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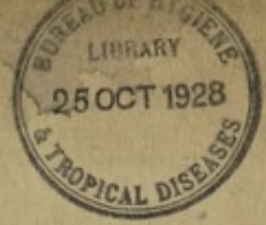
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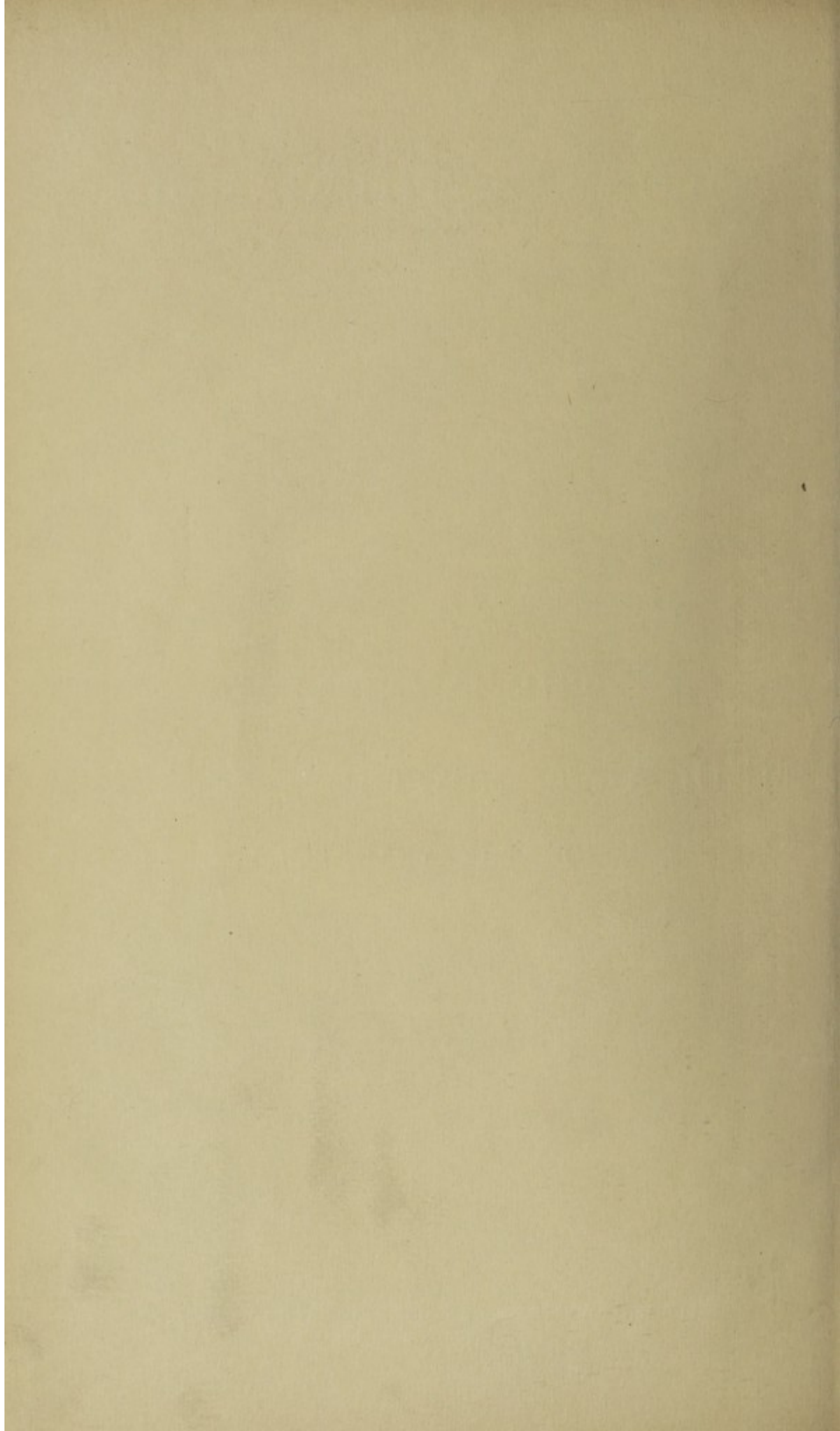
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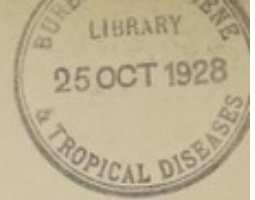
THE ANNUAL MEDICAL & SANITARY REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1927.

[Allen K. D. J.]

Price 5/-





COLONY OF THE GAMBIA.

ANNUAL MEDICAL AND SANITARY
REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 1927.

THE ANNUAL MEDICAL & SANITARY REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1927.

Price 5/-

PUBLISHED BY THE CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES
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ANNUAL MEDICAL AND SANITARY REPORT

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1927.

1. ADMINISTRATION.

(a) STAFF.

1. Dr. K. B. Allan, Senior Medical Officer, proceeded on leave 4th August, returned from leave and resumed duty 30th December. Stationed at Bathurst.

2. Dr. G. E. Craig, Medical Officer, proceeded on leave 24th January, returned from leave and resumed duty 4th August. Stationed at Bathurst. Acted as Senior Medical Officer from 4th August to 29th December.

3. Dr. J. C. Cruickshank, Medical Officer, was stationed at Bathurst throughout the year.

4. Dr. A. M. W. Rae, Medical Officer, proceeded on leave 11th June, returned from leave and resumed duty 9th December. Was stationed in the Protectorate until 4th April, at Bathurst until 11th June and at Cape St. Mary from 10th to 31st December.

5. Dr. S. G. Harrison, Medical Officer, appointed on 2nd March, arrived in the Colony and assumed duty 10th March, stationed in the Protectorate from 10th March until 31st December.

6. Dr. F. A. Innes, Medical Officer of Health, has been stationed at Bathurst throughout the year.

7. Miss M. Thompson, Senior Nursing Sister, proceeded on leave 3rd June, returned from leave and resumed duty 19th November. Stationed at Bathurst.

8. Miss J. Roberts, Nursing Sister, proceeded on leave 24th November. Stationed at Bathurst. Local leave 6th to 28th May. Acted as Senior Nursing Sister 3rd June to 18th November.

9. Miss T. Grant, Nursing Sister, stationed at Bathurst throughout the year. Local leave 1st to 28th December.

10. Miss A. E. Green, Sister-in-Charge, Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, proceeded on leave and resigned 14th May. Was stationed at Bathurst.

11. Miss M. Storey, Sister-in-Charge, Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, arrived in the Colony, was appointed and assumed duty 8th September. Stationed at Bathurst.

Numbers 10 and 11 are not Government Officials and are appointed by the Wesleyan Mission.

12. Mr. A. F. V. Vaughan, Sanitary Inspector, proceeded on leave 4th August, returned from leave and resumed duty 9th December. Stationed at Bathurst.

13. Mr. F. A. Wilford, Assistant Sanitary Inspector, proceeded on leave 11th March, returned from leave and resumed duty 14th July. Stationed at Bathurst.

(b) LIST OF ORDINANCES AFFECTING PUBLIC HEALTH ENACTED DURING THE YEAR.

(a) *Ordinances*.—No. 2. The Bread (Amendment), 28th February, 1927.

(b) *Rules and Regulations*.—No. 7. The Quarantine, 5th October, 1927.

(c) FINANCIAL.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

	Estimated.	Actual.
	£	£ s. d.
Revenue	350	332 14 2
Expenditure	15,690	14,204 10 5
Saving	£1,485	9s. 7d.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

	Estimated.	Actual.
	£	£ s. d.
Revenue	1,195	1,517 1 9
Expenditure	10,283	9,982 1 11
Saving	£300	18s. 1d.

MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES.

	Estimated.	Actual.
Contributions to Medical Funds	£550	£412

	Estimated.	Actual.
	£	£ s. d.
Colony Revenue	197,930	252,418 13 10
„ Expenditure	265,184	277,624 19 4

The actual expenditure of the Medical and Sanitary Departments is approximately one-eleventh or 8.70 per cent. of the total actual expenditure of the Colony. The estimated expenditure is approximately one-eighth. This excludes Miscellaneous Services.

II. PUBLIC HEALTH.

(a) GENERAL REMARKS.

(1) *General Diseases.*

The most prevalent General Diseases are those of the Digestive and Respiratory Systems, *e.g.*, Diarrhœa, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Pleurisy. Pneumonia is the chief cause of the deaths and occurs most frequently during the cold months of the year, January to March.

The Digestive System diseases are more frequent during the rains.

Skin Diseases are also common throughout the year, Ulcers accounting for the greatest number.

(2) *Communicable Diseases.*

1. *Mosquito or Insect-borne.—Malaria.*—Over 1,600 cases with eleven deaths recorded at the Hospitals but many other cases occur which are not recorded.

Blackwater Fever.—Four cases with three deaths.

Trypanosomiasis.—Forty-five cases recorded with ten deaths.

2. *Infectious Diseases.*

Influenza.—Four hundred and eighty-nine cases recorded at the Hospitals with only one death.

Tuberculosis.—One hundred and three cases with ten deaths.

Whooping Cough.—Nineteen cases.

Measles.—Seventeen cases.

Leprosy.—Fourteen cases.

Chicken Pox.—Eight cases.

Yaws.—Four cases.

Small Pox.—One case in the Protectorate.

Syphilis.—Twenty-four cases.

Gonorrhœa.—One hundred and twenty-five cases.

3. *Helminthic Diseases.*

Ascariasis heads the list with 431 recorded cases.

Tæniasis, only 47 cases observed.

As the diagnosis of cases attending Dispensaries in charge of African Dispensers is unreliable these cases are not included in the above calculations.

DEATHS.

March Quarter.	June Quarter.	September Quarter.	December quarter.
1926 76	89	90	108
1927 72	80	100	105
PREVALENT DISEASES.			
1926—Malaria, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia.	Bronchitis, Conjunctivitis, Rheumatism.	Malaria, Influenza, Bronchitis, Diarrhoea.	Malaria, Bronchitis, Diarrhoea.
1927—Malaria, Diarrhoea, Bronchitis.	Influenza, Diarrhoea, Conjunctivitis.	Malaria, Influenza.	Malaria, Bronchitis, Constipation.
PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATHS.			
1926—Diseases of Respiratory System ... 21	Diseases of Respiratory System ... 17	Diseases of Digestive System ... 14	Diseases of Respiratory System ... 38
Diseases of Circulatory System ... 14	Diseases of Digestive System ... 13	Diseases of Respiratory System 12	Diseases of Digestive System ... 16
1927—Diseases of Respiratory System ... 32	Diseases of Respiratory System ... 24	Diseases of Respiratory System ... 36	Diseases of Respiratory System 30
Diseases of Digestive System ... 10	Diseases of Digestive System ... 11	Diseases of Circulatory System ... 13	Malaria ... 18
	Diseases of Circulatory System ... 11	Malaria ... 10	

VITAL STATISTICS.

(1) GENERAL NATIVE POPULATION (BATHURST ONLY).

Estimated population for year 1927, 10,283.

Total births (live) 278.

Birth rate, 27·03.

Total deaths, 357.

Death rate, 34·71.

Infant mortality :—

(a) For community, 317.

(b) For Mother and Child Welfare Clinic, 88.

There is an excess of 79 deaths over births.

Registration is compulsory and reliable.

Still births numbered 45, and are excluded from all rates and calculations.

ACTUAL DEATHS 1927, EXCLUDING STILL BIRTHS.

	Adult.	Infant.	Total.
January—March	57	15	72
April—June	63	17	80
July—September	69	31	100
October—December	80	25	105
OCTOBER ALONE	26	16	42

(2) GENERAL EUROPEAN POPULATION.

(Excluding Government Officials.)

Estimated ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116
Total Birth ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
„ Birth Rate ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
„ Deaths ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Percentage of Deaths to Population	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.30 per cent.
Total Invalidings ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Percentage of Invalidings to Population	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.86 per cent.
„ „ Sick...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44
Percentage of Sick to Population	...	...	...	...	...	...	37.93 per cent.
Cause of Invaliding	...	...	...	...	...	...	Blackwater Fever
Causes of death	...	...	...	...	...	...	Malaria (2) Blackwater Fever (2) Injury (1)

Prevalent Diseases :—

Malaria, Influenza, Dysentery, Boils, Blackwater Fever.

The greatest number of cases of sickness occurred in the October to December quarter—21, including three cases of Blackwater resulting in two deaths and one invaliding.

There were 14 cases of sickness in the July to September quarter, while during January to March there were only 5 cases and April to June, 4.

(3) EUROPEAN OFFICIALS.

There were 60 cases on the sick list ; of these 59 were males. Influenza and Malaria headed the list with 16 and 14 cases respectively. January and October had the largest number of cases with 11 and 10 respectively, and were followed by July and August with 7 cases each. Only one case of illness reported in May. 17 cases were admitted to Hospital and 43 were sick in quarters.

Influenza is most common during the months of January to April inclusive and September, October and December. Malaria during the months of July, August, November and December.

Out of a total of 6 Officials in the West African Frontier Force stationed at Cape St. Mary 6 reported sick. Five Officials were reported sick from the Protectorate. The remaining 49 who were on sick list were stationed in Bathurst.

There are approximately 11 Officials in the Protectorate and 8 at Cape St. Mary, the remainder are at Bathurst.

Longest number of days any one Official was on Sick List : 44.

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

	1925.	1926.	1927.
Total number of Officials resident	64	72	72
Average number resident	53	50	53
Total number on Sick List	43	60	60
Total number of days on Sick List	295	397	462
Average daily number on Sick List	0.81	1.08	1.26
Percentage of sick to average number resident	81.13	120	113.20
Average number of days on Sick List for each Patient	6.65	6.61	7.70
Average sick time to each resident	5.60	7.94	8.71
Total number invalided	2	2	6
Percentage of Invalidings to total residents	3.12	2.7	8.33
Total deaths	1	—	—
Percentage of Deaths to total residents	1.56	—	—
" " " average number resident	1.88	—	—
Number of cases of sickness contracted away from residence	—	—	—

Causes of Invalidings :—Anæmia, 2 ; Influenza, 1 ; Pyorrhœa, 1 ;
Asthma, 2.

(4) AFRICAN OFFICIALS.

