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THE ANNUAL

MEDICAL AND SANITARY REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1922.

Price 5/-

All Communications to be addressed to the Crown Agents for the Colonies, the following reference and the date of this document being quoted:—

Gambia 3924/1



The Tropical Diseases Bureau, 23, Endsleigh Gardens, N.W.l.

With the Compliments of the Crown Agents for the Colonies.

The Medical & Samitary Report of the Gambia for the year 1922

4, MILLBANK,
WESTMINSTER,
LONDON, S.W. 1.
August 192 3

Form Y 10, 15,000-12/22 W. & S. Lad.

COLONY OF THE GAMBIA.

THE ANNUAL MEDICAL AND SANITARY REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1922.

COLONY OF THE GLASSIA.

STAUVYA GHFF

MEDICAL AND SANITARY REPORT

KOR THE VICUR 1922

SIR,

I have the honour to submit for the information of His Excellency the Governor, and for transmission to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State, the Medical Report on the Health and Sanitary condition of Bathurst for the year 1922, together with the Returns, &c., appended thereto.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

K. B. ALLAN,

Senior Medical Officer.

THE HONOURABLE

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

ANNUAL MEDICAL AND SANITARY REPORT

FOR

1922.

I. ADMINISTRATIVE.

(a) STAFF.

The Staff during the year consisted of the following officers:-

Dr. T. F. G. Mayer Dr. F. C. V. Thompson.

Dr. E. B. Bate. Dr. G. E. Craig.

Dr. R. H. Miller.

The following held the position of Senior Medical Officer during the year:—

Dr. T. F. G. Mayer.

Dr. F. C. V. Thompson.

The following acted as Medical Officer of Health:-

Dr. T. F. G. Mayer.

Dr. F. A. Innes.

Mr. J. Carr, Dental Surgeon, and a mechanic were on duty in this Colony January 26 to March 12, and returned to Sierra Leone.

The Nursing Staff consisted of the following:-

Miss M. Thompson. Miss C. G. Leggat. Miss P. R. di Menna.

Miss P. Stagg.

The following acted as Senior Nursing Sister :-

Miss M. Thompson.

Miss C. G. Leggat.

SANITARY STAFF.

The Sanitary Staff consisted of the following:-

Dr. T. F. G. Mayer, Chairman, Board of Health.

Dr. F. A. Innes, Medical Officer of Health.

Mr. C. Wolfendale, Sanitary Inspector.

Mr. A. F. V. Vaughan, Assistant Sanitary Inspector.

(b) FINANCIAL.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

	,			Estimated.	Actual,
				£	£ s. d.
otal Revenue		***		 £ 350	473 16 7
otal Expenditure	***		****	 15,471	13,487 0 2 -

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

THOUSING	mi	117	119	1/	Estimated,	Actual.
Total Revenue Total Expenditure					£ 858 10,209	£ s. d. 1,253 15 3 8,719 3 4

II. PUBLIC HEALTH.

(a) General Remarks.

(1) General Diseases.

Disease of Chest and Intestine are the most prevalent Medical complaints and Ulcers the most common Surgical complaint. Venereal Diseases are also very widespread.

(2) Communicable Diseases.

- 1. Insect-borne Diseases.—(1) Yellow Fever, 3 cases, 1 death; (2) Malaria, 1,138 cases treated.
- Epidemic Diseases.—(1) Small-pox, 24 cases, 2 deaths; (2) Plague, 35 cases, 31 deaths.
 - 3. Helminthic.—Ascariasis, 307 cases noted.

(b) European Officials.

Health good. No deaths. Malaria appears to be the most frequently occurring complaint, and is most prevalent during the rainy season.

TABLE SHOWING THE SICK, INVALIDING, AND DEATH RATES OF EUROPEAN OFFICIALS.

			1
Total number of officials resident	55	75	63
Average number resident	22.8	38	48
Total number on sick list	52	50	68
Total number of days on sick list	379	281	387
Average daily number on sick list	1.03	0.77	1.22
Percentage of sick to average number resident	158-5	131.5	141-66
Average number of days on sick list for each	1000	1010	11100
patient	7.28	5.0	5.47
Average sick time to each resident	11.5	7-0	8.06
Total number invalided	5	3	2
Percentage of invalidings to total residents	9-9	4	3.17
Total deaths	1	-	
Percentage of deaths to total residents	1.8		
Percentage of deaths to average number resident	3.04		
Number of cases of sickness contracted away from	001		
residence		_	_

The causes of the two invalidings were—(1) Synovitis of knee; (2) Abscess of liver.

(c) NATIVE OFFICIALS.

The health of the African Official community does not compare so favourably with former years Malaria and chest complaints are the two commonest causes of sick list entries.

TABLE SHOWING THE SICK, INVALIDING, AND DEATH RATES OF AFRICAN OFFICIALS.

			1 111	1920.	1921.	1922.
Total number of officials resident				167	177	192
	***	***	***	132-07	155	177
			***	186	182	270
Total number on sick list Total number of days on sick list	***	***	***	792	854	1,096
	***	***	***			
Average daily number on sick list			***	2.16	2.41	3.1
Percentage of sick to average numb			- ::-	110-6	85.16	152.54
Average number of days on s		st for	each			
patient	***	***	222	4.26	4.85	4.16
Average sick time to each resident		***	***	5.9	5.5	6.19
Cotal number invalided				_		2
Percentage of invalidings to total re	esident	8				1.04
Cotal deaths				_	1	5
Percentage of deaths to total reside						2.60
Percentage of deaths to average nu	mber			_	-64	2.82
Number of cases of sickness cont	racted	away	from			
residence	70.0			_	-	-

The causes of the two invalidings were -(1) Fits; (2) Cough.

The causes of the five deaths were—(1) Small-pox, 1 case; (2) Tuberculosis, 2 cases; (3) Pneumonia, 2 cases.

(d) GENERAL EUROPEAN POPULATION.

This is made up as follows :-

					Males.	Females.
Government Officials Residents Employees of Trading Missionaries	Firms	 	 	 	47 6 115 5	$\frac{3}{\frac{22}{7}}$
		Total	 	 	173	32

Grand total, 205.

Of the 155 non-officials, one was invalided and one died; a death and invaliding rate of 6.4 per 1,000.

The death was due to Aortic Disease and Syncope and the invaliding to Pyorrhea.

(e) General African Population.

In a population of 9,395 there were 295 births, a birth rate of 31.39 per 1,000; and 437 deaths, a death rate of 46.62 per 1,000.

There were 50 still births and 123 deaths of infants up to one year of age.

Percentage of infants in total deaths, 28·12; the average of previous five years being 26·2.

TABLE SHOWING THE SICK, INVALIDING AND DEATH RATES OF EUROPEAN NON-OFFICIALS.

How employs	xl.	Number,	Deaths.	Invalided.	Death rate per cent.	Invaliding rate per cent
Merchants Other occupations Missionaries		 123 28 12	1 1 Nil	2 Nil Nil	-81 3-75 Nil	1·62 3·75 Nil
Total		 163	2	2	1.23	1.22
Merchants Other occupations Missionaries		 115 28 12	<u>-1</u>	1	·64 	·64 —
Total		 155	1	1	-64	-64

Cause of Death of European Non-Official.—Aortic Disease.

Cause of Invaliding of European Non-Official.—Pyorrhœa.

NUMBER OF DEATHS AND DEATH-RATE PER THOUSAND OF THE POPULATION FOR THE PAST TEN YEARS IN THE COLONY.

(Vide CENSUS, 1921, ETC.).

Years.		Estimated Population.	Total Deaths.	Death-rate per 1,000.	Remarks.	
1913			13,157	335	25.47	Commence of the last
1914			13,157	342	25.99	bernamen and the state of the s
1915			13,157	296	22.49	
1916			7,700	272	35.32	Bathurst only.
1917			8,474	262	30.09	Do.
1918	****	***	8,474	662	77.08	Do. (Influenza Epi-
1919			8,474	299	35.28	Bathurst only. [demic.]
1920			8,474	414	45.43	Do.
1921			9,227 (census)	394	42.59	Do.
1922			9,395	437	46.62	Do.

INFANTILE MORTALITY FOR THE PAST TEN YEARS IN THE COLONY.

	Years,		Total Births.		Deaths over 1 week and under 1 year.		Deaths under 24 hours.	Still Births,	Remarks.
1913		***	254	20	50	22	3	29	
1914	***		304	27	59	16	5	27	
1915	***		279	40	58	18	1	30	1,000,000
1916			314	46	61	10	3	22	Bathurst only.
917		***	337	22	59	9	-	30	Do.
1918			263	89	121	17		50	Do.
1919		***	234	30	63	18	4	39	Do.
920			249	59	82	13	5	41	Do.
1921			284	60	40	25	6	52	Do.
1922			295	56	102	12	9	50	Do.

The birth rate 1922, 31:39 per 1,000.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS FOR THE PAST TEN YEARS IN THE COLONY.

bale	Y	ears.	Births.	Deaths.	Births in Excess.	Deaths in Excess.	Remarks.
913			 254	282		28	- Sulmaring to
914			 306	342		36	
1915			 279	296	_	17	the Sales of the Land
1916			 314	306	8	_	Bathurst only.
917			 337	262		25	Do.
918			 263	662	_	399	Influenza Epidemic.
919			 234	299		65	Bathurst only.
920			 249	413	_	164	Do.
921			 284	399	_	115	Do.
1922			 295	437		142	Do.

Death rate 1922, 46.62 per 1,000.

Registration compulsory and reliable.

III. SANITATION.

Small Pox.—Between January and June, 1922, twenty-four cases of Small Pox were notified and treated in the Infectious Diseases Hospital.

There were two deaths. It has been supposed and said that Bathurst is well vaccinated; but unfortunately hundreds of vaccinations have been performed, e.g., in 1921, without success in a single case. It is also very common to find people from the Protectorate claiming to have been vaccinated who show traces of the lancet indeed but none of vaccine lymph. When confronted with cases of Small Pox, our greatest difficulties are to get reliable lymph, and to ascertain by actual inspection the results of vaccinations performed.

Plague.—In September an outbreak of sickness was reported on the North Bank which clinical and microscopic investigation proved to be septicæmic and bubonic plague.

Independent lines of infection were traced with certainty to a focus in French Senegal, and we were entirely unaware of its presence so near our border. Gambians consider it a new disease among them. Thirty-five cases were ascertained to have occurred, of which only four recovered. The last was observed on October 17. Immediately on discovery of the disease active measures were adopted, including isolation of infected villages, evacuation of infected huts, limitation of inter-village traffic, Haffkinisation of all infected villages, antirat measures, and inspections and disinfectations at control stations in the interests of Bathurst.

Recrudescence, with possible extension, must be anticipated in 1923. Antirat measures in Bathurst, so far, have been quite unsuccessful, and both education and new legislation have been recommended to help safeguard this long-threatened centre.

Yellow Ferer.—We were next called to face Yellow Fever in October. Clinical and post mortem evidence settled the diagnosis of the first case. He was a young Moroccan.

