar Maximum.	Minimum on Grass.	Shade Maximum.	Shade Minimum.	Range.	Mean.	Amount in Inches.	Degree of Humidity.	General Direction.	Average Force.	
January ...	132.90	69.45	87.25	72.87	14.36	80.06	.12	60.92	...	...	
February ...	136.53	73.00	87.10	72.85	14.25	79.97	.23	56.75	...	...	
March ...	143.80	74.64	88.06	74.96	13.09	81.56	1.83	57.19	...	...	
April ...	144.56	74.73	89.40	74.26	14.40	81.83	2.30	56.86	...	...	
May ...	175.35	73.93	87.48	74.19	13.32	80.83	6.70	59.51	...	...	
June ...	135.30	73.43	83.23	74.56	8.66	78.89	10.59	63.36	...	...	
July ...	126.25	71.64	80.22	73.35	15.58	76.78	4.00	65.70	...	...	
August ...	131.96	70.09	79.12	71.58	7.22	75.35	.62	68.38	...	...	
September ...	139.23	70.96	81.42	72.66	8.80	77.04	1.70	72.20	...	...	
October ...	146.19	72.25	85.70	74.38	10.67	80.04	.95	76.48	...	...	
November ...	145.66	73.63	86.86	73.76	13.10	80.31	4.55	74.16	...	...	
December ...	140.93	73.12	87.03	73.00	13.70	80.01	2.52	71.45	...	...	
Totals ...	1698.66	870.87	1022.87	882.42	147.15	952.67	36.11	782.96	...	...	
Mean ...	141.55	72.57	85.23	73.53	12.26	79.38	3.00	65.24	...	...	

KWITTA.

METEOROLOGICAL RETURN FOR THE YEAR 1905.

MONTH.	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.		WIND.		REMARKS.
	Solar Maximum.	Minimum on Grass.	Shade Maximum.	Shade Minimum.	Range.	Mean.	Amount in Inches.	Degree of Humidity.	General Direction.	Average Force.	
January ...	138.51	78.70	88.19	77.19	11.00	82.69	.1	76.79	...	...	
February ...	136.07	75.39	92.28	77.64	11.07	84.96	3.86	76.55	...	...	
March ...	144.58	74.74	90.09	77.12	12.80	83.60	1.41	80.75	...	...	
April ...	142.30	73.43	90.20	77.60	12.60	83.90	1.90	74.68	...	...	
May ...	142.67	75.09	88.29	75.32	12.96	81.80	1.76	76.08	...	...	
June ...	145.76	70.36	88.03	75.80	12.20	81.91	5.68	84.70	...	...	
July ...	133.04	72.74	86.61	75.41	11.19	81.01	1.92	79.40	...	...	
August ...	138.09	70.77	87.16	74.48	12.67	80.82	.1	80.27	...	...	
September ...	138.16	63.30	87.80	75.80	12.00	81.80	.15	76.13	...	...	
October ...	148.00	71.80	87.74	73.61	17.35	80.67	6.25	86.19	...	...	
November ...	139.46	74.83	89.63	76.00	13.63	82.81	2.63	86.21	...	...	
December ...	141.06	75.58	90.06	78.45	11.61	84.25	...	78.72	...	...	
Totals ...	1,687.70	876.73	1,066.08	914.42	151.08	990.22	25.58	956.47	...	...	
Mean ...	140.64	73.06	89.00	76.20	12.59	82.51	2.13	89.70	...	...	

KUMASI.

METEOROLOGICAL RETURN FOR THE YEAR 1905.

MONTH.	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.		WIND.		REMARKS.
	Solar Maximum.	Minimum on Grass.	Shade Maximum.	Shade Minimum.	Range.	Mean.	Amount in Inches.	Degree of Humidity.	General Direction.	Average Force.	
January ...	139.61	62.80	87.00	66.06	21.00	76.53	.36	108.90	...	...	
February ...	148.39	65.96	87.53	69.17	21.28	78.35	.14	76.25	...	...	
March ...	150.58	70.41	91.54	71.25	23.48	81.39	6.64	76.25	...	...	
April ...	152.53	70.93	90.63	69.33	21.23	79.98	3.38	77.66	...	...	
May ...	144.64	71.41	83.48	70.67	18.61	77.07	6.70	80.51	...	...	
June ...	136.13	72.40	80.73	72.90	11.73	81.81	8.49	82.30	...	...	
July ...	127.61	71.48	81.41	73.63	2.83	77.58	5.53	88.29	...	...	
August ...	129.00	68.00	80.96	70.22	14.00	80.59	1.59	89.35	...	...	
September ...	138.23	68.83	85.50	70.66	14.83	78.08	2.02	88.36	...	...	
October ...	148.00	71.80	87.74	73.61	17.35	80.67	6.25	86.19	...	...	
November ...	143.16	71.40	88.80	71.30	17.50	80.05	3.33	87.70	...	...	
December ...	139.35	70.83	90.41	70.45	20.09	80.43	.89	88.19	...	...	
Totals ...	1,697.23	836.25	1,035.73	849.25	203.93	952.47	45.32	1,029.95	...	...	
Mean ...	141.47	69.68	86.31	70.77	17.99	81.03	3.77	85.84	...	...	

GAMBAGA.

METEOROLOGICAL RETURN FOR THE YEAR 1905.

MONTH.	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.		WIND.		REMARKS.
	Solar Maximum.	Minimum on Grass.	Shade Maximum.	Shade Minimum.	Range.	Mean.	Amount in Inches.	Degree of Humidity.	General Direction.	Average Force.	
January ...	144.38	...	90.45	66.09	24.35	78.27	...	30.38	...	...	
February ...	146.64	...	124.76	67.78	24.83	96.27	...	27.23	...	...	
March ...	157.16	...	98.27	77.70	20.24	87.98	.09	33.91	...	...	
April ...	156.46	...	97.10	77.73	19.66	87.41	3.94	52.16	...	...	
May ...	152.67	...	91.17	75.58	15.59	83.37	9.47	63.32	...	...	
June ...	145.43	...	84.18	72.71	11.46	78.44	16.61	77.35	...	...	
July ...	139.45	...	81.00	71.45	9.54	76.22	9.83	82.20	...	...	
August ...	139.80	...	80.29	70.93	9.35	80.61	15.13	83.54	...	...	
September ...	146.36	...	81.46	71.73	9.76	76.59	11.43	82.81	...	...	
October ...	146.87	66.00	84.96	72.16	12.77	78.56	4.86	75.09	...	...	
November ...	146.86	67.20	92.26	73.66	18.60	82.96	.35	52.01	...	...	
December ...	141.61	65.83	92.83	72.12	20.70	82.47	...	32.40	...	...	
Totals ...	1,763.69	199.03	1,098.73	869.64	196.85	989.15	71.71	692.40	...	...	
Mean ...	146.97	66.34	91.56	72.47	16.40	82.44	5.97	57.40	...	...	