Reported Sick	1,689
Total on Sick List	669
,, ,, Medicine and Duty	1,020
,, Treated in Hospital	84
,, ,, Quarters	585
Number of Sick remaining from 1926	5
Hospital	4
Quarters	1
Number of Sick remaining on 31st December, 1927	6
Hospital	3
Quarters	3
Out of the above totals	
Female African Officials reported Sick	28
Total on Sick List	15
,, Medicine and Duty	13

The longest number of days any one Official on Sick List was... .. 99

Prevalent Diseases.—Malaria, Influenza, Rheumatism, Bronchitis, Colic, Diarrhœa, Injuries. Malaria was most prevalent during the months of August to November inclusive. Influenza during September and October. Bronchitis in May and during November and December. Colic occurred in April and Diarrhœa during May, June and July. The greatest number of cases on the sick list reported during the months of August to November inclusive.

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

	1925.	1926.	1927.
Total number of Officials resident	234	288	324
Average number resident	209	258	295
Total number on Sick List	655	669	669
Total number of days on Sick List	2,625	3,411	2,948
Average daily number on Sick List	7.47	9.34	8.07
Percentage of sick to average number resident	313.35	237.29	226.77
Average number of days on Sick List for each Patient	4.00	5.09	4.40
Average sick time to each resident	12.56	13.22	9.99
Total number invalided	—	10	6.
Percentage of Invalidings to total residents	—	3.4	1.85
Total deaths	1	2	—
Percentage of Deaths to total residents	0.42	—	—
” ” ” average number resident	0.47	—	—
Number of cases of sickness contracted away from residence	—	—	—

Causes of Invalidings:—Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 1; Cataract, 1; Arthritis, 1; Deformity, 1; Urethral Stricture, 1; Gonorrhœal Rheumatism, 1.

III. HYGIENE AND SANITATION.

A.

Malaria.—This disease is certified as accounting for 20.16 per cent. of all the deaths in 0-5 years age-group. There were ten adult deaths from this disease. The total rainfall amounted to 60.60 ins. (against an average of 44.70 ins. for previous decade and 46.77 ins. for the previous 40 years). The heavy showers fell at such intervals that storm water lay in pools for weeks where normally it dries up in a day or two. *Anopheles costalis* larvæ could be found in crowds even in cart ruts in the street. Dozens of drums of mixed oil and disinfectant were placed time and again only to be washed out and the pools recleansed by an early heavy shower. Many, very many, new malarial infections have undoubtedly been acquired, and the bad effect on health will persist for years in many cases. This subject is also referred to in connection with drainage.

Trypanosomiasis.—This year again nine deaths have occurred from this infection, four male and five female. The ages at death range from 19 to 69, with an average of 33.5 years. The blood of twelve stray dogs, examined for “tryps.,” proved negative. Presumably the infections are acquired during travel and residence in the Protectorate. It is interesting to record that a blood gorged tsetse fly was found by Dr. Cruickshank at the Victoria Hospital on a patient who had just arrived by motor from Cape St. Mary—eight miles distant.

Yellow Fever.—The fear of invasion from Senegal has been upon us throughout the year, as reports, official and unofficial, kept warning us of its activity over wide areas in French territory. Our rainy season was specially favourable for mosquito breeding, and our risks were proportionately high. From October till the end of the year, all travellers from Senegal by sea or land were carefully scrutinised, but no case was recognised among them. Some 350 inspections were carried out, and 118 persons who showed temperatures of 100° or more were placed under observation for a suitable period. It was found that quite frequently persons leaving infected (or recently infected) places in Senegal arrived in Bathurst within the ordinary

incubation period owing to increased facilities in motor transport. This is practically a new factor in our situation. Whenever an illness was found in town that might be clinically construed as even a possible case, fumigation of premises and other appropriate measures were vigorously put in operation, and at once. Two things require emphatic statement. First, it is not realised that the majority of cases of yellow fever reported during the year from British West African Colonies were Africans. These are absent from French reports, but this cannot mean that they do not occur, but they have not been recorded. Plainly, the fact that our Franco-British border cannot possibly be supervised to exclude these African cases renders all the more important the second point, viz., that our main and soundest line of defence is against the insect transmitter—rigorous and unremitting anti-*Stegomyia* measures. This is the business of *every citizen*. If the number of mosquito-breeding yards rises above about 5 per cent., the possibility of danger of an epidemic increases in direct ratio. In December this *Stegomyia* index was 16 per cent.—far too high a figure. Our magistrates must assist in protecting the public against mosquito breeders by really deterrent fines. A few exemplary lessons would suffice. The rainy season of 1927 will again severely test our defences.

Plague.—No case has been observed. The routine precautionary measures, inspection of passengers on ships, use of rat guards by vessels at wharves, and rat killing in town have been maintained. At the Public Health Office 5,678 rats have been paid for at 1d. each. Some of the merchants have got leases of land for storing groundnuts close by the wharves. These areas are required now to be made ratproof by being surrounded with corrugated iron sheets which are sunk three feet in the earth, stand six feet above ground and are sloped outwards (by being bent) for the top 18 ins. The plan seems to promise well in preventing these food stocks becoming rat nurseries.

Smallpox.—For the second year in succession no case has occurred in town. There were eight cases of chicken pox isolated and treated, and all recovered. In the Protectorate the records received show that the vaccinations performed numbered 613 ; the proportion of successes can only be guessed at as inspection of results is not carried out seriously.

Dysentery.—Three cases were notified with one death (adult). Considering local conditions, this very small amount of actual dysentery is marvellous. But as against this it must be noted that various diarrhoeic and enteritic infections produce a shocking loss in the 0-5 age group, viz., 20 per cent. of child mortality.

Tuberculosis.—Twenty-nine deaths are returned from various forms. Ages at deaths range from 9 weeks (one) to 59 years with an average age of 32 years. This is now 8.12 per cent. of all deaths, and shows an undoubted increase. Unfortunately, it is exactly what must be expected in so susceptible a people unless and until housing conditions and social hygiene improve. Spittoons and disinfectants supplied to "open" cases and school scrubbing are but slim drags on its wheels of progress, whilst shacks for housing human beings continue to be legally constructed that exclude sunlight and fresh air. The actual rate of increase is serious. Between 1911 and 1919 deaths from tuberculosis averaged 9 per annum and were 2.6 per cent. of all deaths. Between 1920 and 1924 the average deaths per annum numbered 20 and reached 4.6 per cent. of all deaths. Now, in 1927, the number reaches 29 and forms 8.12 per cent. of the total deaths. If such a disease doubles its mortality rate in three years, the outlook is truly grave.

Scavenging.—This is one of the Public Health Department's activities that never seems to be satisfactorily overtaken. Sickness among our horses, frequent repairs to carts, requisitions for minor transport, and

such like unavoidable conspirators to keep the work just below the real efficiency line. Even at that it is all done for an apathetic people. We served 600 notices in the year on yard owners and occupiers for having objectionable amounts and kinds of rubbish in their compounds. Faecal, urinal and general contamination of the soil in yards where any corner is a latrine, broken krinting, wood bark and splinters, grass from old beds, vegetable refuse like cocoanut and groundnut shells, greasy washings and refuse from kitchens, rags, papers, and other litter all too tardily removed, produce abundant nursery and nurture for creatures inimical to human life, from the bacillus to the fly. And when to this is added the overcrowding of many yards with houses and shacks so that the festering surface gets a minimum of sun and wind, the marvel is that we escape really serious epidemics.

Nightsoil Disposal.—There is nothing to add to previous reports except that a scheme involving collection to centres and pumping into the river by compressed air is being considered. It seems likely to prove very costly owing in a great measure to the necessity of liquefying the ordure before it can be pumped, and further, there seems no way of getting over the most objectionable process of opening, emptying, and cleansing in town, the buckets that must be brought to each of the centres. Every scheme considered so far has revealed either considerable or insuperable difficulties. Nevertheless the benefits of a hygienic whole-town scheme are seriously called for and would prove incalculable.

Drainage.—This is bound up with the reclamation scheme now in process. The season's exceptional 60.60 inches of rainfall made our present achievements in drainage look once more rather feeble. Some of the grassy street drains that Dutton reported on and photographed 25 years ago are just the same to-day. But as dredger work builds up new areas and raises old levels, permanent and functioning flood channels can be laid down, and the curse of endemic malaria finally expelled from Bathurst—a valuable result surely of correct drainage. It is a horrible reproach to have to admit that the certified malarial deaths for 1927 in Bathurst are the equivalent of total deaths for one whole month.

Water Supply.—The available amount from Lamin is not anything like sufficient for the general purposes of a town supply, street watering, sewage, nor for much increase of population. The quality continues good at the source throughout the dry months, but in the rains becomes doubtful somewhat. During the whole year the supply is often heavily charged with sediment in town—largely iron salts. It is very doubtful if more than $\frac{2}{3}$ -gallon per head per day is available after deducting the amounts used (or estimated) for fire fighting and fire practice, supply of shipping, Cape St. Mary (including Agricultural Station and W.A.F.F. lines), Prison (and garden) on Cape Road, Slipway Works, cleansing of groundnut stores and such like purposes. Allowing for one gallon per head for drinking and cooking, two gallons for personal ablution, and other two for laundry and house cleansing, we thus come far short of the requirements of sanitation and health. The amount wasted is very large.

Offensive Trades.—Owing to a very serious outbreak of pleuro pneumonia amongst various herds of Protectorate cattle, many more hides than usual came into the hands of merchants. These are washed, treated with American hide poison and then sundried for export. Most offensive odour arises whenever a tank charge is used too long or is not emptied quickly after exhaustion. Firms were time and again on the point of being dealt with for causing nuisance in the treatment of these hides, the whole process being quite unsuited to a town environment.

Sanitary Inspectors.—These continue to be carried out systematically by a staff of six African Inspectors, with help and supervision from the European

Inspectors. Every yard is thus visited and reported on practically once a week. The standard of efficiency depends ultimately on the personal factor rather than on mere organisation, and the interest taken in the work both by officials and people is far from commendable. Cape St. Mary villages (seven miles from Bathurst), W.A.F.F. lines and European residences are frequently visited; and as much simple sanitary work as possible is effected through these brief visits, though there is of course no local staff. The distance from Bathurst precludes employment of a proper staff as supervision cannot be given, otherwise substantial results might be expected.

School Hygiene.—The Medical Officers state that of the 77 per cent. pupils examined in May and 65 per cent. in November, the general physique is good. Submaxillary gland enlargement is fairly common and many pupils require dental treatment. Splenic enlargement is very common as well as a moderate degree of anæmia. A few cases of granular conjunctivitis were met with; and in one school 19 per cent. of examinees had ringworm. A fresh supply of lymph was being awaited in order to carry out vaccination and revaccination on those requiring it.

Beriberi.—No case of this disease occurred among the 242 prisoners during the year, though two cases showed suspicious symptoms. One prisoner died of nephritis. The only case of pneumonia recovered.

B.

MEASURES TAKEN TO SPREAD THE KNOWLEDGE OF SANITATION AND HYGIENE.

The usual course of lectures was held for teachers and senior pupils, and out of a roll of 58, 12 gained certificates. It costs trouble, however, to put into practice what is learned in such a course and in school classes, and only convinced pupils will take that trouble. The average of intelligence is rising, notwithstanding an occasional "howler" such as that "the moral temperature of the human body is 98 degrees per cent." It must be confessed that prosecutions bulk largely in the Public Health Department's duties, but even they spread information—painfully. The number of summonses for various infringements of Sanitary law numbered 157 issuing in 129 convictions, as against 205 in 1926.

C.

TRAINING OF SANITARY PERSONNEL.

Experience makes it increasingly clear that, unless there has been a good elementary education to begin with, special tuition in hygiene, particularly theoretical, is largely thrown away on unsuitable officers. Natural ability and individual interest in the work of course may produce an occasional exception to this state of things. Thus even after use of books, and special lessons, and revision of work, not one Inspector has been able to reach a creditable pass mark in examination.

D.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE WORK.

- (a) A sanitary method of nightsoil disposal for Bathurst town.
- (b) The abolition of all grassy drains in town, and the substitution thereof of properly graded permanent storm water V shaped channels.
- (c) Provision of a Sanitary isolation station for contacts and suspects in dangerous infectious disease.
- (d) New Regulations for Market control.
- (e) Regulations to deal with every class of building on the island (including site and relation to yard area).

IV. PORT HEALTH WORK AND ADMINISTRATION.

The boarding of ocean-going vessels has been maintained, and the passengers were inspected before disembarking. Acute dyspepsia, blackwater fever, and malaria cases were found, but none of dangerous infectious disease. The number of vessels boarded was 288. Four Masters of vessels were convicted of breach of port regulations and fined.

V. MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The following tables indicate the growing activities and usefulness of this branch of preventive medicine, the previous year's figures being subjoined for comparison.

Month.	Ante Natal Visits.	Weighing Clinic.	Sick Infant Visits.	Live Births.	Still Births.	Waiting List.
January	74	238	65	13	2	—
February	57	214	106	23	2	—
March	66	330	158	12	1	—
April	66	284	162	16	2	—
May	64	369	96	7	1	—
June	55	319	101	16	0	—
July	75	338	156	14	3	—
August	90	306	165	3	3	—
September	89	404	300	15	3	—
October	128	567	386	16	4	—
November	106	515	390	15	2	—
December	69	347	163	21	0	—
Total	939	4,231	2,248	171	23	86
1926	864	2,651	1,275	148	13	102

The clinic has dealt with 61 per cent. of all births in 1927.

	1927	1926
Tetanus	1	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Nil.	0
Post Partum Sepsis	Nil.	0
Deaths—Infants born under supervision of Clinic as far as can be traced	15	8
Infant Mortality	88	54
Number of Infants on weighing register	374	240
Number of Infants brought for weighing once a fortnight or oftener	155	159
Number of visits paid after confinement by African Nurses	1,830	1,422

Maternal Deaths.—As far as is known there have been two deaths of mothers connected with the clinic. Both were deaths from cardiac disease, and beyond the puerperium.

Stillbirths.—They have numbered 45. Of these 23 occurred in clinic practice, *i.e.*, a rate of 11·8 per cent. The remainder fall to general town practice, and give a rate of 17 per cent. The reasons for so high a stillbirth rate are being sought, and meantime the following fact is worth recording as having a possible bearing on the question. Routine ante natal examination has brought out the fact that a great proportion of women show some degree of pelvic contraction. The measurements have been either taken or checked

by Miss Storey herself. A common result is $9 \times 8 \times 7\frac{1}{2}$; less common $10 \times 9 \times 7\frac{1}{2}$; and rarely, as a normal, $11 \times 10 \times 7\frac{1}{2}$. Figures of the year under review also show that stillbirths were almost twice as common in the wet (and unhealthy) months as in the dry, but this may indicate no more than one of the evil concomitants of ill-health caused, *e.g.*, by malaria.