Two mild cases (both adolescent natives) occurred later, and then two other suspected cases (native). An intensive antistegomyia campaign was rigorously prosecuted. All suspected non-immunes were carefully supervised.

Infected houses (and their immediate neighbours) were enveloped in large tarpaulins well laced or overlapped, and fumigation of them by Sulphur (both open pot and Clayton methods) was so successful that mosquitoes, beetles, bugs, ants. rats and bats all fell victims to the fumes. The people, at first chary of the performance, rejoiced over the wholesale destruction of their insect tormentors. No damage to property was reported.

Fumigation became popular.

Night Soil Service.—There is no system of disposal of Night Soil. That intolerable offence should be so markedly absent is one of the marvels of this river sandpit.

It is possible, however, for a community of 9,000 odd to trust too much and too long to entire absence of system in this fundamental matter. Trenching, incineration, biologic treatment, are all too difficult of adaptation or too expensive for this place. The possibilities of entirely successful river disposal all the more plainly claim exhaustive consideration. The Gambia river, four miles broad at the narrowest point in its Bathurst reach, of average depth of probably well over 25 feet, with easily reached currents that can carry away offensive material without returning it to the beach, and of 4–6 knots velocity, may be trusted to effect entire removal of night soil if only we can get it in at a suitable point. Should removal by anchored barge prove impossible, or towing out under power, then a scheme involving liquefaction and pneumatic ejection may have to be considered. The matter is very urgent for the whole community, and the necessary data for a decision should be acquired as soon as possible, and well considered action taken.

Storm Drains, etc.—The drains in town require a considerable amount of repair and regrading. If amalgamation of them into a system cannot be undertaken, great improvement could surely be effected in sections where the water has at present to be brushed up hill, wages, time and materials being annually used up to do what gravitation could be doing better all the time and for nothing. Certainly depressions in streets and yards have been filled up, and from certain levellings and fillings in and around the general cemetery a marked and permanent effect is anticipated in mosquito reduction. But with reduced instead of increased means we may be unable to stabilise and fructify these promising efforts.

Prison Œdema.—The Medical Officer in charge of Prisons has been reporting increase in these occasionally fatal "Beriberic" cases. The diet scale of prisoners has been subjected to scrutiny and found insufficient in quantity and defective in caloric, biologic and other values. The backbone of the diet is polished rice, and this should be forthwith entirely replaced by husked rice. There seems to be indications that defective diet is only a factor in the situation; the sleeping accommodation, e.g., in the lower cells of No. 1 Prison, which have hitherto shown a predominance of cases, is damp and not well ventilated. Necessary changes in the diet scale have been recommended.

Vital Statistics.—The general death rate for 1922 is 46.62 per mille, and the average since 1916 is 41.99. In 1918, owing to influenza, it rose to 62.92.

It appears from the graph of monthly deaths, with population and rainfall superimposed, that for the last eight years, the heaviest mortality has occurred in October.—(Graph attached.)

Although the rains are practically over by October, and the population has then decreased by some 700 up-river traders, the death rate is twice as high as in, say, the month of April.

In attempting to account for this excessive mortality in October, the following factors claim attention:—

- (1) October is the hottest month in the year.
- (2) Its diurnal range of temperature is small.
- (3) Its relative humidity must be very high.
- (4) The number of sick at Out-Patient Department is heaviest in October.
- (5) The island is water-logged by heavy rains in August and September, and even slight showers in October do not evaporate readily but lie as pools and muddy areas.
- (6) Insect pests (flies and mosquitoes) are very numerous during the rains; and presumably all malarial, diarrhœal, dysenteric infections and relapses of the rains attain their maximum ill effect in October.
- (7) Poverty has undoubtedly some effect. In this improvident community people are likely to be worst off for food in October, which is the end of their non-earning period. This fact is confirmed by the cash sales of the mercantile firms.

The influenza epidemic seems to have something to do with a slight but marked increase in mortality from respiratory diseases and tuberculosis. This is also indicated in graph form.—(Graph attached.)

Infant Mortality Rate.—The birth rate is 31.39. The average since 1916 is 31.17. It is not easy at first to realise what serious facts lie behind such simple looking rates. Infant deaths reach the high figure of 28 per cent. of the whole. Tetanus accounts for 32 per cent. of these infant deaths. Diarrheea accounts for many also. Taking now the infant mortality rate, which "is looked upon by Sanitarians as affording the most important index as to the general sanitary conditions," we find it stands at the atrociously high figure of 502.

In plain words infants (up to one year) in 1922 were dying at the rate of 502 for every 1,000 born—a perfect holocaust of infant life! The average figure since 1916 is 452. If it has been advanced by the Health Officer in Penang that 2 per cent. deaths from tetanus is "a striking testimony to the need for more trained midwives and more education for mothers," what is to be said about 32 per cent. of Bathurst, which has no trained midwives? As far back as 1909 the Medical Report for this Colony called special attention to the high rate of loss of mothers and babies, when the infant mortality works out at 241. What added emphasis 502 calls for! Freetown makes no comment on its figure 333 recorded for 1921, though Lagos admits that its 285 is somewhat alarming. But Bathurst with 502 towers above all an easy first in failure to protect child life.—(Graph attached.)

It may be interesting to indicate the causes of this mortality :-

- (1) Tetanus.—In the quinquennium 1917–1921, 26 per cent. of infant deaths were due to tetanus—be it noted an entirely preventable loss. Had this cause been eliminated, our mortality rate would have been 348 instead of 502.
- (2) Flies.—"Exhaustion from diarrhea" is a common cause of infant death in our returns. I am aware of the large amount of breast feeding, and yet I venture to give flies a high place among lethal agents. The cesspitfuls and pailfuls of various fly larvæ in town could be reduced to nil by a proper night soil system for the town. Under a daily cleansing

system it would be an offence to have on one's premises fly larvæ of certain stage of development. The saving effect on all classes of the community would be both marked and immediate.

- 3. The fatal "convulsions" in infants are often due to malaria, yet its effects in producing grave anamia and debility causes many tiny victims to succumb to disease which otherwise they would survive. Hence the value of continuing mosquito reduction, though, of course, infection can all too easily be got outside the protected area.
- 4. Poor housing on damp sites in neglected parts of the town contributes to all our high mortality figures. It is still unfortunately true that families in the rainy season are sometimes beaten to find a large enough dry area to make a fire on either outside their houses or inside for days on end. Sometimes the bed is almost the only article above water. There are areas in Bathurst on which no people ought to have been given sites till the level was sufficiently raised. Infancy must wage a precarious and often losing fight in such areas.
- 5. There is also the question of illegitimacy. Its influence per se almost halves an infant's chances of life. Though the amount of it in Bathurst is not known, it can by no means be considered a negligible factor. No doubt its effect is in direct ratio to its extent. It may be stated that Section 18 of Births, Deaths and Marriages Ordinance No. 11 of 1886 seems woefully weak in view of the trend of prospective British legislation.

The duty of this department is to recommend such action as is calculated to check this dire wastage of life. The only plan offering substantial success is the establishment of a modified "mother and child welfare" scheme adapted to local needs. This would include—

- (A) Selection, instruction and supervision of, say, four Native Midwives;
- (B) A "Notification of Births Regulation" providing for notification to Board of Health of every birth or still-birth within twenty-four hours, under Public Health Ordinance No. 4 of 1912, Section 108 (20);
 - (c) Fees to Medical Practitioners in cases of authorized call.

It is hoped this year to recommend a definite scheme along these lines, leaving for later consideration such further preventive activities as health visiting, infant clinics, school-girl instruction, &c.

Water Supply.—It has been recently pointed out that a considerable proportion of water at present supplied the town has not passed through the one existing slow sand filter bed. The stream is fenced in, but nevertheless pollution flood washings of the collecting area is possible, and proper filtration therefore essential. It is impossible to have the original filter beds cleansed without the construction of a new one. Another matter of grave importance is the fact that there is no provision whatever for town supply in case of serious breakdown or delay in repair work. Such conditions as these ought not to be allowed to continue. Very many town wells have been closed since pipe-bourne supply was introduced; and serious trouble would accompany any hurried resort to old wells or digging of new ones.

Slaughter House and Meat Supply.—The construction of a proper Slaughter House is called for on both humane and sanitary grounds. Killing and dressing are carried out amid the crush, darkness and dirt of a small over-river cell. Inspection of the reeking hot meat has to be done on and

around the retailing stalls, with the butchers and the public jostling around—all equally impatient of every bit of inspection done. Efficiency is thus an unapproachable ideal; and mistakes, should they unfortunately occur, would only be accepted, it is hoped, as a last palpable proof of most inadequate accommodation.

There is no official estimate of head of cattle in the Gambia, and it is a matter of pure conjecture how far we can continue to count on local herds to maintain our Meat Market. Even an approximate figure would be a great help, particularly if it could be arrived at yearly so that the rate of increase could be gauged. Any threatened shortage might be anticipated and provided against.

Market Buildings.—Not nearly large enough roofed area is yet provided in the Market. It will be a great step forward when covered stalls are available for all vendors of vegetables and fruit, in place of allotments on the pavements. The exclusion of dogs from the Market, provided for in Section 32 of the Market Consolidation Rules, 1915, is a dead letter. Instead of this, it ought to be rigidly enforced.

(Signed) FRANK A. INNES,

Medical Officer of Health.

VACCINATIONS PERFORMED.

Number Vaccinated,	Successful.	Not seen.	Failed.	
3,183	1,209	1,942	32	

IV. METEOROLOGY.

See Table for Bathurst and Georgetown.

V. HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.

A new waiting-room for the Nursing Sister on duty was erected and attached to the main hospital.

VI. SCIENTIFIC.

There has been nothing of interest to record.

VII. PRISONS.

(a) Bathurst.

1. There are two, No. 1 Gaol, the old one in the town, and No. 2, which was the Sanitary Station, and was taken over as a temporary Prison in February, 1921; this prison is situated about two miles outside the town on the Cape St. Mary Road.

- 2. The opening of No. 2 has helped considerably to relieve the congestion that existed formerly in No. 1.
- 3. The general Sanitary arrangements are good and there is an ample pipe-borne water supply.
- 4. Statistics—Number of Prisoners = 412; number of Prisoners admitted to Gaol Infirmary = 114; number of Prisoners admitted to Colonial Hospital = 41; number of Deaths = 3.
- 5. The General Health of the prisoners in both prisons has been good, but is better in No. 2.
 - 6. The prevalent Diseases were :-

Beri-Beri. Ankylostomiasis. Diarrhœa.

- 7. The quality of the prison diet has been good, but "polished rice" constitutes a rather large proportion of the prison rations.
 - 8. Recommendations :-
 - (a) To remove the prisoners from No. 1 to No. 2, which is a far healthier site, after certain structural alterations have been made at the latter place, viz.:—
 - (1) To make provision for an Infirmary.
 - (2) To fix sides and cover for a well.
 - (3) To ceiling with wood the largest association cell.
 - (b) To substitute native or "unpolished" rice for the "polished" variety now in use if possible.
 - (b) Georgetown—MacCarthy Island.

A new prison has been erected and there is now no congestion, as prisoners can be transferred to Bathurst in the event of an increase in the numbers and the accommodation becoming insufficient.

VIII. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 1922 IN THE 1921 ANNUAL REPORT.

- Scheme for disposal of night-soil for Bathurst.
- 2. Recommendations of previous reports as funds become available.
 - (1) Filling and reclamation of land (Bathurst).
 - (2) Drainage (Bathurst).
 - (3) Extension of water supply (Bathurst).
 - (4) Abolition of tanks (Bathurst).
 - (5) Filling in of wells (Bathurst).
 - (6) Extension of sanitation to riverine, trading centres (Protectorate).
 - (7) Provision of Medical Aid (Protectorate).

The above recommendations were made in the 1921 Annual Report by Dr. T. F. G. Mayer, Senior Medical Officer.

The following action has been taken in the above :-

- 1. No scheme has yet been adopted. The Medical Officer of Health in his Sanitary Report has made several suggestions. Sooner or later this matter will have to be taken up seriously as the present system is both primitive and dangerous.
- 2.—(1) This has been gradually carried out throughout the year but is a slow process and an immense amount of work remains to be done.
 - (2) Nothing done.
 - (3) Nothing done. Please see M.O.H's remarks under sanitation.
- (4) None removed. The necessity for their retention still exists until water supply more improved.
- (5) 16 were closed. The same remarks in (4) apply here. Where parties have been twice convicted in one year for allowing larvæ, they are then ordered to fill the well.
 - (6) No definite progress to report.
- (7) Owing to shortness of staff this has been difficult to provide for. One M.O. was stationed at Georgetown, McCarthy Island, for 4 months.

IX. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 1923.

(a) SANITARY.

- 1. A scheme for the disposal of night soil for Bathurst; among many suggested are:—
 - (1) Trenching—Difficult to find a suitable area of land.
 - (2) Incineration—Insufficient supply of fuel for the large quantity of night soil that would have to be dealt with.
 - (3) Biologic treatment—Expensive.
 - (4) Towing the night soil out in barges to a sufficient distance where, when emptied into the river, currents would take the excremental material out to sea.
 - (5) System of soil pipes with pumping machinery to discharge into the sea—Expensive.
 - I think No. 4 would prove the most suitable. Some sort of system should soon be seriously considered, as the present system of emptying latrine buckets along the water's edge results in a considerable amount of night soil being deposited high and dry on the beach when the tide falls; also as the pan latrines are not sufficient for the needs of the whole population, many persons simply use their backyards; these methods are not very conducive to good health and tend to increase the risk of epidemic diseases.
- A Drainage Scheme. Urgently required and really needs the services of a well trained Drainage Engineer who could give his whole time to the work.
- 3. A Sanitary Station. The present one having been taken over as a temporary Prison.
 - 4. A modified mother and child welfare scheme.
 - 5. Water Supply. Extension of and an additional filter bed at Lamin.

- 6. New Slaughter House, to include slaughter place for cattle and one for pigs and a cooling and inspecting chamber.
 - 7. Extension of covered area of market.

(b) MEDICAL.

- Maternity Ward, at the Victoria Hospital.
- 2. Electric Light Installation in the Victoria Hospital.
- 3. An improved Telephone Installation for the Hospital, S.M.O., M.O.H. Offices and S.M.O., M.O.H., M.O. and Nursing Sisters' Quarters.
- 4. Sufficient Staff to enable a Medical Officer to be permanently stationed in the Protectorate.

X. PUBLIC WORKS DURING 1922.

(a) BATHURST.

- 1. Nursing Sisters' Duty Room at the Victoria Hospital completed
- 2. Bungalow in Buckle Street for Medical Officer completed.
- 3. X Ray apparatus at the Victoria Hospital not yet completed.
- 4. Increased Accommodation at No. 2 Gaol not yet completed.
- 5. Reconstruction and improvement to two Public Pan Latrines.

(b) THE PROTECTORATE.

New Gaol at Georgetown-MacCarthy Island.

XI. PUBLIC WORKS ESTIMATES FOR 1922.

PUBLIC WORKS RECURRENT.

		Estimates.	Actual Expenditure.		
8. Upkeep of Latrines (Bathurst) . 13. ,, Pump and Wells (Bathurst) . 20. ,, Cemeteries (Bathurst)	hurst)	£ 60 120 200	£ s. d. 40 6 2 25 12 7 39 6 9		

XXI. EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

(a) Public Works.

	2000	Estimates.	Actual Expenditure.
6. Victoria Hospital (Bathurst) 7. Temporary Gaol Extension (Bathurst) 7. Improvement of Latrines (Bathurst)	 	£ 250 4,000 500	£ s. d. 222 12 4 812 5 10 441 6 0

TABLE I. RETURN OF STATISTICS OF POPULATION FOR THE YEAR 1922.

						Europeans and Whites.	Africans and mixed colours,	East Indians.	Chinese and Malays.	Mixed and Coloured.	Totals.
"	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	Inhabitants Births durin Deaths " Immigrants Emigrants Inhabitants	g th	e year	1922		8,962 295 436 ot rded.	re	Not	ed.	9,227 (Census) 295 Ex. 437 Colonial Registry — 9,335 (Estimated)
Increase Decrease						See	Totals	1			168 (Estimated)

TABLE II.

SUMMARY OF ROUTINE SANITARY WORK DONE DURING THE YEAR 1922 IN THE TOWN.

1. NAME OF TOWN.-BATHURST.

				Approximate Area.	Number of proclaimed Open Spaces.
920				No record,	None.
1921				400 acres.	None.
1922	***	***	***	400 acres.	None.

2. POPULATION.

			Number	of Natives.	Number of Europeans.		Total.		
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			
1920 1921			No record. 8,962			ecord. 65	9,227 (Census)		
1922	922		130-1-100	-		-	9,395 (Estimate		

3. Housing.

				Number occupied by Europeans.	Number occupied by Natives.	
Number of He	uses-					
1920				No record.	No record.	
1921		***		44	2,181	
1922				stans to st	-	
Number of H	ıts—					
1920			***	No record.	-	
1921				3,494	-	
1922				2		

4. Mosquito Protection of Houses.

	1920.	1921.	1922.
Number of European houses wholly mosquito-protected Number of European houses with mosquito room Number rendered during the year wholly mosquito-protected Number rendered during the year partially mosquito-protected	Nil Off. 30 Nil	Nil 42	1 43 —

5. ERECTION OF NEW BUILDINGS DURING THE YEAR.

			1920.	1921.	1922.
Number of public buildings erected with s construction, and relation to other build		site,	+	_	1
Number of houses erected with sanction struction, and relation to other building	as to site,	1000000	-	-	4
Number of huts erected with sanction as to and relation to other buildings					24
Number of houses built without sanction			-		} Nil
Number of huts built without sanction			-	_	1 MI

ACTION TAKEN.

		Number of	Prosecutions.	Number demolished.		
		Huts.	Houses.	Huts.	Houses.	
920)	-			
1921 1922	 	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	

6. Markets.

						Total number.	Number paved and drained.	Number unpaved.
1920						1	1	
1921 1922	***	***		***	***	1	1	Nil
1922	***	***	***			1	1	1

7. SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

				Total number.	Number paved and drained.	Number unpaved.
1920 1921 1922	 	 ***		1	1	, to solve with
1921	 	 		1	1	Nil
922	 	 	***	1	1)

8. LATRINES.

			_	8.	174	TRINES.		1	-	
							For :	Males.	For Fe	males.
						Numb	er.	Number of seats.	Number.	Number of seats.
Number of Pul	blic Latri	ines :							1000	
1920	***					16		70	8	52
1921		***	***	***		16		70	8	52
1922	***			***	***	16		71	8	53
Number of nev	w Public	Latric	es erec	ted du	ring					
1920										
1921						Nil		_	-	-
1922	***	***	***)				
Number of Pu	blic Late	rines re	paired	during	the					
year :-						0		-	a Bridge	
1920 1921			***	***	***	2 5		1		
1922	***	***	***	***	***		(rec	onstructed)		
1044	***	***	***			0	(1.60	ouser detect)	-	PART IN
Number of Pu the year :	ablie La	trines o	demolis	hed du	ring			THE THE		
1920						1				
1921				***	***	Nil		-	-	-
1922	***		***)				
100								1920.	1921.	1922.
Number of Pri Average numb				removed	l dail			133 200	133 256	190 321
Average numb substitute	d							200	256	321
Number of ni			ployed	to cle	an la	atrines a	ind	10	0.1	0.0
remove ex						***	***	19 73	21 33	22 45
Number of cess Number of cess							***		00	40
Number of new	r cesspoo	ls const	ructed		the v	rear		Nil	-	-
Number of old								-	_	20
Number of ces						nt		-	20	18
		001	0	Dan		on Day				
			9	. IVES	OVAL	of RE	rusk	1920.	1921.	1922.
Number 6 1	elsies t									0.7
Number of dus Number of cart			to rome	ove refe	100 f	om etme	to	. 9	33	97
Amount of refu	ise remov	red dail	v rein	ove reru	ree II	om stree	69		160	95
Number of car					refus	e from v	ard	8	100	30
and premi	ses							- 0	11	12
Amount of refu	ise remov	red dail	y from	yards a	and p	remises			As above	
Number of mer	employ	ed for r	noving	refuse				-	35	38
	10.	Mong	or Dr	SPOSAL	OF F	XCRETA	RE	FUSE AND OI	PFAL.	
			I	aily ave	rage		Da	ilv average	Daily aver	
			n	of exere		n	umb	er of cartloads of refuse.	of cartloads House and 3	
			1920.	1921.	19	922. 192	20.	1921. 1922	1920. 19	21. 192
Buried or trend	hed		1						1	-
Burnt			_	_	1			160 95	All thr	own
Thrown into sea			200	256	2	73 -	19		into the	20.000
00	20 202		0.000		0 3	200000				800 FB 1

*Otherwise dealt with

11. Average Daily Number of Cartloads of Tin Cans, Bottles, Broken Crockery, and other Incombustible Material Removed from Houses, Huts and Compounds.