Toxæmias of Pregnancy.—It seems suitable to record under such a heading the results of urine testing. The District Sister reports that of 70 clients so tested between September and December, 50 per cent. had albuminuria. In every case where the prescribed treatment was followed, rapid improvement took place and the albuminuria disappeared. Where treatment was neglected albumin continued to be found. We still require, however, to know what amount of nephritis occurs in women apart from pregnancy. Eclampsia occurred in one patient who did not carry out the clinic treatment, but she recovered.

Miscellaneous.—It is only fair to state that the case of tetanus, the first that has occurred in the clinic, was undoubtedly due to early interference by the relatives with the cord dressings applied by the nurse in attendance. Tetanus accounts for 14.87 per cent. of all infant deaths in non-clinic practice.

A fourth African Nurse completed her training, and was ready for examination by the end of the year.

Baby Day—An effort was again made to advertise the importance of Mother and Child Welfare work in the community by arranging a social gathering of mothers and friends in MacCarthy Square on December 21st. The European ladies who undertook the judging of best babies had no inconsiderable difficulty in making decisions for first, second and third places in the three classes presented—under six months, under one year, and over one year. Endless complaints, however, were made at the clinic during the following days by mothers who had done their best but missed the prizes. A special prize offered by Lady Middleton for the baby that had made most progress through clinic care was worthily won by a surviving triplet. His Excellency very kindly presented all the prizes to the winning mothers and babies, and each mother received a small packet of "sweets" on leaving the Square.

Infant Mortality.—Taking the total births and deaths for the year, this rate works out at 317, while taking clinic figures alone the rate is 88. The difference tells its own tale eloquently, and bespeaks for the Mother and Child Welfare work the complete support of the community. Last year the clinic rate was 54, but during 1927 the number of clinic infants that died was twice that of 1926. The causes of all infant deaths in order of importance are:—Bronchitis and Broncho-pneumonia 26.1 per cent.; Enteritis and Diarrhœa 21.6 per cent.; Tetanus 16 per cent.; Malaria 13.6 per cent.; Atelectasis and Inanition 13.6 per cent.; Abscess, Convulsions, etc. 9.1 per cent.

The prospect of having in 1928 a branch clinic near the centre of the town, and perhaps even a special ward for cases of marasmus and prematurity, encourages the hope that still further success awaits this most useful department.

FRANK A. INNES,

M.O.H.

VI. HOSPITAL, DISPENSARIES AND VENEREAL CLINICS.

(a) RECORD OF WORK AND PREVAILING DISEASES.

(1) VICTORIA HOSPITAL—BATHURST.

(a) *In Patients.*

Remaining in Hospital from 1926	...	...	...	31
Admissions	...	...	...	788
Total cases treated	...	...	...	819
Total deaths	...	...	...	91
Operations performed	...	...	...	144

Prevalent Diseases :—Malaria, Pneumonia, Ulcer, Influenza and Abscess.

(b) *Out-Patients.*—Total treated 13,799

Prevalent Diseases :—Chronic Bronchitis, Constipation, Malaria, Injuries, Ulcer, Chronic Rheumatism, Conjunctivitis, Influenza, Ascariasis, Lumbago, Abscess.

Operations, 1927.

Circumcisions	...	...	...	50
Cellulitis, incision and drainage	...	...	...	6
Abscess, incision (1) General	...	...	...	5
(2) Psoas	...	...	...	1
(3) Cold Abscess (frontal)	...	...	...	1
(ribs)	...	...	...	1
Dislocations, reduction (1) Finger	...	...	...	1
(2) Mandible	...	...	...	1
(3) Shoulder	...	...	...	2
Foreign body, removal (1) Fish-bone	...	...	...	2
(2) Fish-hook	...	...	...	10
(3) Bullets	...	...	...	1
(4) Needles, etc.	...	...	...	6
Hernia, radical cure, inguinal	...	...	...	9
Hydrocele (Single)	...	...	...	10
" (Double)	...	...	...	2
" (Suppurating)	...	...	...	1
Hernia and Hydrocele	...	...	...	1
Hæmatocele	...	...	...	1
Fracture, reduction	...	...	...	2
Amputation (1) Finger	...	...	...	1
(2) Toe	...	...	...	1
(3) Supernumerary digits	...	...	...	1
Extraction of teeth with general anaesthetic	...	...	...	1
Induction of labour for eclampsia	...	...	...	1
Nasal polypus, removal	...	...	...	1
Goundou, removal	...	...	...	1
Toilette of wounds and crushes	...	...	...	3
Elephantiasis Scroti, Amputation	...	...	...	6
Sequestrotomy	...	...	...	2
Peritonitis: laparotomy	...	...	...	2
Wheelhouse's external urethrotomy	...	...	...	1
Plastic operations	...	...	...	2
Meibomian cyst, excision	...	...	...	1
Sebaceous cyst, excision	...	...	...	1
Craniotomy for hydrocephalic foetus	...	...	...	1
Tapping and extraction of hydrocephalic foetus	...	...	...	1
Keloid	...	...	...	2
Fibroma	...	...	...	1
Perineal tear—repair	...	...	...	1
<i>Deaths</i> 2				
<i>Total</i>	...	...	...	144

MATERNITY CASES TREATED AT THE VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST.

Normal Labour 38	Breech presentation 3
Abortion 1	Ruptured perineum 6
Premature 3	Retained Placenta 1
Ante-partum Hæmorrhage ... 8	Eclampsia 2
Post-partum Hæmorrhage ... 2	For observation 2
Placenta Prævia... .. 1	Stillbirths 25
Prolapse 2	Hydrocephalus 2
Uterine Inertia 14	Female Children 33
Normal delivery... .. 38	Male Children 28
Forceps delivery 10	Twins, both Male 4
Spontaneous delivery 2	Twins, one Male and the other
Born outside Hospital 3	Female... .. 2
Version 2	Triplets all males 1

Total Number of Maternity Cases admitted :—74.

(2) PRISON HOSPITAL—BATHURST.

In-Patients 29
Out-Patients 400

(3) MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CLINIC—BATHURST.

Antenatal Attendance 939
Weighing Clinic 4,231
Sick Infants Attendance 2,248
Live Births 171
Still Births 23

(4) INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL—BATHURST.

Admissions 8

(5) DESTITUTE HOME —BATHURST.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Remaining in Home from 1926 7	5	12	
Admissions 30	4	34	
Discharges 11	1	12	
Ran away 4	—	4	
Died 15	4	19	
Remaining on 31/12/27 6	4	10	
Average daily number 7.6	3.66	11.26	

(6) GAMBIA COMPANY, WEST AFRICAN FRONTIER FORCE. DISPENSARY CAPE ST. MARY.

Out-Patients 1,729
Patients sent to Bathurst Hospital 50

Attendances greatest during the months of January, February and August.

Prevalent Diseases :—Diseases of Respiratory System, Malaria and Gonorrhœa.

(7) GEORGETOWN HOSPITAL.

(a) *In-Patients.*

Remaining from 1926	...	...	...	...	...	14
Admitted	...	...	...	...	...	192
Total cases treated	...	...	...	...	...	206
Died	...	...	...	...	...	29

Prevalent Diseases :—Ulcer, Lobar Pneumonia, Trypanosomiasis, Injuries, Malaria, Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

(b) *Out-Patient.*

Total Cases	3,152
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Prevalent Diseases :—Constipation, Acute Bronchitis, Chronic Rheumatism, Injuries, Diseases of the Skin, Malaria, Diarrhoea, Diseases of Thyroid, Diseases of the Eye, Gastritis, Dyspepsia, Gonorrhoea.

(8) GEORGETOWN PRISON.

Inpatients	...	...	...	...	...	17
Out-Patients (included in Georgetown Hospital Out-Patients)	1,123

(9) BASSE DISPENSARY.

Total Cases treated	6,051
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(10) KA-AUR DISPENSARY.

Total Cases treated	2,530
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(B) IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED AND SUGGESTIONS.

1. *Victoria Hospital—Bathurst.*—The Hospital kitchen has been enlarged and a new cooking range fitted.

The present Hospital is an old building with insufficient accommodation.

A complete new building is required on a new site or at least new buildings for European Wards with a new Out-Patient Department and Store.

The Medical Officers' quarters should be near the hospital.

The Public Health Department Office could with advantage be combined with the Medical Office.

2. *Maternity and Child Welfare Centre.*—A branch clinic is to be built during 1928.

The top floor of 54, Leman Street has not yet been vacated as quarters.

3. *Infectious Diseases Hospital.*—The hospital is being entirely rebuilt during 1928.

4. *Prison—Bathurst.*—When funds permit a building in concrete should be erected to contain a ward for patients, with a separate room as a dispensary and examination room. Separate isolation cells should be built for suspected cases of lunacy under observation.

5. *Gambia Company, West African Frontier Force Lines, Cape St. Mary.*—The building of a dispensary on the lines of the Basse Dispensary should be considered for the future. This building to consist of waiting room, examination room, dressing room, dispensary, store, dispenser's quarters and a small ward. It should be built, not within the lines but near to and between the

lines and Bakau village and to be available for the Civilian community as well as the troops.

6. *Destitute Home*.—A new building in concrete should be built near the present Prison to accommodate about twelve males and six females. In the same area but as separate buildings divided from each other by walls or fences; there should be accommodation for lunatics, about ten males and four females and another building for lepers of about the same size and accommodation.

7. *Georgetown Hospital*.—Additional accommodation is still required. The construction of a compound near the hospital for patients who live at a long distance from Georgetown and who are not ill enough to be admitted as in-patients but who desire to attend the hospital as out-patients. This could be managed on the lines of a Caravanserai.

Many of the natives in the Protectorate have a great objection to living in the Hospital.

A small separate building for lepers undergoing treatment is also required. Examination, operating and post mortem rooms should be built.

8. *Ka-aur Dispensary*.—Requires dispensary and painting. A new fence, well and permanent kitchen.

9. *Basse Dispensary*.—Requires a few repairs.

(c) AVERAGE COST PER HEAD OF PATIENTS.

Bathurst is one shilling and eightpence per diem.

Georgetown is one shilling and threepence per diem.

VII. PRISONS AND ASYLUMS.

MEDICAL REPORT ON BATHURST PRISON.

The average daily number of prisoners during 1927 was 54.9.

The general health of the prisoners was good. At the daily sick parade, 400 prisoners were attended as out-patients and 29 were admitted to the Prison Infirmary, 5 were admitted to Bathurst Hospital. Coughs, myalgias and mild dyspepsias are the chief causes of complaint.

There is no asylum in the Colony, but lunatics are detained for observation in the gaol when it is expedient for their own safety or that of the public. Eight were thus detained for varying periods during the year, and of these, one died of Nephritis, the only death in the gaol during the year.

The diet is, as in the previous year, satisfactory, and the sanitary arrangements are efficient. Night soil is disposed of by burial in the bush.

The association cells are now well ventilated. The prisoners themselves do not object to a vitiated atmosphere and made complaint that rain entered the cells, but investigation showed that none did so except in the event of heavy rain and strong wind; even then the leakage was trivial.

Unless some other provision is made for their care, there ought to be some cells other than the association cells for the confinement of lunatics who are dirty in their habits.

(Signed) J. C. CRUICKSHANK,
M.O.

VIII. METEOROLOGY.

	BATHURST.	GEORGETOWN.
1. Highest Shade Maximum Temperature ...	103° in April.	110° in April.
2. Lowest " " " " ...	90° " August.	93° " January.
3. Highest Shade Minimum " " " " ...	68° " June, Sept.	74° " May.
4. Lowest " " " " " " " " ...	58° " January.	58° " December.
5. Greatest Range of Temperature was ...	March and December	
6. Lowest " " " " " " " " ...	42° " March.	43° " March.
	23° " August.	23° " August and
		September.
7. Total Rainfall ...	60.58 Inches.	45.42 Inches.
8. Most rain fell in August ...	22.10 "	13.45 "
9. Highest degree of Relative Humidity. ...	85° in August.	—
10. Lowest " " " " " " " " ...	48° " "	—

RAINFALL FOR LAST FIVE YEARS.

	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927
Bathurst ...	65.53	56.46	44.77	39.05	60.58
Georgetown ...	36.07	47.01	49.11	31.47	45.42

IX. SCIENTIFIC.

(a) POST MORTEMS.

Of 26 post mortem examinations made for Coroner's inquests the following are of note.

1. An Aku, Aet 50, complained of abdominal pain and died the same night. Alcoholic history.

The abdomen was full of pus and intestinal contents. There was a perforation, the size of a lentil and of an *ulcer in the first part of the Duodenum*.

2. A Fula, Aet 30, complained of abdominal pain and died the same day. No further history.

The abdomen was full of pus and there was general peritonitis, especially severe in the upper part of the abdomen. The great omentum was necrotic, the lesser sac full of pus. There were petechial hæmorrhages on the surface of liver and stomach. The gall-bladder contained many faceted stones. The pancreas was enlarged, congested and had areas of pus-formation. The case was apparently one of *suppurative pancreatitis*.

3. A Mandingo, Aet 40, complained only of fever and died in a few days.

At autopsy, the upper lobe of the right lung was replaced by a cavity the size of a cocoanut containing foul green shreddy pus—*Gangrene of the Lung*.

4. A Jolloff, Aet 30, was found dead in a house.

Both pleural cavities and the pericardium were full of pus, and also the abdominal cavity. Any one of these conditions appeared sufficient to cause death—*Pneumococcal Septicæmia*.

5. To illustrate the local attitude to cervical adenitis—A Jolloff child, Aet. 8, died in the town after being treated by the native operation of neck

incisions for supposed sleeping sickness, the child having been prostrate for some time. Post Mortem showed an *Empyema* containing a very large quantity of pus and typical *tuberculosis* glands in the neck.

(b) THE FOLLOWING VARIETIES OF MOSQUITOES CAUGHT AT CAPE ST. MARY WERE IDENTIFIED AS :—

- (i) *Anopheles funestus*. Giles.
- (ii) *Anopheles costalis*. Theo.
- (iii) *Anopheles costalis* var *melas*. Theo.