Total Break	1920.	1921.	1922.	Diller Ser	Spanis .
1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Not	kept separately from	10.	1961	18

12. WATER SUPPLY.

Nature of Water Supply.	1920.	1921.	1922.
Pipe-borne water :—	-		2001
Source (river, lake, or spring):-			
Number of linear yards	_	_	_
Number of stand-pipes along roads	_	35	37
Number of stand-pipes in compounds and houses	14	20	29
Wells:—	-		2001 70
Public:-			
Number		43	
Number with pumps protected against surface water		- 10	
and magazite protested		43	_
Private:-		10	1
Number		4	
Number protected against surface water and mosquito-			100
protected		4	1711
protected	1	7.110	29
Tanks:—			-
Public :—			to but not been
Number underground	_	_	-
Number mosquito-protected and served by pumps	-	-	-
Number above ground	-	_	-
Number mosquito-protected	129	-	-
Number of 400 gallons capacity or less	125		_
Number above 400 gallons	4	-	_

24 100 3	Nature o	1920.	1921.	1922				
Γanks :—								
Private :-								1557000
Number un	dergrou	ind		 		_	3	-
Number mo				 		-	3	-
Number ab	ove gro	und		 			2	-
Number mo	squito-	protect		 		1 11 - 10 TO	2	-
Number of	400 ga	llons ca	pacity o		***	_	170	166
Number ab	ove 400	gallor	18	 		-	4	_
Nature of tanks								
Wood		***		 		Nil	-	
Iron				 		181	181	177
Concrete				 		2	2	2
Barrels :-								
Number		***		 		1 3721		- Boas
Number me	squito-	protect	ed	 		Nil	_	-

13. Drainage.

		Na	ture of	Drainag	0.			Public.	Private.
		- Stat		107					
	onry drains								
	Lineal yar	ds of	Masoni	y drain	18:				
	1920	***	***	***	***	***	***	-	
	1921	***	***		***	***	***	1,000	
	1922						***	1,000	ne column to the same
	Lineal yar	ds reco	onstruc	ted dur	ing the	year :-	-	Jersey daily supplied	
	1920			***	***	***	***) description of the	
	1921			***	***	***		Nii	-
	1922	***	***				***)	
	Lineal yar	ds rep	aired d	uring t	he year	:			
	1920)	
	1921			***		***		} Nil	2000
	1922)	
	Lineal ya	rds of	new	drains	constru	cted d	uring		
	the year	-: -							
	1920	***			***		***)	
	1921							Nil	
	1922			***) burning	
							1000	1	
Eart	h drains o							Access to the same of the same of	
	Number o	f linea	r yards	of dite	hes clea	aned :-	-	design measures and burney	
	1920					***		_	-
	1921				***			800	-
	1922							800	
	Number	of line	ear ye	rds of	ditche	es dug	and	Rosell second at last	
	graded						7000		
	1920)	
	1921							550	C
	1922							(approx.)	
	Average f							111	
-	1920							Once a week	
	1921							during rainy	
	1922							season.	The second second
		***	***		***			,	

14. CLEARANCE OF UNDERGROWTH, LONG GRASS AND JUNGLE.

	1920.	1921.	1922.
Number of square yards of weeds, grass, and vegetation cut and removed	- 188	2,000	2,500 (approx.)
Average frequency of clearance of rank vegetation on same	1	-	Once a month
Manufacture of the surface of the su			during rain

15. Excavations and Low-Lying Land.

	1920.	1921.	1922.
Number of pools and excavations	-	_	} 6
Number of excavations filled up		-	1
Amount of low-lying and marsh land raised and drained	-	-	
Number of pools, marshes, streams, &c., fish-stocked Number of cubic yards of material used for filling up pools		-	-
and excavations	-	1,487	1,000 (approx.)
Number of persons fined for making new excavations Average number of men daily employed in filling up pools, &c.	} Nil	-	-

16. OILING.

				1920.	1921.	1922
Number of drains oiled Number of pools and excavations oiled Number of tanks and barrels oiled				500	500	947
Average number of men daily employed pools and water tanks or barrels	for oi	iling di	rains,	70	80	_

17. Inspections and Prosecutions.

	1920.	1921.	1922.
Number of inspectors employed	_	6	7
Number of houses inspected	_	45,290	53,408
Number of houses where larvæ were found	-	169	210
Number of notices served to remove conditions causing the			
breeding of larvæ	_	203	218
Number of persons fined for having mosquito larvæ on			
premises	_	169	210
Number of notices served to remove insanitary conditions on		100000000000000000000000000000000000000	
premises	_	470	442
Number of persons fined for not removing insanitary con-			
ditions after notice	_	_	1
Number of soda and aerated water factories inspected		1	1

TABLE III.

SUMMARY OF ROUTINE SANITARY WORK DONE DURING THE YEAR IN THE TOWN.

1. NAME OF TOWN.-GEORGETOWN.

a hard or		Approximate Area.	Number of proclaimed Open Spaces.
1922	 	 { Town, 167 acres Swamps, 512 acres }	Nil

2. POPULATION.

	Number	of Natives.	Number of	Number of Europeans.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1922	539	744	14	Nil	1,297	

3. Housing.

	Number occupied by Europeans.	Number occupied by Natives.
Number of Houses— 1922	 10	No record.
Number of Huts— 1922	 No r	ecord.

4. Mosquito Protection of Houses.

	1922.
Number of European houses wholly mosquito-protected Number of European houses with mosquito room Number rendered during the year wholly mosquito-protected Number rendered during the year partially mosquito-protected	Nil 7 Nil 2

5. ERECTION OF NEW BUILDINGS DURING THE YEAR.

	1922,
Number of public buildings erected with sand construction, and relation to other buildin Number of houses erected with sanction as	gs 3 s to site, con-
Struction, and relation to other buildings Number of huts erected with sanction as to site and relation to other buildings Number of houses built without sanction	e, construction, No record.
Number of huts built without sanction	No second

ACTION TAKEN.

		Number of	Prosecutions.	Number demolished.		
		Huts.	Houses.	Huts.	Houses.	
1922	 	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	

6. Markets.

		1	Total number.	Number paved and drained.	Number unpaved.
1922	 	 	 1	Nil	1

7. SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

DATE OF		No.	-	Total number.	Number paved and drained.	Number unpaved.
1922	 	 	.,	1	Nil	1

8. LATRINES.

	For	Males.	For F	emales.
	Number.	Number of seats.	Number.	Number o
Number of Public Latrines :—				1
1922	6	12	1	2
Number of new Public Latrines erected during				-
the year:— 1922	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number of Public Latrines repaired during the		P		
year:— 1922 Number of Public Latrines demolished during	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
the year:— 1922	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
			1	16
Average number of pails of nightsoil removed daily Average number of soiled pails removed and clean Number of nightsoil men employed to clean latrin	pails substi			x. 5,000 soners
Number of cesspools			4	00
Number of cesspools cleansed	ar			record 16
Number of old cesspools abolished				12 Vil
9. Removal	of Refuse		In believe?	100
James of the same of	New York	in the Court	1922.	
			8	
Number of carts at work daily to remove Amount of refuse removed daily			Nil 1 ton	
Number of carts at work daily to remove	e refuse fro			
			Nil	
premises	ards and p	remises		

10. Mode of Disposal of Excreta, Refuse and Offal.

	Daily average number of pails of excreta,	Daily average number of cartloads of refuse.	Daily average number of cartloads of Slaughter House and Market Offal.
	1922.	1922.	. 1922.
Buried or trenched	 16	50 barrow loads	3 barrow loads
Burnt Thrown into sea			_
*Otherwise dealt with	 -	-	-

^{*} State mode of disposal.

11. Average Daily Number of Cartloads of Tin Cans, Bottles, Broken Crockery, and other Incombustible Material Removed from Houses, Huts and Compounds.

1922			No records
1000	 	 	NO PROOFUS

12. WATER SUPPLY.

Nature of Water Supply.	1922.
Pipe-borne water:—	
Source (river, lake, or spring) :-	
27 1 631	River
	Nil
Number of stand-pipes along roads	
Number of stand-pipes in compounds and houses	4
Vells:—	I have
Public:-	
Number	-
Number with pumps protected against surface water	
and mosquito-protected	1
Private:—	
Number	_
Number protected against surface water and mosquito-	
protected	7
Tanks:—	
Public:-	
Number underground	-
Number mosquito-protected and served by pumps	1
Number above ground	_
Number mosquito-protected	-
Number of 400 gallons capacity or less	32
Number above 400 gallons	1
Number above 400 gallons	1922.
Nature of Water Supply.	
Nature of Water Supply. Tanks:—	
Nature of Water Supply. Tanks:— Private:—	1922.
Nature of Water Supply. Tanks:— Private:— Number underground	
Nature of Water Supply. Tanks:— Private:— Number underground Number mosquito-protected	1922.
Nature of Water Supply. Tanks:— Private:— Number underground Number mosquito-protected Number above ground	1922. Nil
Nature of Water Supply. Tanks:— Private:— Number underground	1922.
Nature of Water Supply. Tanks:— Private:— Number underground	1922. Nil
Nature of Water Supply. Tanks:— Private:— Number underground	1922. Nil
Nature of Water Supply. Tanks:— Private:— Number underground Number mosquito-protected	1922. Nil
Nature of Water Supply. Tanks:— Private:— Number underground Number mosquito-protected Number above ground Number mosquito-protected Number of 400 gallons capacity or less Number above 400 gallons Nature of tanks:— Wood	1922. Nil
Nature of Water Supply. Tanks:— Private:— Number underground Number mosquito-protected Number above ground Number mosquito-protected Number of 400 gallons capacity or less Number above 400 gallons Nature of tanks:— Wood Iron	1922. Nil
Nature of Water Supply. Tanks:— Private:— Number underground Number mosquito-protected Number above ground Number mosquito-protected Number of 400 gallons capacity or less Number above 400 gallons Nature of tanks:— Wood Iron Concrete	1922. Nil
Nature of Water Supply. Tanks:— Private:— Number underground Number mosquito-protected Number above ground Number mosquito-protected Number of 400 gallons capacity or less Number above 400 gallons Nature of tanks:— Wood Iron Concrete Barrels:—	1922. Nil
Nature of Water Supply. Tanks:— Private:— Number underground Number mosquito-protected Number above ground Number mosquito-protected Number of 400 gallons capacity or less Number above 400 gallons Nature of tanks:— Wood Iron Concrete	1922. Nil

13. Drainage.

Nature of Drainage.	Public.	Private.
Masonry drains :		
Lineal yards of Masonry drains :— 1922	10 11	Nil
Lineal yards reconstructed during the year :— 1922	_	Nil
Lineal yards repaired during the year :— 1922 Lineal yards of new drains constructed during	_	Nil
the year :- 1922	_	Nil
Number of linear yards of ditches cleaned :— 1922	_	700 yards
Number of linear yards of ditches dug and graded:— 1922	_	Nil
Average frequency of clearing ditches of grass:—	_	Twice in a month

14. CLEARANCE OF UNDERGROWTH, LONG GRASS, AND JUNGLE.

	1922.	
Number of square yards of weeds, grass, and vegetation cut and removed	Nil.	

15. Excavations and Low-Lying Land.

	1922.
Number of pools and excavations	Nil
Number of excavations filled up	-
Number of pools, marshes, streams, &c., fish stocked	Nil
Number of cubic yards of material used for filling up pools and excavations	100 cubic yards
Number of persons fined for making new exeavations Average number of men daily employed in filling up pools, &c.	Nil Nil

16. OILING.

	1922.
Number of drains oiled Number of pools and excavations oiled Number of tanks and barrels oiled Average number of men daily employed for oili pools, and watertanks or barrels	ing drains, Nil

17. Inspections and Prosecutions.

	1922.
Number of inspectors employed	1 2,000
Number of notices served to remove conditions causing the breeding of larvæ Number of persons fined for having mosquito larvæ on premises	Nil 4
Number of persons med for naving mosquito larvie on premises Number of notices served to remove insanitary conditions on premises Number of persons fined for not removing insanitary con-	
ditions after notice	= 100

TABLE IV.

BATHURST STATION.

METEOROLOGICAL RETURN FOR THE YEAR 1922.

Months.		Tempers	itures.		Rainfall.	Winds,
Months.	Shade Max.	Shade Min.	Range.	Mean.	Amount in Inches.	General Direction
January	 95	58	37	76-5	100000	North-East
February	 94	59	35	76.5	_	Do.
March	 96	59	37	77-5		Variable
April	 89	60	29	74.5	-	North-West
May	 95	60	35	77.5	0.24	Do.
June	 95	60	35	77:5	0.33	Do.
July	 93	68	25	80.5	4.33	Do.
August	 90	70	20	80-0	18.48	Do.
September	 90	70	20	80.0	14.10	Do.
October	 90	69	21	79-5	8-18	Variable
November	 90	68	22	79-0	0.05	Do.
December	 90	60	30	75.0	-	Do.
Total	 1,107	761	346	934-0	45-71	
Average	 92.2	63-4	28.8	77-8		

TABLE V.

GEORGETOWN STATION, MACCARTHY ISLAND.

METEOROLOGICAL RETURN FOR THE YEAR 1922.

Months.			Temper	atures.	Rainfall.	Winds.	
		Shade Max.	Shade Min,	Range.	Mean.	Amount in Inches.	General Direction
January February		101 101	53 59	48 42	77·0 80·0	-	North-West Do.
March		109	66	43	87-5		Do.
April		109	68	41	88.5	_	Variable
May		111	71	40	91.0	0.53	Do.
June		105	68	37	86.5	3.15	Do.
July		99	68	31	83-5	6.26	North-West
August		93	63	31	78.5	6.99	Do
September	***	93	67	26	80-0	6.18	Variable
October		94	66	28	80.0	5.40	Do.
November		96	60	36	78.0	_	Do.
December		97	54	43	75.5	-	Do.
Total		1,208	763	446	986-0	28.51	
Average		100-6	63.5	37-1	82.1	_	

TABLE VI.

VICTORIA HOSPITAL.

Di	senses.			*Remaining in Hospital	Yearly Total.		†Total Cases	‡Remain- ing in Hospital	Remarks,
				at end of 1921.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Treated.	at end of 1922.	
Infectiv	v Drev	ARPR							
Beri-Beri		***			18	2	18		
Cerebro-Spinal F									
Chicken-Pox									
Cholera		****			***	***			
Dengue									
Diphtheria									
Dysentery									
Dysentery—Amo	ebic				9	1	9	1	
Interic	***				2	1	2		
Crysipelas						***			
Jonorrhea					16		16		
Rheumatism					1		1		
nfluenza			***		10		10		
Kala Azar					***				
eprosy-					100	100			
(a) Nodular	***	***		***	2		2		
(b) Ansesthetic					***				
Ialaria —				. 3	200				
(a) Tertian		***		1	123	1	124	1	
Cachexia	***		***	***	1	1	1		
(b) Quartan	***			***	***	***			
Rheumatis		***	***	***	. 2	244	2	***	
(c) Aestivo-au			***	***	***	***	***	***	
(d) Chronic M			***		***	102			
(*) Black-wate	r	***			1	1	1		
Pyrexia					13	***	13		
deasles	***	***	***		***	***	***	***	
dalta Fever	***	***		***	***	***	***	***	
Plague	***	***	***	***		10	70		
neumonia		***	***	1	69	19	70	2	
Rabies		***				***			
Debility					6	1	- 6		
Relapsing Fever			***	***	";			***	
Senility Lyalgia		***			1 5	***	1 5		
tyaigia Rheumatic Fever	***		***	ï	5 25		26		
epticæmia			***		7.000	";	20	1	
rypanosomiasis (Sleenir	w Sick	nacel		2 4	1 2	4		
mall-Pox					1	- 25	1		
yphilis—	***	***	***	***		***	-		
(a) Primary		2000		S. Comment	23	150	23		
(b) Secondary		***	***	***	3	2	3		
(c) Inherited		***	***			- 34			
etanus			***	ï	7	5	8		
uberculosis		***	***	2	7	2	9 -		
Vhooping Cough		***			2	100	2		
no ping cough		***	***		-		-		
Carrie	ed forw	ard		6	353	39	359	5	The state of

^{*} i.e., the year previous to that for which the Return is made.

^{† &}quot;Total cases treated" will, of course, include those remaining in Hospital at the end of the previous year.

[.] The figures in this column to be carried on to the next year's Return.

VICTORIA HOSPITAL-continued.

Diseases			Remaining in Hospital	Yearly T	otal.	Total Cases	Remain- ing in Hospital	Remarks
			at end of 1921.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Treated	at end of 1922.	
Brought fo	orward		6	353	39	359	5	
INFECTIVE DISEAS	ers—con	11						
aws						***		
Tellow Fever				1	1	1		
hthisis	***	***	***	3	1	3	1	
ulmonary Tuberculo				3	1	3	1	
eneral Tuberculosis	****		***	1	1	1		
eriostitis				1	1	1		
eptic Intoxication	***			1		1		
Intoxicati	ove							
Llcoholism	0.30.							
Iorphinism								
thers								
		1800					100	
GENERAL DIS	EASES.							
Insemia		***		1	***	1		
næmia-Pernicious	***	***	***	***	***	***		
Diabetes	***	***	***	***		***		
xophthalmic Goitre		***	***	***	***	***		
iout	***	***	***		****	***	***	
eucocythæmia		***	***	***	***	***		
Hodgkin's Disease Tyxcedema	***	***	***		***	***		
	***	***	***		100			
Pinkata .		***	***		***	***		
	***	***			***			
Iarasmus				10	3	10		
2000								
LOCAL DIST	EASES.						1 20 1	
Diseases of the Ner		stem.					Paralle Sale	
Sub-section				1		1		
Neurasthenia	***			1		1	****	
Veuritis	***	***	1	1	2	4	***	
Ieningitis Spinal	***	***		1		1		
Iyelitis	***	***		1	***			
1 1 1	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	
San and 1545	***	***		***	***			
Abscess of Brain		***	***					
ongestion of Brain		***		***				
erebral Hæmorrhage				3	2	3		
oma				1	1	1		
Ieat Stroke				1	***	1	***	
Sub section								
Apoplexy	***		***	2	***	2	***	
'aralysis	***		***	1	***	1	***	
'araplegia 'horea		***			***		***	
1 11		***		2	***	2	***	
Janua Isria	***	***	***	3	***	3		
	***	***	***					
1.Vsteria	***			1		1		
lysteria			2.44				1000	
onvulsions yncope				1	1	1		
onvulsions				1	1	1		

VICTORIA HOSPITAL-continued.

Die	senses,			Remaining in Hospital	Yearly T	otal.	Total Cases	Remain- ing in Hospital	Remarks.
	art in dept.			at end of 1921.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Treated.	at end of 1922.	Acmarks.
Broug	ht for	ward		6	396	53	402	7	
Local Disi	PARPS	_could				100			
Mental									
Sub-se	ection	3.							
Idiocy	***					***	***		
Mania Melancholia	***		***	***			***	***	100 (40)
Dementia				***					200
Delusional Insan					***	***		***	
		**							
Diseases					1		1		The state of the state of
Ruptured Globe Conjunctivitis		***	***	***	18	***	18		
Frachoma				***	1		1		- 100
Ulceration of Co					3		3		
fritis					1		1	1	
Optic Neuritis				***	1		1		
Staphyloma	222	***	***	***	1	***	1	***	
Wound Eye		***	***		3		3	***	100000
Blaucoma	***	***	***	***	2 .	***	2		
Entropion Foreign Body Ey		***	***	***	2	***	2	***	
oreign Dody Ly		***		***	1	233			
Diseases	of the	Ear.				11111			
nflammation		***	***	***	***	***	***		
Other Diseases	***	***		***	***	***			
Keloid	***	***			1	***	1	***	
Octorrhea Mastoiditis	444	***	***	***	1	***	1	***	- Westerle
		***	***	- ""	1	***	1	***	
Diseases of the A			***	***	***	***	***		
Diseases of t		rculator	"y			1 3 11			The second second
Cardiac Hypertre	stem.				,		1		Sall control of
Pericarditis	opny	***	***	***	1		1	1	
Endocarditis		***			ï		ï	****	
Valvular Mitral				ï	3		4		
Aortic		***							
Tricusp	id					****			
Pulmon	ary								
Arterial Sclerosis	***	***	***						
Aneurism Cardiac Disease	***		***		10		1.9		
Edema	***	***	***		13 11	1	13 11		
Accidental Hæme	orrhag	e			1		1		
Diseases of t									
Laryngitis	···	****		1	1000	2008	1200	70.00	
Bronehitis	***				35	5	35		
Coryza		***			1		1		
Broncho-pneumor	ia	***		1	***		1		
Abscess of Lung			***		1		1	1	
Sangrene of Lun	-	***			***				
Emphysema			***		1		1		
leurisy		***		1	4	1	5		
Carrie	ed forv	ward		9	505	61	514	10	

VICTORIA HOSPITAL-continued,

Diseases,	Ela		2000		Remaining in Hospital	Yearly T	otal.	Total Cases	Remain- ing in Hospital	Remarks
			at end of 1921.	Admissions,	Deaths.	Treated.	at end of 1922.	Remarks.		
Brought for	ward		9	505	61	514	10			
LOCAL DISEASES-	-contd.									
Diseases of the Re- System.	spiratory									
Empyema					***					
Asphyxia				1	1	1				
Discourse of all D	turnetur.									
Diseases of the Di	igestive									
System. Intestinal Catarrh				1		1				
stomatitis										
Caries of teeth				4		4				
Glossitis	***				***	***				
Sore Throat										
inflammation of Tonsil	8				***	***	***			
Jastritis			***	1	***	1				
Ulceration of Stomach			***	1	***					
Ulceration of Arms Hæmatemesis				1	1	1	***			
Dilatation of Stomach										
Stricture of Stomach			***	***						
Dyspepsia				4	***	4				
Enteritis										
Appendicitis					***					
Colitis					***					
Ulceration of Intestine	es									
Perforated Duodenal	***		***	1	1	1	***			
Sprue	***				***					
Hernia—Inguinal	***	***	***	3 2	***	3 2				
Strangulated Diarrhea	***	***	***	26	3	26	***			
Constipation		***		5	100	5				
Colie				22		22				
Hæmorrhoids				2		2				
Peri Rectal Abscess				1		1				
Ischio Rectal Abscess				1		1	***			
Pancreatitis	***		***			***				
Hepatitis Acute	***			3	1	3				
Abscess				4	***	4	***			
Cirrhosis		•••		3	***	3				
Jaundice Peritonitis	****			7	3	4				
Assistan	***			3		3	***			
Acute Peritonitis				1	ï	1	***			
Inanition				î	1	i		THE REAL PROPERTY.		
Enlarged Parotid				1		1				
					1 33					
Diseases of the Ly System.	ymphatic									
Splenitis		***		1	***	1	***			
Inflammation of Lymp		nd						2 14 1		
Suppuration of Lymp	hatic Gla	nd	*		***	***				
Lymphangitis			***	2	***	2				
Elephantiasis	***			10		10				
Buboes	***			10 2		10				
Adonitis				2		2	***			
						-				
Carried for	became		9	616	73	625	10			

VICTORIA HOSPITAL-continued.