NOTES BY DR. F. A. INNES, MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

The termite which is responsible for destruction of much woodwork and furniture in Bathurst has been identified as *C. lamanianus*. These creatures need no connection with an earth nest, nor do they build any tunnels, to enable them to live and work. A number of them have been kept living on chips of wood in a glass dish for over a year at a time ; and in the end some of them developed wings.

2. Among mosquitoes identified at Liverpool Tropical School was *Aedes* (*Aedimorphus*) *punctothoracis*. They were found breeding in yard and street pools in August, and this insect has now to be added to the list of local *Culicidæ*.

3. In connection with the outbreak of cattle sickness (pleuro pneumonia) "bottle" flies were blamed by the natives for carrying the disease. Those sent home were identified as *Chrysomya marginale*, *C. albiceps*, and one pupa of *Sarcophaga* ; but they are not known to play any part in carriage of *Asterococcus mycoides*.

(Signed) K. B. ALLAN,
Senior Medical Officer.

TABLE I.

RETURN OF STATISTICS OF POPULATION FOR THE YEAR 1927.

	Europeans and Whites.	Africans.	East Indians.	Chinese and Malays.	Mixed and Coloured.	Totals.
Number of inhabitants in 1926...	172	9,928	—	—	—	10,100 (estimated)
Number of Births during the year 1927	—	278	—	—	—	—
Number of Deaths during the year 1927	5	352	—	—	—	—
Number of Immigrants during the year 1927	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number of Emigrants during the year 1927	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number of inhabitants in 1927...	188	10,283	—	—	—	—
Increase, or	16	355	—	—	—	—
Decrease	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE II.

METEOROLOGICAL RETURN FOR THE YEAR 1927. (BATHURST).

	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.		WINDS.		Remarks
	Solar Maxi- mum.	Mini- mum on Grass.	Shade Maxi- mum.	Shade Mini- mum.	Range.	Mean.	Amount in Inches.	Degree of Hu- midity.	General Direc- tion.	Average Force.	
January ...	—	—	92	58	34	73.9	—	52%	N.-E.	—	
February	—	—	98	60	38	75.0	—	75%	do.	—	
March ...	—	—	100	58	42	74.9	—	56%	do.	—	
April ...	—	—	103	63	40	76.5	—	48%	N.-W.	—	
May ...	—	—	93	63	30	78.9	0.45	72%	do.	—	
June ...	—	—	95	68	27	79.9	7.56	76%	do.	—	
July ...	—	—	92	66	26	78.5	7.34	72%	do.	—	
August ...	—	—	90	67	23	76.6	22.10	85%	do.	—	
September	—	—	94	68	26	79.1	15.32	80%	do.	—	
October ...	—	—	93	65	28	79.5	6.08	80%	do.	—	
November	—	—	93	63	30	78.6	1.73	62%	Var.	—	
December	—	—	92	58	34	73.0	—	56%	N.-E.	—	
	—	—	1,135	757	378	924.4	60.58	814%	—	—	

TABLE III.

VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST.

RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1927.

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1926.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1927.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
I.—EPIDEMIC, ENDEMIC, AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES.						
1. Enteric Group—						
(a) Typhoid Fever	
(b) Paratyphoid A.	
(c) Paratyphoid B.	
(d) Type not defined	
2. Typhus						
3. Relapsing Fever						
4. Undulant Fever						
5. Malaria—						
(a) Tertian	
(b) Quartan	
(c) Aestivo-autumnal	3	134	11	137	6	
(d) Cachexia	1	...	1	...	
(e) Blackwater	3	2	3	...	
6. Smallpox—						
Alastrim	1	...	1	...	
7. Measles						
8. Scarlet Fever						
9. Whooping Cough						
10. Diphtheria						
11. Influenza	1	36	1	37	...	
12. Miliary Fever						
13. Mumps						
14. Cholera						
15. Epidemic diarrhoea						
16. Dysentery—						
(a) Amœbic	6	...	6	...	
(b) Bacillary	
(c) Undefined or due to other causes	
17. Plague—						
(a) Bubonic	
(b) Pneumonic	
(c) Septicæmic	
(d) Undefined	
18. Yellow Fever						
19. Spirochaetosis ictero-hæmor- rhagica						
20. Leprosy						
21. Erysipelas						
22. Acute Poliomyelitis						
23. Encephalitis Lethargica						
24. Epidemic Cerebro-spinal Fever						
25. Other Epidemic Diseases—						
(a) Rubeola (German Measles)	
(b) Varicella (Chicken-pox)	
(c) Kala-azar	
(d) Phlebotomus Fever	
(e) Dengue	
(f) Epidemic Dropsy	
(g) Yaws	
(h) Trypanosomiasis	1	7	3	8	1	
Total carried forward	5	188	17	193	7	

TABLE III.—*continued.*VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1927—*continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1926.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1927.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	5	188	17	193	7	
I.—EPIDEMIC, ENDEMIC AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES—<i>contd.</i>						
26. Glanders	
27. Anthrax	
28. Rabies	
29. Tetanus	1	4	2	5	...	
30. Mycosis	
31. Tuberculosis, Pulmonary and Laryngeal	1	14	6	15	1	
32. Tuberculosis of the Meninges or Central Nervous System	
33. Tuberculosis of the Intestines or Peritoneum	1	...	1	...	
34. Tuberculosis of the Vertebral Column	
35. Tuberculosis of Bones and Joints	
36. Tuberculosis of other organs— (a) Skin or Subcutaneous Tissue (Lupus)	
(b) Bones	
(c) Lymphatic System	
(d) Genito-urinary	
(e) Other Organs	
37. Tuberculosis disseminated— (a) Acute	1	...	1	...	
(b) Chronic	
38. Syphilis— (a) Primary	1	...	1	...	
(b) Secondary	
(c) Tertiary	
(d) Hereditary	
(e) Period not indicated	
39. Soft Chancre	
40. A.—Gonorrhœa and its complications	2	15	...	17	...	
B.—Gonorrhœal Ophthalmia	1	...	1	...	
C.—Gonorrhœal Arthritis	
D.—Granuloma Venereum	1	...	1	...	
41. Septicæmia	
42. Other Infectious Diseases— Trypanosomiasis	
II.—GENERAL DISEASES NOT MENTIONED ABOVE.						
43. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Buccal Cavity	
44. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Stomach or Liver...	2	1	2	...	
45. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Peritoneum Intestines, Rectum	
Total carried forward ...	9	228	26	237	8	

TABLE III.—*continued.*VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1927—*continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1926.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1927.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	9	228	26	237	8	
II.—GENERAL DISEASES NOT MENTIONED ABOVE— <i>contd.</i>						
46. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Female Genital Organs	
47. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Breast	
48. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Skin	
49. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of Organs not specified	
50. Tumours non-Malignant	3	...	3	...	
51. Acute Rheumatism	
52. Chronic Rheumatism ...	1	25	...	26	2	
53. Scurvy (including Barlow's Disease)	
54. Pellagra	
55. Beri-Beri	5	...	5	...	
56. Rickets	
57. Diabetes (not including Insipidus)	
58. Anæmia—						
(a) Pernicious	
(b) Other Anæmias and Chlorosis	
59. Diseases of the Pituitary Body	
60. Diseases of the Thyroid Gland—						
(a) Exophthalmic Goitre	
(b) Other diseases of the Thyroid Gland, Myxœdema	
61. Diseases of the Para-Thyroid Glands	
62. Diseases of the Thymus	
63. Diseases of the Supra-Renal Glands	
64. Diseases of the Spleen	
65. Leukæmia—						
(a) Leukæmia	1	...	1	...	
(b) Hodgkin's Disease	
66. Alcoholism	
67. Chronic poisoning by mineral substances (lead, mercury, etc.)	
68. Chronic poisoning by organic substances (Morphia, Cocaine, etc.)	
69. Other General Diseases—						
Auto-intoxication	
Purpura Hæmorrhagica	
Hæmophilia	
Diabetes Insipidus	
Total carried forward	10	262	26	272	10	

TABLE III.—*continued.*VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1927—*continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1926.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1927.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	10	262	26	272	10	
III.—AFFECTIONS OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND ORGANS OF THE SENSES.						
70. Encephalitis (not including Encephalitis Lethargica) ...	...	...	...	...	...
71. Meningitis (not including Tuberculous Meningitis or Cerebro-spinal Meningitis) ...	...	2	1	2	...	
72. Locomotor Ataxia ...	...	...	...	...	...
73. Other affections of the Spinal Cord ...	...	...	...	...	...
74. Apoplexy—						
(a) Hæmorrhage ...	...	3	2	3	...	
(b) Embolism ...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Thrombosis ...	...	...	...	...	...
75. Paralysis—						
(a) Hemiplegia ...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other Paralyzes ...	...	1	...	1	...	
76. General Paralysis of the Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...
77. Other forms of Mental Alienation ...	1	2	...	3	...	
78. Epilepsy ...	...	2	...	2	...	
79. Eclampsia, Convulsions (non-puerperal) 5 years or over ...	...	...	...	...	...
80. Infantile Convulsions ...	...	...	...	...	...
81. Chorea ...	...	...	...	...	...
82. A.—Hysteria ...	...	2	...	2	...	
B.—Neuritis ...	...	2	...	2	...	
C.—Neurasthenia ...	...	...	...	...	...
83. Cerebral Softening ...	...	...	...	...	...
84. Other affections of the Nervous System, such as Paralysis Agitans ...	...	...	...	...	...
85. Affections of the Organs of Vision—						
(a) Diseases of the Eye ...	...	3	...	3	...	
(b) Conjunctivitis ...	...	4	...	4	...	
(c) Trachoma ...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Tumours of the Eye ...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Other affections of the Eye ...	...	4	...	4	...	
86. Affections of the Ear or Mastoid Sinus ...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—AFFECTIONS OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.						
87. Pericarditis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
88. Acute Endocarditis or Myocarditis ...	...	...	...	...	...
89. Angina Pectoris ...	...	...	...	...	...
90. Other Diseases of the Heart—						
(a) Valvular—						
Mitral ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Aortic ...	...	...	...	...	...
Tricuspid ...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulmonary ...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Myocarditis ...	1	28	7	29	3	
Total carried forward ...	12	318	36	330	13	

TABLE III.—*continued.*VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1927—*continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1926.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1927.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	12	318	36	330	13	
IV.—AFFECTIONS OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM—<i>contd.</i>						
91. Diseases of the Arteries—						
(a) Aneurism	
(b) Arterio-Sclerosis	2	...	2	1	
(c) Other diseases	
92. Embolism or Thrombosis (non-cerebral) ...						
93. Diseases of the Veins—						
Hæmorrhoids	
Varicose Veins	
Phlebitis	
94. Diseases of the Lymphatic System—						
Lymphangitis	
Lymphadenitis, Bubo (non-specific)	4	...	4	...	
95. Hæmorrhage of undetermined cause ...						
96. Other affections of the Circulatory System ...						
V.—AFFECTIONS OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.						
97. Diseases of the Nasal Passages—						
Adenoids	
Polypus	
Rhinitis	
Coryza	
98. Affections of the Larynx—						
Laryngitis	2	...	2	...	
99. Bronchitis—						
(a) Acute	25	1	25	3	
(b) Chronic	
100. Broncho-Pneumonia ...						
101. Pneumonia—						
(a) Lobar ...	1	40	24	41	...	
(b) Unclassified	
102. Pleurisy, Empyema ...						
103. Congestion of the Lungs ...						
104. Gangrene of the Lungs ...						
105. Asthma ...						
106. Pulmonary Emphysema ...						
107. Other affections of the Lungs—						
Pulmonary Spirochaetosis...	
VI.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.						
108. A.—Diseases of Teeth or Gums—						
Caries, Pyorrhœa, etc.	...	2	...	2	1	
B.—Other affections of the Mouth—						
Stomatitis	
Glossitis, etc.	
Total carried forward ...	13	417	65	430	19	

TABLE III.—*continued.*VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1927—*continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1926.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1927.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	13	417	65	430	19	
VI.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM— <i>contd.</i>						
109. Affections of the Pharynx or Tonsils—						
Tonsillitis ... ..	...	1	...	1	...	
Pharyngitis ... ..	...	1	...	1	...	
110. Affections of the Œsophagus	...	...	...	...	...
111. A.—Ulcer of the Stomach ...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Ulcer of the Duodenum...	...	...	...	...	...
112. Other affections of the Stomach—						
Gastritis ... ..	...	3	...	3	...	
Dyspepsia, etc. ... ..	...	12	...	12	...	
113. Diarrhoea and Enteritis—						
Under two years ... ..	...	5	1	5	...	
114. Diarrhoea and Enteritis—						
Two years and over—...	1	8	4	9	1	
Colitis ... ..	...	16	...	16	...	
Ulceration ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
114a Sprue ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
115. Ankylostomiasis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
116. Diseases due to Intestinal Para- sites—						
(a) Cestoda (Tænia) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Trematoda (Flukes) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Nematoda (other than Ankylostoma)—						
Ascaris ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Trichocephalus dispar	...	...	...	...	...
Trichina ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Dracunculus ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Strongylus ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Oxyuris . ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Coccidia... ..	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Other parasites ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
(f) Unclassified ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
117. Appendicitis ... ..	...	2	1	2	...	
118. Hernia... ..	1	18	...	19	3	
119. A.—Affections of the Anus, Fistula, etc. ... ..	...	1	...	1	...	
B.—Other affections of the Intestines—						
Enteroptosis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Constipation ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
120. Acute Yellow Atrophy of the Liver ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
121. Hydatid of the Liver... ..	...	...	...	...	...
122. Cirrhosis of the Liver—						
(a) Alcoholic ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other forms	1	3	...	4	...	
123. Biliary Calculus ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
124. Other affections of the Liver—						
Abscess ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Hepatitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Cholecystitis... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Jaundice ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Total carried forward ...	16	487	71	503	23	

TABLE III.—*continued.*VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1927—*continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1926.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1927.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	16	487	71	503	23	
VI.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM—<i>contd.</i>						
125. Diseases of the Pancreas	
126. Peritonitis (of unknown cause)	1	...	1	1	
127. Other affections of the Digestive System	
VII.—DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM (NON-VENEREAL).						
128. Acute Nephritis	4	3	4	...	
129. Chronic	12	1	12	...	
130. A.—Chyluria	
B.—Schistosomiasis	
131. Other affections of the Kidneys— Pyelitis, &c.	
132. Urinary Calculus	
133. Diseases of the Bladder— Cystitis	3	1	3	...	
134. Diseases of the Urethra— (a) Stricture... (b) Other ...	1	8	...	9	...	
135. Diseases of the Prostate— Hypertrophy ... Prostatitis	
136. Diseases (non-Venereal) of the Genital Organs of Man— Phimosis ... Epididymitis ... Orchitis ... Hydrocele ... Ulcer of Penis ... Hæmatocele ...	1	4	...	5	...	
137. Cysts or other (non-malignant) Tumours of the Ovaries	3	...	3	...	
138. Salpingitis— Abscess of the Pelvis	1	...	1	...	
139. Uterine Tumours (non-malignant)	15	2	17	...	
140. Uterine Hæmorrhage (non-puerperal)	1	...	1	...	
141. A.—Metritis ... B.—Other affections of the Female Genital Organs— Displacements of Uterus ... Amenorrhœa ... Dysmenorrhœa ... Leucorrhœa	1	...	1	...	
142. Diseases of the Breast (non-puerperal)— Mastitis ... Abscess of Breast	
Total carried forward ...	21	543	78	564	24	—

TABLE III.—*continued.*VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1927—*continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1926.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1927.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	21	543	78	564	24	
VIII.—PUERPERAL STATE.						
143. A.—Normal Labour ...	...	15	...	15	1	
B.—Accidents of Pregnancy—						
(a) Abortion ...	...	10	...	10	...	
(b) Ectopic Gestation ...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other accidents of Pregnancy ...	...	4	...	4	...	
144. Puerperal Hæmorrhage ...	...	...	...	...	...
145. Other accidents of Parturition ...	...	2	...	2	1	
146. Puerperal Septicæmia ...	...	3	2	3	...	
147. Phlegmasia Dolens ...	...	...	...	...	...
148. Puerperal Eclampsia ...	...	1	...	1	...	
149. Sequelæ of Labour ...	...	...	...	...	...
150. Puerperal affections of the Breast ...	...	...	...	...	...
IX.—AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN AND CELLULAR TISSUES.						
151. Gangrene ...	...	2	1	2	...	
152. Boil—						
Carbuncle ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Ulcer ...	4	37	...	41	8	
153. Abscess—	1	22	...	23	...	
Whitlow ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Cellulitis ...	...	18	3	18	1	
154. A.—Tinea ...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Scabies ...	...	...	...	...	...
155. Other Diseases of the Skin—						
Erythema ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Urticaria ...	...	...	...	...	...
Eczema ...	...	...	...	...	...
Herpes ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Psoriasis ...	...	...	...	...	...
Elephantiasis ...	...	7	...	7	1	
Myiasis ...	...	...	...	...	...
Chigoes ...	...	...	...	...	...
Cutaneous Leishmaniasis ...	...	...	...	...	...
X.—DISEASES OF BONES AND ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOUS).						
156. Diseases of Bones—						
Osteitis ...	...	2	...	2	...	
157. Diseases of Joints—						
Arthritis ...	1	5	...	6	...	
Synovitis ...	...	...	...	...	...
158. Other Diseases of Bones or Organs of Locomotion ...	...	...	...	...	...
XI.—MALFORMATIONS.						
159. Malformations—						
Hydrocephalus ...	...	...	...	...	...
Hypospadias... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Spina Bifida, etc. ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total carried forward ...	27	676	84	703	36	

TABLE III.—*continued.*VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1927—*continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1926.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1927.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	27	676	84	703	36	
XII.—DISEASES OF INFANCY.						
160. Congenital Debility	3	3	3	...	
161. Premature Birth	2	...	2	...	
162. Other affections of Infancy	1	1	1	...	
163. Infant neglect (infants of three months or over)	
XIII.—AFFECTIONS OF OLD AGE.						
164. Senility— Senile Dementia	
XIV.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.						
165. Suicide by Poisoning...	
166. Corrosive Poisoning (intentional)	
167. Suicide by Gas Poisoning	
168. Suicide by Hanging or Strangulation...	
169. Suicide by Drowning...	
170. Suicide by Firearms	
171. Suicide by cutting or stabbing Instruments...	
172. Suicide by jumping from a height	
173. Suicide by crushing	
174. Other Suicides...	
175. Food Poisoning— Botulism	
176. Attacks of poisonous animals— Snake Bite	1	...	1	...	
Insect Bite	1	...	1	...	
177. Other accidental Poisonings...	...	1	...	1	...	
178. Burns (by Fire)	9	1	9	2	
179. Burns (other than by Fire)	1	...	1	...	
180. Suffocation (accidental)	
181. Poisoning by Gas (accidental)	
182. Drowning (accidental)	
183. Wounds by Firearms (war excepted)	3	...	3	...	
184. Wounds (by cutting or stabbing Instruments) ...	2	12	2	14	...	
185. Wounds (by Fall)	2	...	2	...	
186. Wounds (in Mines or Quarries)	
187. Wounds (by Machinery)	
188. Wounds (crushing, e.g., railway accidents, etc.)	
189. Injuries inflicted by Animals, Bites, Kicks, etc.	1	...	1	...	
190. Wounds inflicted on Active Service	
191. Executions of civilians by belligerents	
192. A.—Over fatigue	3	...	3	...	
B.—Hunger or Thirst	
Total carried forward ...	29	716	91	745	38	

TABLE III.—*continued.*VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1927—*continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1926.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1927.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	29	716	91	745	38	
XIV.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES (<i>contd.</i>).						
193. Exposure to Cold, Frost bite, etc. ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
194. Exposure to Heat—						
Heatstroke ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Sunstroke ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
195. Lightning Stroke ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
196. Electric Shock... ..	...	1	...	1	...	
197. Murder by Firearms ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
198. Murder by cutting or stabbing Instruments... ..	...	...	...	...	...
199. Murder by other means ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
200. Infanticide (Murder of an infant under one year) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
201. A.—Dislocation ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Sprain ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Fracture	1	3	...	4	...	
202. Other external Injuries	1	16	...	17	...	
203. Deaths by Violence of unknown cause... ..	...	...	...	...	...
XV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.						
204. Sudden Death (cause unknown)	...	...	...	...	...
205. A.—Diseases not already speci- fied or ill-defined—						
Ascites ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Oedema ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Asthenia ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Shock ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Hyperpyrexia ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Malingering ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Observation ... ..	...	52	...	52	1	
XVI.—DISEASES, THE TOTAL OF WHICH HAVE NOT CAUSED 10 DEATHS.						
Total	31	788	91	819	39	

TABLE IV.

VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST.

RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1927.

Diseases.	Males.	Females.
1.—EPIDEMIC, ENDEMIC, AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES.		
1. Enteric Group—		
(a) Typhoid Fever ... ..	...	...
(b) Paratyphoid A. ... ..	...	...
(c) Paratyphoid B. ... ..	...	...
(d) Type not defined ... ..	...	...
2. Typhus ... ..	...	...
3. Relapsing Fever ... ..	...	...
4. Undulant Fever ... ..	...	...
5. Malaria—		
(a) Tertian ... ..	...	...
(b) Quartan ... ..	...	...
(c) Aestivo-autumnal	866	461
(d) Cachexia ... ..	...	...
(e) Blackwater	11	2
(f) Unclassified	1	...
6. Smallpox—		
Alastrim... ..	...	...
7. Measles	5	5
8. Scarlet Fever ... ..	...	...
9. Whooping Cough	10	6
10. Diphtheria ... ..	...	...
11. Influenza	289	162
12. Miliary Fever ... ..	...	...
13. Mumps ... ..	...	...
14. Cholera ... ..	...	...
15. Epidemic diarrhoea ... ..	...	...
16. Dysentery—		
(a) Amœbic	7	2
(b) Bacillary ... ..	...	...
(c) Undefined or due to other causes... ..	...	...
17. Plague—		
(a) Bubonic ... ..	...	...
(b) Pneumonic ... ..	...	...
(c) Septicæmic ... ..	...	...
(d) Undefined ... ..	...	...
18. Yellow Fever ... ..	...	...
19. Spirochaetosis ictero-haemorrhagica ... ..	...	...
20. Leprosy	9	2
21. Erysipelas ... ..	...	...
22. Acute Poliomyelitis ... ..	...	...
23. Encephalitis Lethargica ... ..	...	...
24. Epidemic Cerebro-spinal Fever ... ..	...	...
25. Other Epidemic Diseases—		
(a) Rubeola (German Measles) ... ..	...	...
(b) Varicella (Chicken-pox)	6	1
(c) Kala-azar ... ..	...	...
(d) Phlebotomus Fever ... ..	...	...
(e) Dengue ... ..	...	...
(f) Epidemic Dropsy ... ..	...	...
(g) Yaws... ..	...	...
(h) Trypanosomiasis	10	8
26. Glanders ... ..	...	...
27. Anthrax ... ..	...	...
28. Rabies ... ..	...	...
29. Tetanus ... ..	...	...
30. Mycosis	1	...
Total carried forward	1,215	649

TABLE IV.—*continued.*VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1927—*continued.*

Diseases.	Male.	Female.
Brought forward	1,215	649
I.—EPIDEMIC, ENDEMIC AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES— <i>contd.</i>		
31. Tuberculosis, Pulmonary and Laryngeal... ..	17	21
32. Tuberculosis of the Meninges or Central Nervous System ... ..	...	...
33. Tuberculosis of the Intestines or Peritoneum ... ..	...	...
34. Tuberculosis of the Vertebral Column ... ..	...	...
35. Tuberculosis of Bones and Joints ... ..	...	...
36. Tuberculosis of other organs—		
(a) Skin or Subcutaneous Tissue (Lupus) ... ..	...	...
(b) Bones ... ..	...	...
(c) Lymphatic System ... ..	...	...
(d) Genito-urinary ... ..	...	...
(e) Other Organs ... ..	...	...
37. Tuberculosis disseminated—		
(a) Acute ... ..	...	...
(b) Chronic	10	7
38. Syphilis—		
(a) Primary	4	...
(b) Secondary ... ..	...	...
(c) Tertiary ... ..	...	...
(d) Hereditary ... ..	...	...
(e) Period not indicated ... ..	...	...
39. Soft Chancre ... ..	...	...
40. A.—Gonorrhœa and its complications	44	3
B.—Gonorrhœal Ophthalmia ... ..	...	...
C.—Gonorrhœal Arthritis ... ..	...	...
D.—Granuloma Venereum ... ..	...	...
41. Septicæmia ... ..	...	2
42. Other Infectious Diseases—		
Trypanosomiasis ... ..	...	...
II.—GENERAL DISEASES NOT MENTIONED ABOVE.		
43. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Buccal Cavity ... ..	...	...
44. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Stomach or Liver ... ..	...	...
45. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Peritoneum Intestines, Rectum ... ..	...	...
46. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Female Genital Organs ... ..	...	...
47. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Breast ... ..	...	...
48. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Skin ... ..	...	...
49. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of Organs not specified... ..	...	...
50. Tumours non-Malignant	9	6
51. Acute Rheumatism ... ..	...	...
52. Chronic Rheumatism	303	209
53. Scurvy (including Barlow's Disease) ... ..	...	...
54. Pellagra ... ..	...	...
55. Beri-Beri	1	...
56. Rickets ... ..	...	...
57. Diabetes (not including Insipidus) ... ..	...	...
58. Anæmia—		
(a) Pernicious ... ..	...	...
(b) Other Anæmias and Chlorosis ... ..	...	9
59. Diseases of the Pituitary Body ... ..	...	...
60. Diseases of the Thyroid Gland—		
(a) Exophthalmic Goitre ... ..	...	...
(b) Other diseases of the Thyroid Gland, Myxœdema ... ..	...	...
Total carried forward	1,603	906

TABLE IV.—*continued.*VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1927—*continued.*

Diseases.	Males.	Females.
Brought forward	1,603	906
II.—GENERAL DISEASES NOT MENTIONED ABOVE— <i>contd.</i>		
61. Diseases of the Para-Thyroid Glands ... ..	...	...
62. Diseases of the Thymus ... ..	...	...
63. Diseases of the Supra-Renal Glands ... ..	...	...
64. Diseases of the Spleen ... ..	...	...
65. Leukæmia—		
(a) Leukæmia	1	...
(b) Hodgkin's Disease ... ..	...	...
66. Alcoholism ... ..	...	...
67. Chronic poisoning by mineral substances (lead, mercury, &c.)	...	...
68. Chronic poisoning by organic substances (Morphia, Cocaine, &c.)	...	...
69. Other General Diseases—		
Auto-intoxication ... ..	...	...
Purpura Hæmorrhagica ... ..	...	...
Hæmophilia ... ..	...	...
Diabetes Insipidus ... ..	...	...
III.—AFFECTIONS OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND ORGANS OF THE SENSES.		
70. Encephalitis (not including Encephalitis Lethargica) ... ..	...	...
71. Meningitis (not including Tuberculous Meningitis or Cerebro-spinal Meningitis)	2	1
72. Locomotor Ataxia	1	...
73. Other affections of the Spinal Cord ... ..	...	...
74. Apoplexy—		
(a) Hæmorrhage ... ..	...	...
(b) Embolism ... ..	...	...
(c) Thrombosis ... ..	...	...
75. Paralysis—		
(a) Hemiplegia ... ..	...	...
(b) Other Paralyses	1	...
76. General Paralysis of the Insane ... ..	...	...
77. Other forms of Mental Alienation	1	1
78. Epilepsy	3	1
79. Eclampsia, Convulsions (non-puerperal) 5 years or over ... ..	...	...
80. Infantile Convulsions ... ..	...	...
81. Chorea ... ..	...	...
82. A.—Hysteria	1	2
B.—Neuritis	6	...
C.—Neurasthenia	3	8
D.—Neuralgia	38	8
83. Cerebral Softening ... ..	...	...
84. Other affections of the Nervous System, such as Paralysis Agitans ... ..	...	...
85. Affections of the Organs of Vision—		
(a) Diseases of the Eye	19	5
(b) Conjunctivitis	318	168
(c) Trachoma ... ..	...	...
(d) Tumours of the Eye ... ..	...	...
(e) Other affections of the Eye	47	33
86. Affections of the Ear or Mastoid Sinus	72	36
Total carried forward	2,116	1,169