Di	senses.		Remaining in Hospital	Yearly T	otal.	Total Cases	Remain- ing in Hospital	Remarks
			at end of 1921.	Admissions. Deaths.		Treated.	at end of 1922.	Tremont as,
Broug	ht forwar	rd	9	616	73	625	10	
Local Dis							744	
Diseases of the	Urinary 1	System.						
Nephritis			***	1	***	1		
Bright's Disease Pvelitis			***		200	1	1	
Calculus			***			***		
Renal Colic					***	***		
Cystitis				3	***	3		
Vesical Calculus			***				***	
Suppression				10		10		
Hematuria	***			1		1		
Chyluria						***		
Renal Disease			***	1	1	1	***	
Phosphaturia				1		1		
							-	
Diseases of the G	enerative	System.						
Male Organs—							40 6 5	
Urethritis	***		***		***	***	***	
Gleet				***				
Stricture	***		***	1		1	***	
Prostatitis						***		
Soft chancre			***	1	***	1		
Condyloma				***		***		
Inflammation		n		***	***	***	!	
Ulcer of Scroti				2	***	2		
Hydrocele		* ***	***	***		***	***	
Orchitis	***			6		6	***	
Epididymitis	ide			1	***	1		
Abscess of Tes Ulcer of Penis			***		***	***	***	
Balanitis			***	2	***	2	***	
Urethral Abso				2	***	1	***	
Credina Auso	uss		***		***	2		
emale Organs-					11111	1000		
Pregnancy			7.00	26		26	The same of	
Ovaritis							****	
Still Births					7	***	***	
Ovarian Cyst			***	***		***	***	
Endometritis				2	***	2	***	
Displacement of					***			
Vaginitis					***			
Amenorrhea								
Dysmenorrhoa					***			
Menorrhagia					***			
Leucorrhoea				1	***	1	1	
Abortion				2		2		
" Thre	atened			3	***	3		
Delayed Labou	r							
Postpartem Ha	emorrhage	е						
				1	***	1		
Retained Place			****	1		1 .		
Premature Bir			***					
Puerperal Sept	icæmia				***			
Mastitis				***	***	***	***	
Abscess of Bre	1000				***			
Sterility				1		1		
0	ed forward		9	687	81	696	12	

VICTORIA HOSPITAL—continued.

	Dis	eases.			Remaining Yearly Total. Hospital		Total Cases	Remain- ing in Hospital	Remarks.	
					at end of 1921.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Treated.	at end of 1922.	Avenue as
	Broug	ht for	ward		9	687	81	696	12	
Loca	L DISE	ASES-	-contd.							
Diseases of	f Orga	ns of	Locomo	tion.						
uberculos	sis Kn	ee				2	***	2	***	
	***	***	***	****		1		1		
		***	***		***	2	***	2	1	
pondylitis Sursitis			***				***			
Lyositis						2		2		
ciatica						13	***	13		
)steoma						1		1		
Septic Thi	gh		***	222	***	1	***	1	200	
Diseases	of Co	nnecti	ve Tissi	te.				-		
Cellulitis		***	***			4 5	***	4 5	***	
Abscess		***		***		5	***	5		
Elephantis Synovitis		***				3	***	3		
ynovitis	***	***	,	***	***		***	-	***	
n:	940000	fil.	Skin		1112	A Total				
Furunculo	seases o	of the			-	4		4		
Urticaria	1919						***			
Eczema										
Boil						6	***	6		
Carbuncle	***									
Herpes	***	***	***	***		***		***		
Psoriasis			***			1	***	1	***	
Oriental S		***	***	***	3	***	***	3	***	
Finea Scabies		***	***			3	***	3	***	
Acne			***				***			
Prickly H							***			
Ulcers	***		***			26	1	26	4	
	-	-			11					
Injuries—										
General			3000		6	18	19935	24	1	
Local						53		53		
Burn						6	2	6		
Mauled	by Le	opard				3	2	3	1	
Surgical C	perati	ons-								
Amputa			d			1		1		
	,	Toe				1		1		
Pomoroni							-			
Non-Ma		t		***		4		4		
Malformat	tions-									
Snake I						1		1		
Fish St						î		1		
Poisons										
						1		Marine Street		

Table VI.—continued.

VICTORIA HOSPITAL-continued.

RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1922-continued.

Diseases,	Diseases,				Total Cases	Remain- ing in Hospital	Remarks
		at end of 1921.	Admissions.	Deaths,	Treated.	at end of 1922.	
Brought forward	***	18	819	86	867	19	
Parasites—							
Animal							
Protozoa		***			*: 4:		
Trematoda (Flukes)							
Cestoda —							
Tænia Solium	***		1		1		
Nematoda—							
Ascaris			6		6		
Tricocephalus Dispar.				***			
Trichina		***					
Dracunculus			441				
Filariasis			1		1		
Tumour			1		1		
Strongylus					***		
Ankylostomiasis		***					
Oxyuris							
Insecta-							
Myiasis							
No appreciable disease			3		3		
Malingering			1		1	100	
daingering	***	***					- CONTROL
Total		18	862	86	880	19	47/11

TABLE VII.

VICTORIA HOSPITAL.

		Di	seases.					Males.	Females.
eri-Beri					444		***	23	2
ysentery								17	14
onorrhœa								35	4
nfluenza								36	32
Ialaria (c) Aestive								601	413
neumonia	***	***						20	6
heumatic Fever				***	***	***	***	331	237
umbago	***		***	***	***	***	***	17	5
yphilis (a) Prima		***	***	***		***		12	
etanus		***	***	***	***	***		3	5
uberculosis								6	3
uberculosis Knee				***				1	
Vhooping Cough						***		11	11
ebility	***		100	***	***		***	11	3
	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	12	
		***	****	***	***	***	***		1
	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	· 'i'	i
Towns Into		****	***		***		***	26	12
	***		***	***		***	•••	59	23
onvulsions			***	***		***	***		1
onvuisions		***		***			***		
	n	iseases	of the	Eue					
Continuativitie								188	115
onjunctivitis	***	***	***	***	***	***	***		1
ptic Neuritis	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	ï	1000
ataract	***	***	***	****	***	***	***	1	
	D.		A 12.	Far					
Zama aha			of the						17
larache	***		***			***		41	100
titis		***	***	***	***	***		2 3	ï
torrhea		***	***	***	***	***	***	9	1
	n.			X7					
Ilceration Nasal			of the					1	
	***		***	***	***	***	***	2	***
Spistaxis	***	1000	***				***	-	***
Dia.		£ 12.	Circula	tome &	undam.				
Pericarditis								6	3
Valvular Mitral		***	***	***	***	***	***	11	6
4 11	***		***		***	***		22	6
Cardiac	***	***	***	***		***	***		1
Hemorrhea	***	111	***	***	***	***	***	2	
Cachycardia	***		***	***	***	***	***	-	
n:		c 12 .	D	0					Proposition of the last
Austra-	eases o		Respire					0	1
Asthma	***		***	***		***	***	539	342
Bronchitis			***	***	***		***	9	5
Coryza		***	***		***		***		1
Broncho-pneumoni	186		***	***		***	***	10	9
Pleurisy	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	19	A CONTRACTOR
Cough	***		***	***			***	470	272
Congestion of Lun	gs		***	***	***		***	2	
Pleurodynia			***			***		2	3
	-	0.40							
	seases	of the	Digest	tive Sy	stem.			50	20
stomatitis							***	53	39
Caries of Teeth		***	***	***	***	***	***	68	30
Flossitis						***	***	2	1
Sore Throat				***	***	***		27	18
nflammation of T	onsils		***	***	***	***	***	***	1

Table VII.—continued.

VICTORIA HOSPITAL-continued.

RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1922-continued.

			D	iseases.					Males.	Females.
			199	В	rought f	orward			2,694	1,645
	Diseas	ee af	the Di	aestive	System-	-contd				1 1 1 2
Gastritis				9.0000	···				2	
Hiccough									1	
Vomiting									16	18
Dyspepsia	***							***	128	151
Umbilical										1
Appendicit	is	***		***						1
Abdominal	pains								9	7
Fistula		4.				***		***	2	
Hernia	***								4	
Diarrhea	***				***	***			234	160
Constipatio	n		***		***				522	332
Colie									63	58
Hæmorrhoi	ids	***	***		***				2	4
Teething					***	***			1	
Abscess	***		***		***		***	***	11	2
Jaundice									1	
Ascites		***			***	***		***	***	1
Indigestion	Lane.				***				6	9
Marasmus	***		***	***		***	***			1
	n:			T		*****				1
Zalanisia.					atic Sys	tem.			0	
Splenitis	on of T	····	atio Cl.	and.	***	***		***	9 5	3
Inflammati Lymphangi						***	***	***	1	
Parotitis		***	***	***	***	***	***	***	4	***
Mumps			***		***		***	***	5	ï
Gout		***		***	***	***	***	**	1	
		***	***	***		***	***	***		***
	D_i	soases	s of the	Urino	ery Syst	em.				
Brights Dis	sease			***					1	
Painful Mi	cturitis			***	***					1
Suppression	1								8	
Edema	***	***						***	20	5
Gall Stones						***			1	
Nocturnal	Incontin	nence	of Uri	ne					1	
	Die	eness.	of the	Cimena	tive Sys	tom				1000
Male Organ		custs	of the	Jenera	ice isys	come.				The state of the s
	mation	of Se	rotum	2000	15000				1	
Hydro		***		***	***	****			2	
Orchit									4	
										A STATE
		eases	of the	Genera	tive Sys	tem.				1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Female Org										1000
				***	***	***	***		***	1
and the second	norrhœ		***							10
Menor		***	***	***	***				***	8
Leucor			***		***	***				1
Aborti			***		***	***	***	***		12
Mastit		···	d with	Process		***	***		****	12
Athecti	ons con	necte	d with	regna	ney		***	***		15
	Dis	eases	of Ora	ans of	Locomo	tion.				
Periostitis					***				2	3
Synovitis	***								1	

Table VII.—continued.

VICTORIA HOSPITAL-continued.

RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1922-continued.

			D	iscases.					Males.	Females.	
				Brou	ght for	ward			3,762	2,466	
		Disease	es of C	onnecti	ve Tiss	nue.					
Abscess				***			***		11	2	
Axilla									3		
Whitlow	***		***	2000			***		3	1	
		D	iseases	of the	Skin.						
Eczema							***		3		
Boil									33	16	
Herpes									1		
Scabies									79	35	
Ulcers									944	225	
Craw craw									22	7	
Dermatiti							***		6		
								1000		3636	
			In	juries.					Asset 1	22.20	
General w	ounds	***	***						200	122	
Local					***		***		182	48	
Burns									5	9	
Bites				***					2		
				_						- 10 mg - 10 mg	
Parasites-	-										
Lice		***	***	***	***		***	***		3	
Ascar					***		***		155	146	
No diagno	sis rec	orded				***			167	136	
						Total			5,578	3,216	

TABLE VIII.