TABLE IV.—*continued.*VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1927—*continued.*

Diseases.	Male.	Female.
Brought forward... ..	2,116	1,169
IV.—AFFECTIONS OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.		
87. Pericarditis ... ..	...	...
88. Acute Endocarditis or Myocarditis ... ..	...	...
89. Angina Pectoris ... ..	...	...
99. Other Diseases of the Heart—		
(a) Valvular—		
Mitral	57	31
Aortic ... ..	...	...
Tricuspid... ..	...	...
Pulmonary ... ..	...	...
(b) Myocarditis ... ..	...	...
91. Diseases of the Arteries—		
(a) Aneurism	1	...
(b) Arterio-Sclerosis	1	...
(c) Other diseases ... ..	...	...
92. Embolism or Thrombosis (non-cerebral) ... ..	...	...
93. Diseases of the Veins—		
Hæmorrhoids ... ..	...	...
Varicose Veins ... ..	...	...
Phlebitis... ..	...	...
94. Diseases of the Lymphatic System—		
Lymphangitis ... ..	...	...
Lymphadenitis, Bubo (non-specific)	35	8
95. Hæmorrhage of undetermined cause ... ..	...	...
96. Other affections of the Circulatory System ... ..	...	...
V.—AFFECTIONS OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.		
97. Diseases of the Nasal Passages—		
Adenoids... ..	...	...
Polypus	2	...
Rhinitis	4	...
Coryza	97	23
Foreign Body	1	2
98. Affections of the Larynx—		
Laryngitis	9	7
Foreign Body	3	...
99. Bronchitis—		
(a) Acute ... ..	...	...
(b) Chronic	1,777	1,329
100. Broncho-Pneumonia ... ..	...	...
101. Pneumonia—		
(a) Lobar	50	11
(b) Unclassified	20	7
102. Pleurisy, Empyema	66	16
103. Congestion of the Lungs ... ..	...	...
104. Gangrene of the Lungs ... ..	...	...
105. Asthma	2	2
106. Pulmonary Emphysema	1	...
107. Other affections of the Lungs—		
Pulmonary Spirochæetosis ... ..	...	...
VI.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.		
108. A.—Diseases of Teeth or Gums—		
Caries, Pyorrhœa, etc.	114	55
B.—Other affections of the Mouth—		
Stomatitis	42	74
Glossitis, etc.	57	20
Parotitis	1	...
Total carried forward	4,456	2,754

TABLE IV.—*continued.*VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1927—*continued.*

Diseases.	Male.	Female.
Brought forward	4,456	2,754
VI.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM— <i>contd.</i>		
109. Affections of the Pharynx or Tonsils—		
Tonsillitis	14	22
Pharyngitis	40	20
110. Affections of the Oesophagus		
111. A.—Ulcer of the Stomach		
B.—Ulcer of the Duodenum		
112. Other affections of the Stomach—		
Gastritis	92	84
Dyspepsia, &c.	261	325
113. Diarrhoea and Enteritis—		
Under two years	15	12
114. Diarrhoea and Enteritis—		
Two years and over	306	160
Colitis	242	108
Ulceration		
114a Sprue		
115. Ankylostomiasis		
116. Diseases due to Intestinal Parasites—		
(a) Cestoda (Tænia)	18	7
(b) Trematoda (Flukes)		
(c) Nematoda (other than Ankylostoma)—		
Ascaris	240	191
Trichocephalus dispar		
Trichina		
Dracunculus		
Strongylus		
Oxyuris		
(d) Coccidia		
(e) Other parasites		
(f) Unclassified		
117. Appendicitis		
118. Hernia	31	
119. A.—Affections of the Anus, Fistula, &c.	20	5
B.—Other affections of the Intestines		
Enteroptosis		1
Constipation	999	431
120. Acute Yellow Atrophy of the Liver		
121. Hydatid of the Liver		
122. Cirrhosis of the Liver—		
(a) Alcoholic		
(b) Other forms	3	
123. Biliary Calculus		
124. Other affections of the Liver—		
Abscess		
Hepatitis	3	
Cholecystitis		
Jaundice		1
125. Diseases of the Pancreas		
126. Peritonitis (of unknown cause)		
127. Other affections of the Digestive System		
Total carried forward	6,741	4,121

TABLE IV.—*continued.*VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1927—*continued.*

Diseases.	Male.	Female.
Brought forward	6,741	4,121
VII.—DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM (NON-VENEREAL).		
128. Acute Nephritis	7	7
129. Chronic ... ..	...	...
130. A.—Chyluria ... ..	...	...
B.—Schistosomiasis ... ..	...	...
131. Other affections of the Kidneys— Pyelitis, etc. ... ..	...	...
132. Urinary Calculus ... ..	...	...
133. Diseases of the Bladder— Cystitis	9	9
134. Diseases of the Urethra— (a) Stricture	4	...
(b) Other... ..	7	...
135. Diseases of the Prostate— Hypertrophy ... ..	...	...
Prostatitis... ..	...	...
136. Diseases (non-Veneral) of the Genital Organs of Man— Varicocele	2	...
Epididymitis	12	...
Orchitis	11	...
Hydrocele	29	...
Ulcer of Penis	1	...
Phimosis... ..	35	...
137. Cysts or other (non-malignant) Tumours of the Ovaries Ovaritis ... ..	...	9
138. Salpingitis— Abscess of the Pelvis ... ..	...	...
139. Uterine Tumours (non-malignant) ... ..	...	1
140. Uterine Hæmorrhage (non puerperal) ... ..	...	40
141. A.—Metritis ... ..	...	6
B.—Other affections of the Female Genital Organs— Displacements of Uterus ... ..	...	...
Amenorrhœa ... ..	...	47
Dysmenorrhœa ... ..	...	52
Leucorrhœa ... ..	...	1
Valvitis ... ..	...	2
142. Diseases of the Breast (non-puerperal)— Mastitis ... ..	...	7
Abscess of Breast ... ..	...	...
VIII.—PUERPERAL STATE.		
143. A.—Normal Labour ... ..	...	1
B.—Accidents of Pregnancy— (a) Abortion ... ..	...	23
(b) Ectopic Gestation ... ..	...	...
(c) Other accidents of Pregnancy ... ..	...	...
144. Puerperal Hæmorrhage ... ..	...	...
145. Other accidents of Parturition ... ..	...	...
146. Puerperal Septicæmia ... ..	...	4
147. Phlegmasia Dolens ... ..	...	...
148. Puerperal Eclampsia ... ..	...	...
149. Sequelæ of Labour ... ..	...	1
150. Puerperal affections of the Breast ... ..	...	...
Total carried forward	6,858	4,331

TABLE IV.—*continued.*VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1927—*continued.*

Diseases.	Males.	Female.
Brought forward... ..	6,858	4,331
IX.—AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN AND CELLULAR TISSUES.		
Ulcer	468	118
151. Gangrene ... ..	...	...
152. Boil—	37	14
Carbuncle ... ..	...	1
153. Abscess—	225	75
Whitlow	45	8
Cellulitis	35	10
Pediculi... ..	7	1
154. A.—Tinea	23	6
B.—Scabies	19	5
C.—Favus	3	1
155. Other Diseases of the Skin—		
Erythema	7	1
Urticaria... ..	1	...
Eczema	19	16
Herpes	6	...
Psoriasis ... ..	...	...
Elephantiasis	11	1
Myiasis ... ..	...	...
Chigoes ... ..	...	...
Cutaneous Leishmaniasis ... ..	...	...
Dermatitis	89	31
X.—DISEASES OF BONES AND ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOUS).		
156. Diseases of Bones—		
Osteitis	7	4
157. Diseases of Joints—		
Arthritis	23	9
Synovitis... ..	10	1
Bursitis	1	1
158. Other Diseases of Bones or Organs of Locomotion	258	114
XI.—MALFORMATIONS.		
159. Malformations—		
Hydrocephalus ... ..	...	...
Hypospadias ... ..	...	...
Spina Bifida, &c.	1	1
Torticollis	4	5
XII.—DISEASES OF INFANCY.		
160. Congenital Debility ... ..	...	...
161. Premature Birth ... ..	...	...
162. Other affections of Infancy ... ..	...	...
163. Infant neglect (infants of three months or over) ... ..	...	...
XIII.—AFFECTIONS OF OLD AGE.		
164. Senility—		
Senile Dementia ... ..	...	...
Total carried forward	8,157	4,754

TABLE IV.—*continued.*VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1927—*continued.*

Diseases.	Male.	Female.
Brought forward	8,157	4,754
XIV.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.		
165. Suicide by Poisoning ... ..	...	...
166. Corrosive Poisoning (intentional) ... ..	...	...
167. Suicide by Gas Poisoning ... ..	...	...
168. Suicide by Hanging or Strangulation ... ..	...	...
169. Suicide by Drowning ... ..	...	...
170. Suicide by Firearms ... ..	...	...
171. Suicide by cutting or stabbing Instruments ... ..	...	...
172. Suicide by jumping from a height ... ..	...	...
173. Suicide by crushing ... ..	...	...
174. Other Suicides ... ..	...	...
175. Food Poisoning—		
Botulism ... ..	...	...
176. Attacks of poisonous animals—		
Snake Bite ... ..	...	...
Insect Bite ... ..	...	...
177. Other accidental Poisonings ... ..	...	1
178. Burns (by Fire)	19	9
179. Burns (other than by Fire) ... ..	...	...
180. Suffocation (accidental) ... ..	...	...
181. Poisoning by Gas (accidental) ... ..	...	...
182. Drowning (accidental) ... ..	...	...
183. Wounds by Firearms (war excepted) ... ..	...	...
184. Wounds (by cutting or stabbing Instruments)	2	...
185. Wounds (by Fall)	1	1
186. Wounds (in Mines or Quarries) ... ..	...	...
187. Wounds (by Machinery) ... ..	...	...
188. Wounds (crushing, e.g., railway accidents, &c.) ... ..	...	...
189. Injuries inflicted by animals, Bites, Kicks, &c.	1	...
190. Wounds inflicted on Active Service ... ..	...	...
191. Executions of civilians by belligerents ... ..	...	...
192. A.—Over fatigue ... ..	...	...
B.—Hunger or Thirst ... ..	...	...
193. Exposure to Cold, Frost Bites, &c. ... ..	...	...
194. Exposure to Heat—		
Heatstroke ... ..	...	...
Sunstroke ... ..	...	...
195. Lightning Stroke ... ..	...	...
196. Electric Shock ... ..	...	...
197. Murder by Firearms ... ..	...	...
198. Murder by cutting or stabbing Instruments ... ..	...	...
199. Murder by other means ... ..	...	...
200. Infanticide (Murder of an infant under one year) ... ..	...	...
201. A.—Dislocation	1	...
B.—Sprain ... ..	...	...
C.—Fracture	1	8
202. Other external Injuries	629	106
203. Deaths by Violence of unknown cause ... ..	...	...
Total carried forward	8,811	4,879

TABLE IV.—*continued.*VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1927—*continued.*

Diseases.	Male.	Female.
Brought forward	8,811	4,879
XV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.		
204. Sudden Death (cause unknown) ... ..	...	...
205. A.—Diseases not already specified or ill-defined—		
Ascites ... ..	...	...
Œdema	48	18
Asthenia	23	15
Shock ... ..	...	...
Hyperpyrexia ... ..	...	...
B.—Malingering	2	3
XVI.—DISEASES, THE TOTAL OF WHICH HAVE NOT CAUSED 10 DEATHS.		
Total	8,884	4,915

APPENDIX I.

ANNUAL MEDICAL REPORT
FOR THE PROTECTORATE AND GEORGETOWN, 1927.

1. The Protectorate Medical Service consists of:—

- (A) At Georgetown a Hospital with sixteen beds, two of which are for Europeans, and with the following staff:—
- (1) A dispenser.
 - (2) A probationer dispenser.
 - (3) An interpreter dresser, who also accompanies the Medical Officer when travelling.
 - (4) A Hospital labourer, who has also acted as market caretaker during 1927.
 - (5) A cook.

The probationer dispenser has been stationed at Georgetown since April, 1927, and is a useful addition to the staff.

- (B) At Basse a dispensary in charge of a native dispenser.
- (C) At Kau-ur a dispensary in charge of a native dispenser.
- (D) The Protectorate Medical Officer, who divides his time between the Hospital at Georgetown and travelling in the Protectorate. A motor launch, the "Princess Mary" is provided for the use of the Medical Officer.

2. FINANCIAL.—The revenue derived from the small charges for treatment and drugs amounted to £3. 13s. 6d.

3. GENERAL.—The dispensaries at Basse and Kau-ur have now completed their first full year of work. During 1927, 2,530 patients were treated at Kau-ur Dispensary and 2,822 at Basse. Besides the work done on the spot, a considerable number of cases requiring hospital treatment have been sent in to Georgetown by the dispensers, which otherwise would never have found their way there. Conditions largely treated at the dispensaries were wounds, ulcers, constipation, helminthic diseases and diseases of the eyes and skin. There is every reason to hope for a further increase in the work done by the dispensaries in 1928, as they become more widely known to the natives. The Hospital at Georgetown continues to be full, and it is often difficult to find room for all cases needing in-patient treatment.

4. HEALTH.

- (A) *Europeans*.—There has been very little serious illness amongst Europeans this year, the chief troubles being malaria and minor injuries. One death, due to injuries sustained in an accident in a motor launch has occurred. No case has required invaliding during 1927.
- (B) *Syrians*.—There has been a high rate of sickness amongst the Syrians this year, notably from malaria, with two cases (one fatal) of blackwater fever. This is mainly due to their being largely settled in the more malarial of the wharf towns, and to their ignorance of tropical hygiene.
- (C) *Natives*.
- (1) *Officials*.—There are about forty native officials stationed in the Protectorate, twenty of whom are at Georgetown. There has been very little serious illness amongst them, malaria during the rainy season being the chief cause of sickness.
 - (2) *General Population*.
- (A) *Epidemic Disease*.—There has been no serious epidemic in the Protectorate in 1927.

(a) *Relapsing Fever*.—Apart from cases remaining from the epidemic of 1926 in the early part of the year, no large outbreak has occurred. Cases have from time to time been reported in the Western Jarra District of South Bank Province, but in none of these could the diagnosis be confirmed on investigation.