RETURN SHOWING THE CASES TREATED AT THE VENEREAL DEPARTMENT BETWEEN JANUARY 1st TO JUNE 30th, 1922.

Diseases.		In-Pa	tients.	Out-P	atients.	Total.	Remarks.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Remarks.	
Gonorrheea Syphilis Periurethral Abscess Vaginitis—Simple		17 10 1	=	20 5 —	8 - - 8	45 15 1 8		
Total		28	_	25	16	69	and e	

R. H. MILLER,

Medical Officer.

THE SENIOR MEDICAL OFFICER,

BATHURST, R. GAMBIA.

12th July, 1922.

TABLE IX.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT .- MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

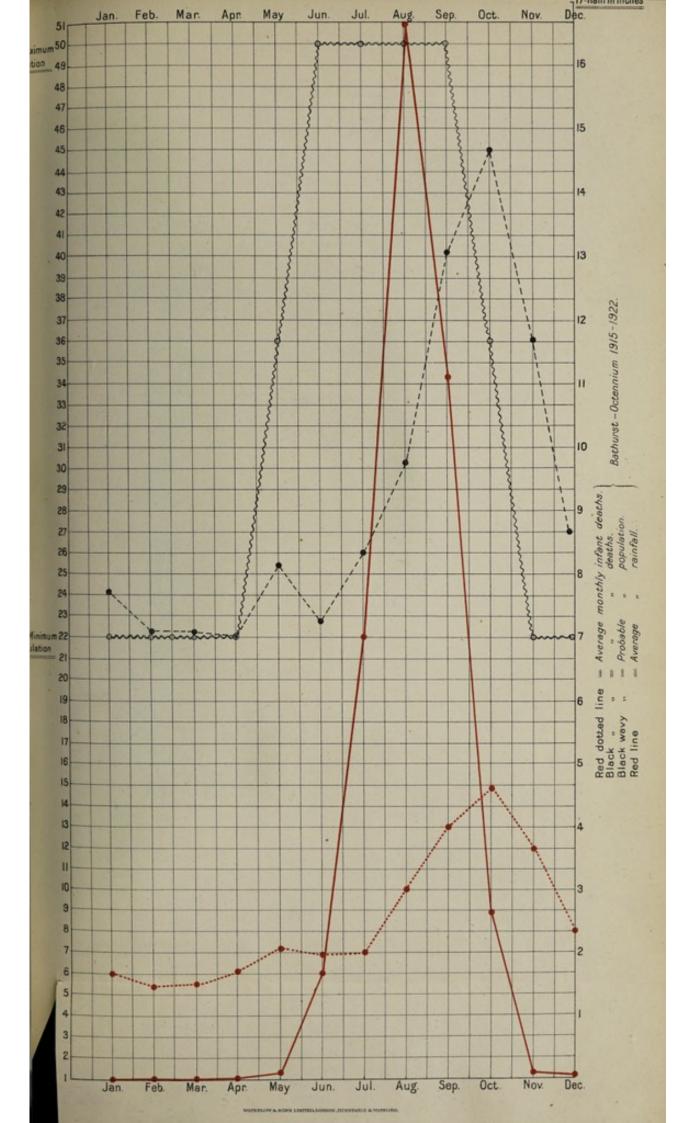
	Estimated Expenditure.	Act		
	£	£	8.	d.
Personal Emoluments	9,746	9,092	18	3
Bush Allowance to Medical Officer in Protectorate	50	31	5	0
Horse, Motor and Bicycle Allowances	140	127	17	9
Fees for Course of Instructions to Medical Officers in England	50	5	5	0
Outfit Allowances to Medical Officers	60	-	-	1
" " " " Nursing Sisters	90	87	10	0
Fees for Selection and Medical Examination of Officers and	1000			130
Nursing Sisters	10	17	9	11
Sea Passages	472	473	3	11
Travelling Expenses for Nursing Sisters in England	10	16	9	0
Uniforms for Attendants	85	73	12	1
Maintenance of Sick Dietary, etc	1,450	1,010	14	1
Repairs to Hospital Appliances	50	46	12	2
" " " Furniture	50	6	14	4
Bedding and Clothing $\dots \dots \dots \dots \dots \dots \dots$	213	162	1	11
Medicines and Vaccines	1,000	818	3	8
Dressings	315	136	3	11
Medical Comforts	90	32	10	5
Instruments	20	18	11	1
Washing Disinfectant and Soap	140	147	7	1
Fuel and Lighting	120	76	11	3
Infectious Diseases Prevention	100	165	12	10
,, ,, Hospital	30	8	13	0
Vaccinations	300	398	0	7
Expenses of Burials ,	30	27	2	0
Maintenance of Lunatic at Sierra Leone	380	138	16	0
" " Home for Destitutes	230	125	19	10
Transport	130	198	13	6
Sundries	50	35	11	7
Extra Medical Attendance in Emergency Cases	30	-	4	-
Georgetown Hospital	10	-	-	100
Dental Equipment	20	7	10	0
Total	£15,471	£13,487	0	2

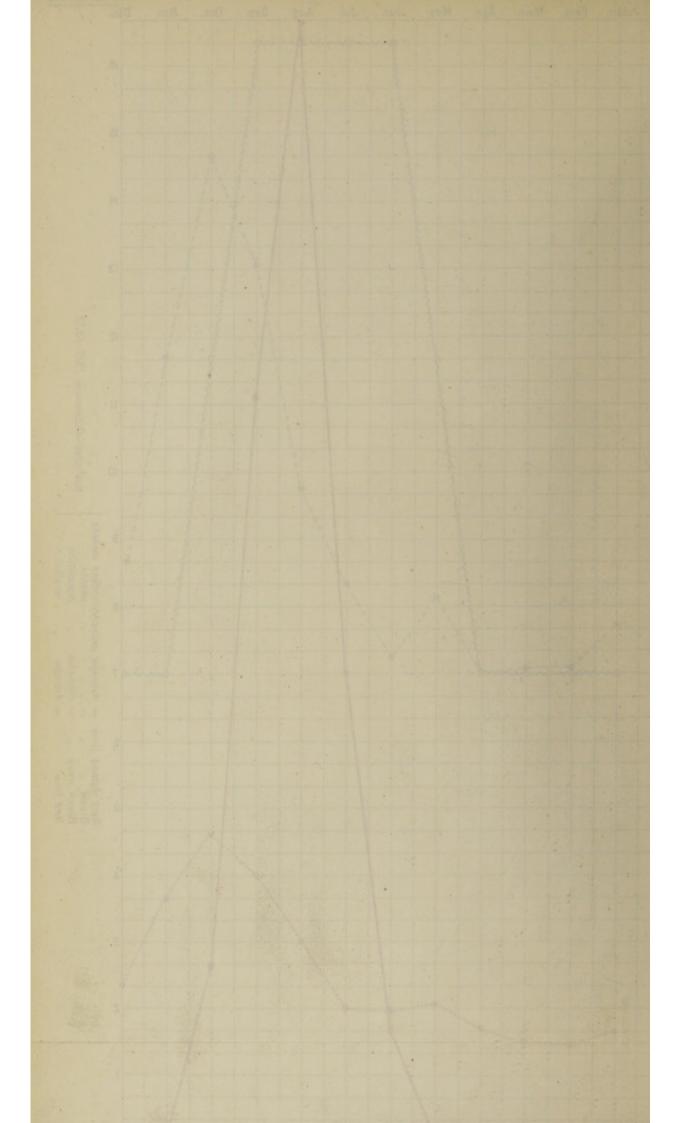
TABLE X.

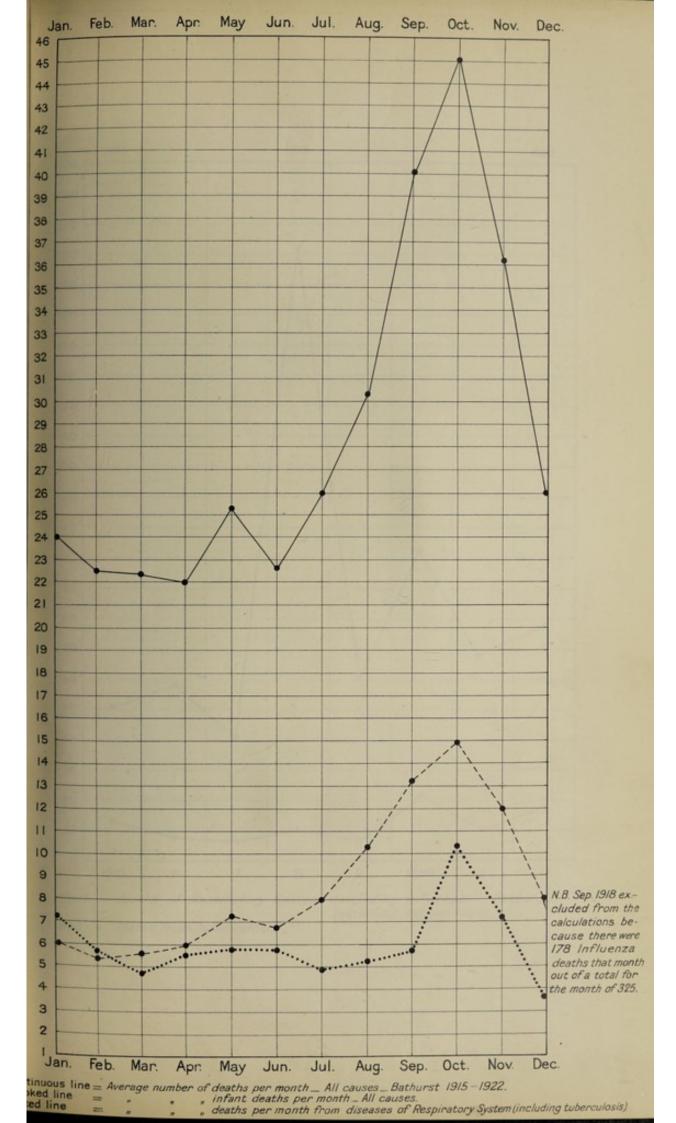
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS .- PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