(b) *Small-pox* has been absent this year in the Protectorate, except for one case, which recovered.

(c) *Chicken-pox*.—Three cases were reported from the Upper River Province during the rains.

(d) *Yellow Fever*.—One suspicious case occurred at Kau-ur in August, the patient being a young African. The town was accordingly placed in quarantine, but there were no further cases.

(B) Prevalent disorders for which treatment was required were:—

- (1) Constipation and digestive disorders.
- (2) Cases of a surgical nature. Apart from injuries, chronic ulcers of the limbs are extremely common. Many wounds are complicated by tropical ulcer.
- (3) *Helminthic Disease*.—Infections with ascaris and cestodes are very common, but give rise to very little trouble as a rule. Hookworm disease is less common than these, but not rare. Filariasis is prevalent, the chief lesions seen being elephantiasis of the legs and scrotum. Three cases of guinea-worm infection and one of urinary schistosomiasis were treated, all having probably been acquired outside the Gambia.
- (4) Venereal diseases, especially gonorrhœa, are extremely prevalent, and, owing to neglect of the natives in seeking early treatment, severe complications are frequently met with.
- (5) *Respiratory Diseases*.—Besides common colds and bronchitis, pneumonia is common and attended with a high death rate. Tuberculosis of the lungs and other organs is a serious cause of illness and death.
- (6) *Trypanosomiasis*.—The number of cases treated in Georgetown Hospital in 1927 was nineteen, as compared with twelve in 1926. As only hospital figures are available, it cannot be assumed that this means that the disease is actually on the increase; in fact, it seems more probable that cases are now coming to Hospital which were formerly hidden away in the villages. At the same time it is highly probable that this disease will eventually be found to be far more prevalent than is at present apparent, as it is certain that the cases reported represent only a very small minority of those which actually exist.
- (7) *Leprosy*.—The problem of leprosy in the Protectorate was dealt with at length by Dr. Rae in the annual report for 1926, and the situation remains unchanged. Only five patients have been induced to carry out fairly prolonged courses of treatment during the year, all with at least temporary benefit.
- (8) *Yaws*.—This disease is endemic in parts of the Protectorate, notably in South Bank Province, where it appears to be on the increase. Attempts are being made to check its spread by treatment of sufferers with novarsenobillon or luatol as opportunity offers, thirty injections having been given up to the end of the year. It is impossible to carry out a yaws "campaign" on a large scale with the small staff at present available.
- (9) Malaria is very prevalent, but rarely causes severe illness in adults.
- (10) Eye diseases are very prevalent, and, owing to delay in seeking treatment, many eyes are hopelessly damaged before advice is asked for. Venereal disease, injuries and small-pox account for most of the cases of blindness in natives.
- (11) Rheumatism is very prevalent, and in a large proportion of cases is due to venereal disease.

N.B.—The above remarks are based partly on Hospital returns and partly on the results of surgeries held in the native villages. The Hospital returns alone give a very imperfect idea of the actual prevalence of the various diseases in the Protectorate.

(Sgd.) S. G. HARRISON,
M.O., Protectorate.

APPENDIX II.

RETURN OF PATIENTS TREATED AT BASSE DISPENSARY.
DURING 1927.

Total for the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,051
Total for each month:—								
January	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
February	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	559
March	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	565
April	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	514
May	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	498
June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	474
July	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	558
August	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95
September	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	515
October	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	512
November	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	650
December	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	611

Dispensary closed for 21 days in August for Mr. Kennedy's leave.

Average daily number, 16.

Prevalent diseases were constipation and digestive troubles, boils, ulcers and diseases of the skin, bronchitis, eye and ear diseases and injuries.

These figures represent total attendances, including old cases and dressing cases.

(Sgd.) S. G. HARRISON,
M.O., Protectorate.

APPENDIX III.

RETURN OF PATIENTS TREATED AT KAU-UR DISPENSARY.
DURING 1927.

Total for the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,530
Total for each month:—								
January	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175
February	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	193
March	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	242
April	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	217
May	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	260
June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	232
July	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	274
August	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	217
September	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125
October	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	229
November	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	198
December	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	168

Average daily number (reckoning 365 days in the year), 7.

(If Sundays, when surgeries are not held, are excluded, the figure is 8.)

Prevalent diseases are constipation, injuries, ulcers, bronchitis, ascariasis, gonorrhœa, and diseases of the eyes.

(Sgd.) S. G. HARRISON,
M.O., Protectorate.

APPENDIX IV.

ANNUAL SANITARY REPORT FOR THE PROTECTORATE AND
GEORGETOWN, 1927.

1. STAFF.

Georgetown.—1. The Dispenser, acting as Inspector of Nuisances and Meteorological Observer.

2. The market caretaker.
3. The lamp lighter.
4. Six sanitary labourers.
5. The Protectorate Vaccinator.

Kunta-ur.—A foreman and four labourers.

Kau-ur.—One labourer, also acting as dispensary labourer.

Basse.—A foreman and three labourers, one of whom has also acted as dispensary labourer this year.

Fattoto.—Two sanitary labourers.

2. GENERAL.

There is room for improvement in the sanitation of larger wharf towns, especially *Kunta-ur* and *Kau-ur*, the great obstacle to efficiency being lack of constant supervision. The sanitary state of Georgetown, where supervision is provided for, is much better. *Kunta-ur* is especially difficult to keep clean in the trade season owing to its invasion by labourers from Bathurst on the groundnut steamers.

All markets have fly-proof meat safes, but it is the exception to find them being properly used, the doors frequently being propped open and the safes thereby rendered useless.

Special places are set aside for slaughtering in the towns which have markets. In Georgetown a cement slab is provided for slaughtering on, but in the other towns this has to be done on the ground. Meat inspection is carried out daily in Georgetown only.

3. ROUTINE PUBLIC HEALTH WORK.

(a) *Anti-mosquito Measures*.—These are only regularly carried out in Georgetown, where periodical inspections are made for breeding places. The presence of large swamps around *Kau-ur* and *Kunta-ur* provides a difficult problem, and these places are consequently bad from a malarial point of view.

(b) *Yellow Fever Measures*.—Sixty-five persons were inoculated with Noguchi's vaccine during the rains. Of these, six were Europeans, thirty-six Syrians and twenty-three Africans.

(c) *Small-pox Measures*.—All school children are vaccinated and re-vaccinated as required, and prisoners in Georgetown gaol are vaccinated on arrival as a routine measure. A total of 848 vaccinations were performed in Georgetown and the Protectorate by the Protectorate Vaccinator during the year.

(d) *School Hygiene*.—New boys are inspected on joining the Government School, and all boys on return from the holidays, chiefly with a view to the prevention of the introduction of infectious disease and the detection and treatment of those suffering from malaria. Schoolboys needing medical attention are seen daily at the Hospital.

(e) *Nightsoil Disposal—Georgetown*.—In the yards, cesspits are largely used. There are deep pit latrines at the Government School, but in all other Government buildings the pail and earth system is used. The pails are emptied daily by prison labour, the excreta being buried in the bush outside the town. There is a small public latrine in Georgetown, with accommodation for two persons.

Kunta-ur.—There are three public latrines here, each with accommodation for six persons. The bucket system is used, the buckets being emptied daily by the sanitary labourers and the excreta destroyed by incineration. The incinerator has been repaired

this year. The latrines are largely made use of, but there is still much fouling of the bush near the town.

(f) *Refuse Disposal*.—Mud incinerators are used at Georgetown and Bermuda incinerators in the other large wharf towns.

(g) *Water Supply*.—Most European quarters and Government buildings are fitted with tanks for rain-water, and this is chiefly used by Europeans for drinking. River or well water is used by the natives for drinking purposes. The quality of the well water naturally varies in different localities and seasons, but, on the average, is good.

	Males.	Females.
Sex rate of births notified at Georgetown	16	19

(Sgd.) S. G. HARRISON,
M.O., Protectorate.

APPENDIX V.

GEORGETOWN PRISON ANNUAL MEDICAL REPORT, 1927.

The health of the prisoners on the whole has been good this year. All prisoners are examined and vaccinated on admission, and sick prisoners are seen daily in the Hospital Out-patient Room. A cell in the prison is reserved as an infirmary for more serious cases. There have been 1,123 attendances at the Hospital during the year, chiefly for minor injuries, bronchitis and helminthic diseases, and seventeen admissions to the infirmary, the main conditions calling for admission being pleurisy, pneumonia, leprosy and trypanosomiasis. There were three deaths in 1927, one from pneumonia and two from trypanosomiasis.

(Sgd.) S. G. HARRISON,
M.O., Protectorate.

APPENDIX VI.

GEORGETOWN PRISON ANNUAL SANITARY REPORT, 1927.

The sanitary condition of the prison has been very good throughout the year. Inspections of the buildings and the prisoners' food are carried out frequently.

Latrines.—Buckets and earth are used. The buckets are emptied daily and the excreta buried in the bush.

Water.—River water is used for all purposes.

Diet.—This consists of rice and meat or fish, usually cooked with palm oil. Green vegetables or pumpkin are supplied regularly. There has been no sickness attributable to faulty diet.

Accommodation.—Number of cells, eight (one used as prison infirmary).

Dimensions of cells, 20 feet by 12 feet by 15 feet. Cubic capacity, 3,600 cubic feet.

Number of prisoners per cell varies, usually four or five.

Space per head, approximately 900 cubic feet.

(Sgd.) S. G. HARRISON,
M.O., Protectorate.

TABLE V.

GEORGETOWN HOSPITAL.

RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1927—*continued*.

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1926.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1927.	Remarks
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
I.—EPIDEMIC, ENDEMIC, AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES.						
1. Enteric Group—						
(a) Typhoid Fever	
(b) Paratyphoid A.	
(c) Paratyphoid B.	
(d) Type not defined	
2. Typhus	
3. Relapsing Fever	
4. Undulant Fever	
5. Malaria—						
(a) Tertian	1	...	1	...	
(b) Quartan	
(c) Aestivo-autumnal	9	...	9	...	
(d) Cachexia	
(e) Blackwater	1	1	1	...	
6. Smallpox	1	...	1	...	
Alastrim	
7. Measles	
8. Scarlet Fever	
9. Whooping Cough	
10. Diphtheria	
11. Influenza	2	...	2	...	
12. Miliary Fever	
13. Mumps	
14. Cholera	
15. Epidemic diarrhoea	
16. Dysentery—						
(a) Amœbic	1	...	1	...	
(b) Bacillary	3	...	3	...	
(c) Undefined or due to other causes	
17. Plague—						
(a) Bubonic	
(b) Pneumonic	
(c) Septicæmic	
(d) Undefined	
18. Yellow Fever	
19. Spirochaetosis ictero-hæmor- rhagica	
20. Leprosy	3	1	3	...	
21. Erysipelas	
22. Acute Poliomyelitis	
23. Encephalitis Lethargica	
24. Epidemic Cerebro-spinal Fever	
25. Other Epidemic Diseases—						
(a) Rubeola (German Measles)	
(b) Varicella (Chicken-pox)	
(c) Kala-azar	
(d) Phlebotomus Fever	
(e) Dengue	
(f) Epidemic Dropsy	
(g) Yaws	4	...	4	1	
(h) Trypanosomiasis ...	2	17	7	19	2	
Total carried forward ...	2	42	9	44	3	

TABLE V.—*continued.*GEORGETOWN HOSPITAL—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1927—*continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1926.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1927.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	2	42	9	44	3	
I.—EPIDEMIC, ENDEMIC AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES— <i>contd.</i>						
26. Glanders	
27. Anthrax	
28. Rabies	
29. Tetanus	
30. Mycosis	
31. Tuberculosis, Pulmonary and Laryngeal	7	2	7	1	
32. Tuberculosis of the Meninges or Central Nervous System	3	2	3	...	
33. Tuberculosis of the Intestines or Peritoneum	
34. Tuberculosis of the Vertebral Column	1	...	1	...	
35. Tuberculosis of Bones and Joints	1	...	1	...	
36. Tuberculosis of other organs—						
(a) Skin or Subcutaneous Tissue (Lupus)	
(b) Bones	
(c) Lymphatic System	1	...	1	...	
(d) Genito-urinary	
(e) Other Organs	
37. Tuberculosis disseminated—						
(a) Acute	
(b) Chronic	
38. Syphilis—						
(a) Primary	1	2	...	3	...	
(b) Secondary	1	...	1	...	
(c) Tertiary	
(d) Hereditary	1	...	1	...	
(e) Period not indicated	
39. Soft Chancre	3	...	3	...	
40. A.—Gonorrhœa and its complications	
B.—Gonorrhœal Ophthalmia...	
C.—Gonorrhœal Arthritis	
D.—Granuloma Venereum	
41. Septicæmia	
42. Other Infectious Diseases—						
Trypanosomiasis	
II.—GENERAL DISEASES NOT MENTIONED ABOVE.						
43. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Buccal Cavity	
44. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Stomach or Liver...	2	1	2	...	
45. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Peritoneum Intestines, Rectum	
Total carried forward ...	3	64	14	67	4	

TABLE V.—*continued.*GEORGETOWN HOSPITAL—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1927—*continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1926.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1927.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	3	64	14	67	4	
II.—GENERAL DISEASES NOT MENTIONED ABOVE— <i>contd.</i>						
46. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Female Genital Organs	
47. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Breast	
48. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Skin	
49. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of Organs not specified	
50. Tumours non-Malignant	
51. Acute Rheumatism	
52. Chronic Rheumatism	4	...	4	...	
53. Scurvy (including Barlow's Disease)	
54. Pellagra...	
55. Beri-beri	
56. Rickets	
57. Diabetes (not including Insipidus)	
58. Anæmia—						
(a) Pernicious	
(b) Other Anæmias and Chlorosis	1	...	1	...	
59. Diseases of the Pituitary Body	
60. Diseases of the Thyroid Gland—						
(a) Exophthalmic Goitre	
(b) Other diseases of the Thyroid Gland, Myxœdema	
61. Diseases of the Para-Thyroid Glands	
62. Diseases of the Thymus	
63. Diseases of the Supra-Renal Glands	
64. Diseases of the Spleen...	
65. Leukæmia—						
(a) Leukæmia	
(b) Hodgkin's Disease	
66. Alcoholism	
67. Chronic poisoning by mineral substances (lead, mercury, etc.)	
68. Chronic poisoning by organic substances (Morphia, Cocaine, etc.)	
69. Other General Diseases—						
Auto-intoxication	
Purpura Hæmorrhagica	
Hæmophilia...	
Diabetes Insipidus	
Total carried forward	3	69	14	72	4	