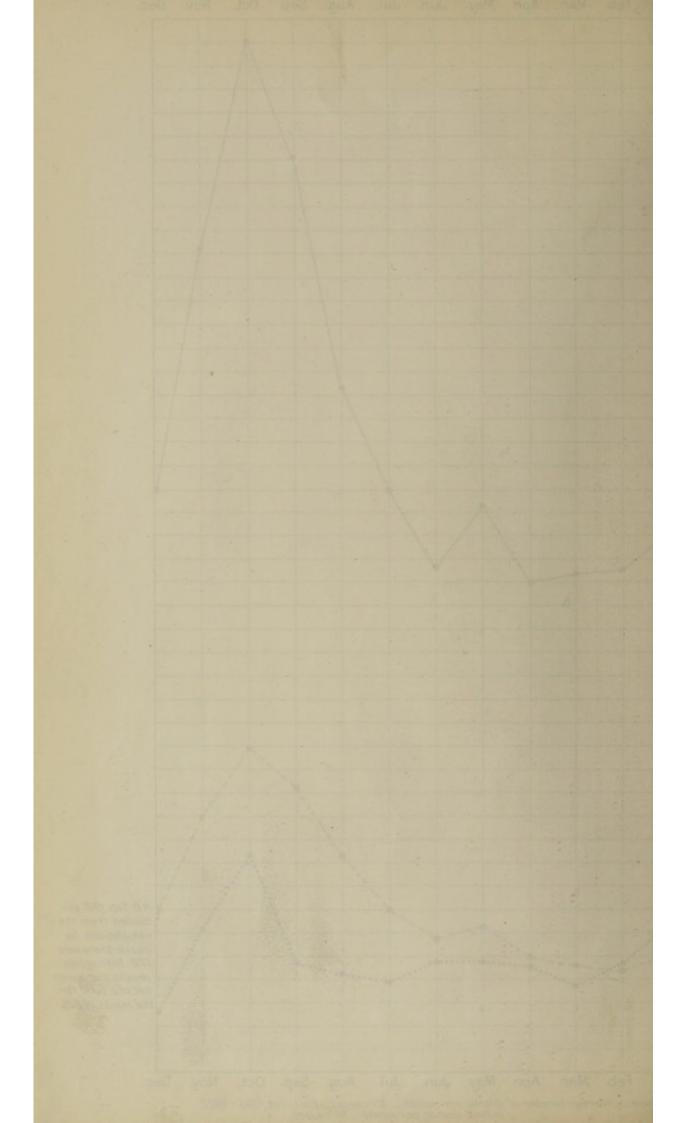
				Estimated Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.			
A.—Board of H	Ельти			£	£	8.	d.	
Personal Emoluments				 2,737	2,804	7	11	
Other Charges				 -	-	_	-	
Horse, Motor and Bicycle Allowances				 90	75	1	3	
Sea Passages		***	***	 130	172	16	0	
Uniforms				 100	35	12	1	
Anti-Mosquito Measures—Oil, Disinfo	ectant			 800	768	14	2	
Upkeep of Horses and Carts				 1,100	860	11	7	
Upkeep of Street Lights				 450	258	13	1	
Cleaning Streets and Drains				 1,600	1,494	15	6	
Sanitary Night Service			***	 850	777	10	0	
Cleaning Market and Slaughterhouse	8			 100	99	17	9	
Cleaning of Cemeteries				 130	99	13	(
Cleaning of Government Compounds				 250	240	10	(
Expenses of Working Sluice Gates			***	 100	87	14	1	
Mangrove Cutting				 300	287	11	1	
Sundries	***	***		 20	11	9	1	
Latrine Pails and Dustbins		***	***	 200	179	17	1	
Rat Traps and Poison, etc				 100	18	15		
B.—PROTECTORATE S	SANITAT	rion.						
Personal Emoluments				 82	16	0		
Other Charges				 	_	_	-	
Cleaning, Anti-Mosquito Measures, e	ete.			 1,000	379	6	1	
Tools		***		 30	15	13		
Upkeep of Street Lights, Georgetown				 40	34	14		
	Total			 £10,209	£8,719	3		

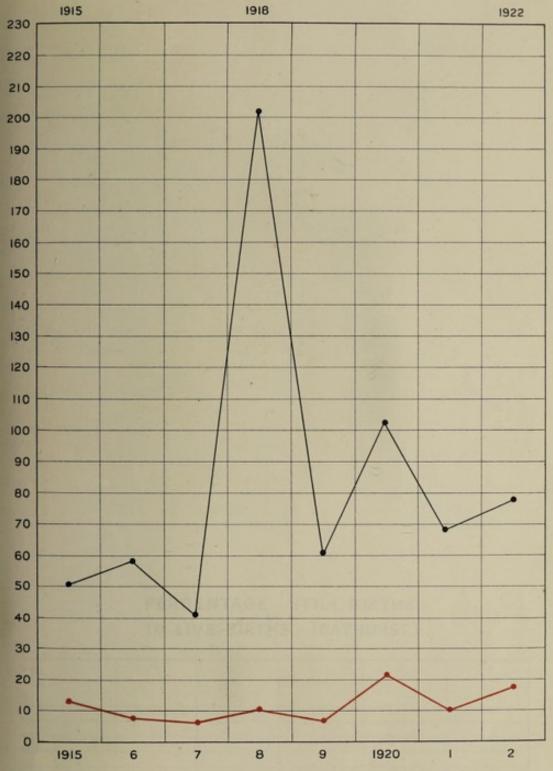
⁻WATERLOW AND SONS LIMITED, LONDON, DUNSTABLE AND WATFORD .-







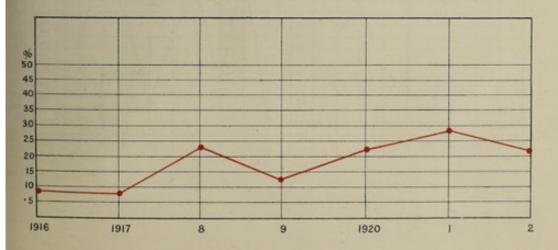




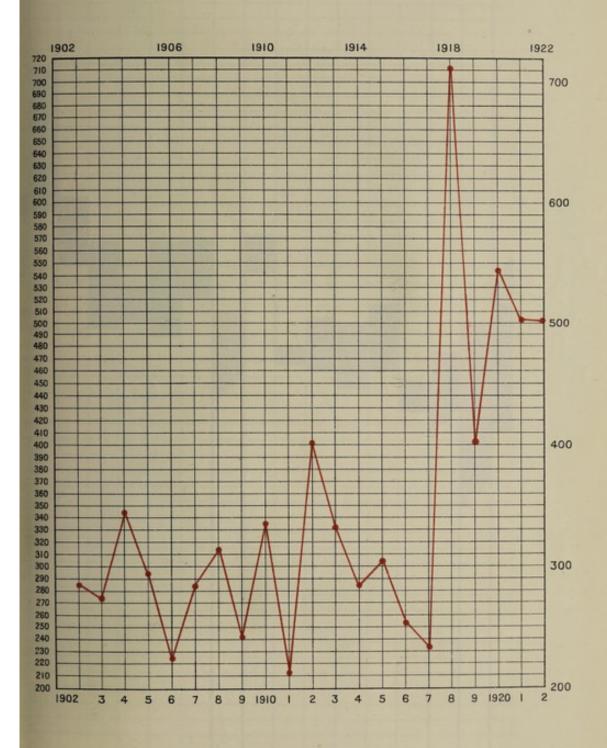
Black = deaths of Respiratory System (including influenza). Bathurst. (excluding tuberculosis) "Red = deaths from tuberculosis.

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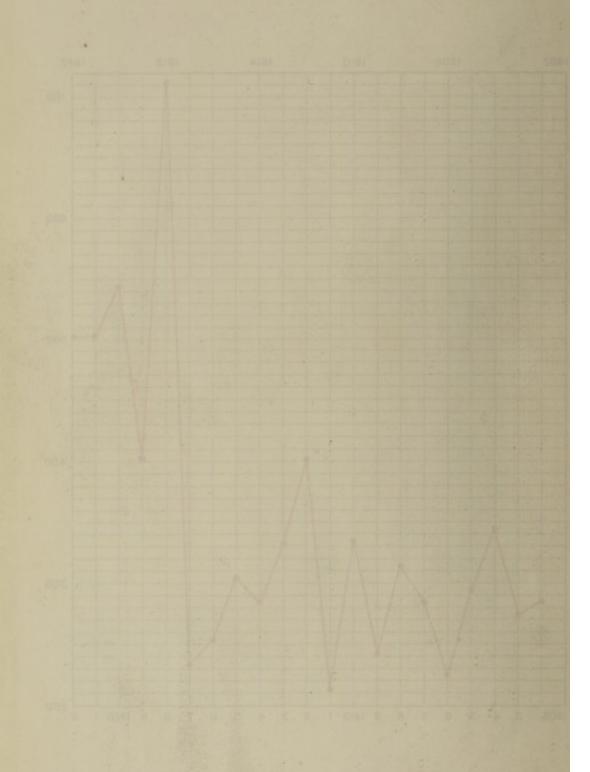
PERCENTAGE STILL BIRTHS TO LIVE BIRTHS. (BATHURST.)

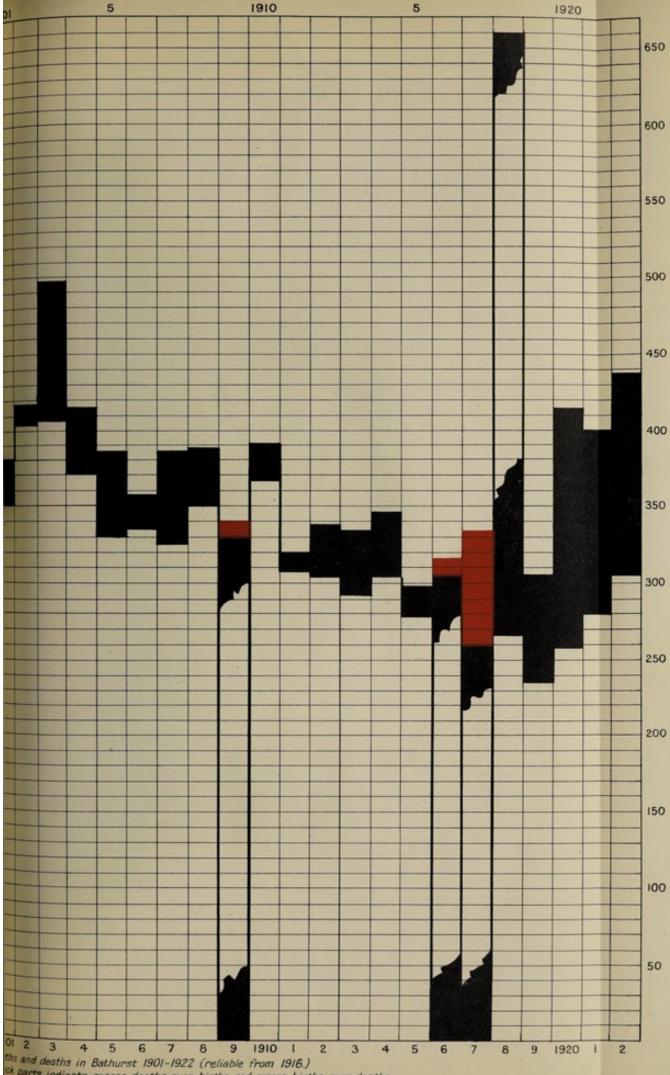


GRAPH OF INFANT MORTALITY RATE (BATHURST) 1902 - 1921 INCLUSIVE. ---



GRAPH OF INFANT, MORTALITY RATE (BATHURST)





ck parts indicate excess deaths over births, red excess births over deaths.

Ite alone = Total births except where red is to be added to White and black for that year:

ck and White = Total deaths.