TABLE V.—*continued.*GEORGETOWN HOSPITAL—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1927—*continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1926.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1927.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	3	69	14	72	4	
III.—AFFECTIONS OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND ORGANS OF THE SENSES.						
70. Encephalitis (not including Encephalitis Lethargica)	
71. Meningitis (not including Tuberculous Meningitis or Cerebro-spinal Meningitis)	
72. Locomotor Ataxia	
73. Other affections of the Spinal Cord	
74. Apoplexy—						
(a) Hæmorrhage	
(b) Embolism	
(c) Thrombosis	
75. Paralysis—						
(a) Hemiplegia ...	1	...	...	1	...	
(b) Other Paralyses	3	...	3	...	
76. General Paralysis of the Insane	
77. Other forms of Mental Alienation	
78. Epilepsy	
79. Eclampsia, Convulsions (non-puerperal) 5 years or over	
80. Infantile Convulsions	
81. Chorea	
82. A.—Hysteria	
B.—Neuritis	
C.—Neurasthenia	
83. Cerebral Softening	
84. Other affections of the Nervous System, such as Paralysis Agitans	2	...	2	...	
85. Affections of the Organs of Vision—						
(a) Diseases of the Eye	
(b) Conjunctivitis	1	...	1	...	
(c) Trachoma	
(d) Tumours of the Eye	
(e) Other affections of the Eye ...	1	1	...	2	...	
86. Affections of the Ear or Mastoid Sinus	
IV.—AFFECTIONS OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.						
87. Pericarditis	
88. Acute Endocarditis or Myocarditis	
89. Angina Pectoris	
90. Other Diseases of the Heart—						
(a) Valvular...	3	...	3	...	
Mitral	
Aortic	
Tricuspid	
Pulmonary	
(b) Myocarditis	1	1	1	...	
Total carried forward ...	5	80	15	85	4	

TABLE V.—*continued.*GEORGETOWN HOSPITAL—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1927—*continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1926.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1927.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	5	80	15	85	4	
IV.—AFFECTIONS OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM— <i>contd.</i>						
91. Diseases of the Arteries—						
(a) Aneurism	
(b) Arterio-Sclerosis	
(c) Other diseases	
92. Embolism or Thombosis (non-cerebral)						
93. Diseases of the Veins—						
Hæmorrhoids	
Varicose Veins	
Phlebitis	
94. Diseases of the Lymphatic System—						
Lymphangitis	
Lymphadenitis, Bubo (non-specific)	
95. Hæmorrhage of undetermined cause						
96. Other affections of the Circulatory System						
V.—AFFECTIONS OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.						
97. Diseases of the Nasal Passages—						
Adenoids	
Polypus	
Rhinitis	
Coryza	
98. Affections of the Larynx—						
Laryngitis	
99. Bronchitis—						
(a) Acute	1	...	1	...	
(b) Chronic	
100. Broncho-Pneumonia						
101. Pneumonia—						
(a) Lobar	1	18	6	19	1	
(b) Unclassified	
102. Pleurisy, Empyema						
103. Congestion of the Lungs						
104. Gangrene of the Lungs						
105. Asthma						
106. Pulmonary Emphysema						
107. Other affections of the Lungs—						
Pulmonary Spirochætosis	
VI.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.						
108. A.—Diseases of Teeth or Gums—						
Caries, Pyorrhœa, etc.	
B.—Other affections of the Mouth—						
Stomatitis	
Glossitis, etc.	
Total carried forward ...	6	103	21	109	5	

TABLE V.—*continued.*GEORGETOWN HOSPITAL—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1927—*continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1926.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1927.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	6	103	21	109	5	
VI.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM— <i>contd.</i>						
109. Affections of the Pharynx or Tonsils—						
Tonsillitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Pharyngitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
110. Affections of the Œsophagus	...	...	...	...	...
111. A.—Ulcer of the Stomach ...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Ulcer of the Duodenum...	...	...	...	...	...
112. Other affections of the Stomach—						
Gastritis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Dyspepsia, etc. ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
113. Diarrhœa and Enteritis—						
Under two years ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
114. Diarrhœa and Enteritis—						
Two years and over ... ..	...	2	...	2	...	
Colitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Ulceration ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
114a Sprue ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
115. Ankylostomiasis ... ..	...	4	...	4	...	
116. Diseases due to Intestinal Para- sites—						
(a) Cestoda (Tænia) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Trematoda (Flukes) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Nematoda (other than Ankylostoma)—						
Ascaris ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Trichocephalus dispar ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Trichina... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Dracunculus ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Strongylus ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Oxyuris... ..	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Coccidia... ..	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Other parasites ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
(f) Unclassified ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
117. Appendicitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
118. Hernia... ..	...	4	3	4	...	
119. A.—Affections of the Anus, Fistula, etc. ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Other affections of the Intestines—						
Enteroptosis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Constipation ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
120. Acute Yellow Atrophy of the Liver ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
121. Hydatid of the Liver... ..	...	...	...	...	...
122. Cirrhosis of the Liver—						
(a) Alcoholic ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other forms ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
123. Biliary Calculus ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
124. Other affections of the Liver—						
Abscess ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Hepatitis ... ..	...	1	...	1	...	
Cholecystitis... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Jaundice ... ..	...	2	...	2	...	
Total carried forward ...	6	116	24	122	5	

TABLE V.—*continued.*GEORGETOWN HOSPITAL—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1927—*continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1926.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1927.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	6	116	24	122	5	
VI.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM—<i>contd.</i>						
125. Diseases of the Pancreas	
126. Peritonitis (of unknown cause)	3	3	3	...	
127. Other affections of the Digestive System	
VII.—DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM (NON-VENEREAL).						
128. Acute Nephritis	1	...	1	...	
129. Chronic	1	1	1	...	
130. A.—Chyluria	
B.—Schistosomiasis	
131. Other affections of the Kidneys— Pyelitis, &c.	
132. Urinary Calculus	
133. Diseases of the Bladder— Cystitis	4	...	4	...	
134. Diseases of the Urethra— (a) Stricture... (b) Other	1 3	...	1 3	...	1
135. Diseases of the Prostate— Hypertrophy ... Prostatitis	
136. Diseases (non-Venereal) of the Genital Organs of Man— Epididymitis ... Orchitis ... Hydrocele ... Ulcer of Penis ... Phimosis	1 1 ... 1 2	...	1 1 ... 1 2	...	
137. Cysts or other (non-malignant) Tumours of the Ovaries	1	...	1	...	
138. Salpingitis ... Abscess of the Pelvis	1 ...	...	1 ...	...
139. Uterine Tumours (non-malignant)	
140. Uterine Hæmorrhage (non-puerperal)	
141. A.—Metritis ... B.—Other affections of the Female Genital Organs— Displacements of Uterus ... Amenorrhœa ... Dysmenorrhœa ... Leucorrhœa	
142. Diseases of the Breast (non-puerperal)— Mastitis ... Abscess of Breast	
Total carried forward ...	6	136	28	142	6	

TABLE V.—*continued.*GEORGETOWN HOSPITAL—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1927—*continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1926.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1927.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	6	136	28	142	6	
VIII.—PUERPERAL STATE.						
143. A.—Normal Labour ...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Accidents of Pregnancy—						
(a) Abortion ...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Ectopic Gestation ...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other accidents of Pregnancy ...	...	...	...	...	...
144. Puerperal Hæmorrhage ...	...	...	...	...	...
145. Other accidents of Parturition ...	...	...	...	...	...
146. Puerperal Septicæmia ...	...	...	...	...	...
147. Phlegmasia Dolens ...	...	...	...	...	...
148. Puerperal Eclampsia ...	...	...	...	...	...
149. Sequelæ of Labour ...	...	...	...	...	...
150. Puerperal affections of the Breast ...	...	...	...	...	...
IX.—AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN AND CELLULAR TISSUES.						
151. Gangrene ...	...	...	...	...	...
152. Boil—						
Carbuncle ...	...	...	...	...	...
153. Abscess ...	...	4	...	4	...	
Whitlow ...	...	...	...	...	...
Cellulitis ...	...	3	...	3	...	
Septic wounds, etc....	2	1	...	3	...	
154. A.—Tinea ...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Scabies ...	...	...	...	...	...
155. Other Diseases of the Skin—						
Erythema ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Urticaria ...	...	...	...	...	...
Eczema ...	...	...	...	...	...
Herpes ...	...	...	...	...	...
Psoriasis ...	...	...	...	...	...
Elephantiasis ...	...	4	...	4	1	
Myiasis ...	...	...	...	...	...
Chigoes ...	...	...	...	...	...
Cutaneous Leishmaniasis ...	...	...	...	...	...
Ulcer ...	4	22	...	26	7	
X.—DISEASES OF BONES AND ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOUS).						
156. Diseases of Bones—						
Osteitis ...	...	...	...	...	...
Osteomyelitis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
157. Diseases of Joints—						
Arthritis ...	...	...	...	...	...
Synovitis ...	...	...	...	...	...
158. Other Diseases of Bones or Organs of Locomotion ...	...	1	...	1	...	
XI.—MALFORMATIONS.						
159. Malformations—						
Hydrocephalus ...	...	...	...	...	...
Hypospadias... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Spina Bifida, etc. ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total carried forward ...	12	173	28	185	14	

TABLE V.—*continued.*GEORGETOWN HOSPITAL—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1927—*continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1926.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1927.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	12	173	28	185	14	
XII.—DISEASES OF INFANCY.						
160. Congenital Debility	
161. Premature Birth	
162. Other affections of Infancy	
163. Infant neglect (infants of three months or over)	
XIII.—AFFECTIONS OF OLD AGE.						
164. Senility— Senile Dementia	
XIV.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.						
165. Suicide by Poisoning...	
166. Corrosive Poisoning ... (intentional)	
167. Suicide by Gas Poisoning	
168. Suicide by Hanging or Strangu- lation...	
169. Suicide by Drowning...	
170. Suicide by Firearms	
171. Suicide by cutting or stabbing Instruments...	
172. Suicide by jumping from a height	
173. Suicide by crushing	
174. Other Suicides...	
175. Food Poisoning— Botulism	
176. Attacks of poisonous animals Snake Bite ... Insect Bite	2	...	2	...	
177. Other accidental Poisonings...	
178. Burns (by Fire)	1	...	1	...	
179. Burns (other than by Fire)	
180. Suffocation (accidental)	
181. Poisoning by Gas (accidental)	
182. Drowning (accidental)	
183. Wounds by Firearms (war ex- cepted) ...	1	3	1	4	...	
184. Wounds (by cutting or stabbing Instruments)	
185. Wounds (by Fall)	
186. Wounds (in Mines or Quarries)	
187. Wounds (by Machinery)	
188. Wounds (crushing, <i>e.g.</i> , rail- way accidents, etc.)	
189. Injuries inflicted by Animals, Bites, Kicks, etc.	
190. Wounds inflicted on Active Service	
191. Executions of civilians by belligerents	
192. A.—Over fatigue ... B.—Hunger or Thirst	
Total carried forward ...	13	179	29	192	14	

TABLE V.—*continued.*GEORGETOWN HOSPITAL—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1927—*continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1926.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1927.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	13	179	29	192	14	
XIV.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES— <i>contd.</i>						
193. Exposure to Cold, Frost bite, etc.	
194. Exposure to Heat—						
Heatstroke	
Sunstroke	
195. Lightning Stroke	
196. Electric Shock...	
197. Murder by Firearms	
198. Murder by cutting or stabbing Instruments...	
199. Murder by other means	
200. Infanticide (Murder of an infant under one year)	
201. A.—Dislocation	
B.—Sprain	1	...	1	...	
C.—Fracture	1	7	...	8	2	
202. Other external Injuries	5	...	5	1	
203. Deaths by Violence of unknown cause...	
XV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.						
204. Sudden Death (cause unknown)	
205. A.—Diseases not already speci- fied or ill-defined—						
Ascites	
Edema	
Asthenia	
Shock	
Hyperpyrexia	
B.—Malingering	
XVI.—DISEASES, THE TOTAL OF WHICH HAVE NOT CAUSED 10 DEATHS.						
Total	14	192	29	206	17	

TABLE VI.

GEORGETOWN HOSPITAL.

RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1927—*continued.*

Diseases.	Males.	Females.
1.—EPIDEMIC, ENDEMIC, AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES.		
1. Enteric Group—		
(a) Typhoid Fever ... ..	...	...
(b) Paratyphoid A. ... ..	...	...
(c) Paratyphoid B. ... ..	...	...
(d) Type not defined ... ..	...	...
2. Typhus ... ..	...	...
3. Relapsing Fever ... ..	...	...
4. Undulant Fever ... ..	...	...
5. Malaria—		
(a) Tertian ... ..	...	...
(b) Quartan ... ..	...	...
(c) Aestivo-autumnal ... ..	...	...
(d) Cachexia ... ..	...	...
(e) Blackwater ... ..	...	...
(f) Undiagnosed	106	38
6. Smallpox—		
Alastrim... ..	...	...
7. Measles	5	2
8. Scarlet Fever ... ..	...	...
9. Whooping Cough	2	1
10. Diphtheria ... ..	...	...
11. Influenza	7	2
12. Miliary Fever ... ..	...	...
13. Mumps ... ..	...	...
14. Cholera ... ..	...	...
15. Epidemic diarrhœa ... ..	...	...
16. Dysentery—		
(a) Amœbic	15	5
(b) Bacillary ... ..	...	...
(c) Undefined or due to other causes... ..	...	...
17. Plague—		
(a) Bubonic ... ..	...	...
(b) Pneumonic ... ..	...	...
(c) Septicæmic ... ..	...	...
(d) Undefined ... ..	...	...
18. Yellow Fever ... ..	...	...
19. Spirochaetosis ictero-haemorrhagica ... ..	...	...
20. Leprosy	6	1
21. Erysipelas ... ..	...	...
22. Acute Poliomyelitis ... ..	...	...
23. Encephalitis Lethargica ... ..	...	...
24. Epidemic Cerebro-spinal Fever ... ..	...	...
25. Other Epidemic Diseases—		
(a) Rubeola (German Measles) ... ..	...	...
(b) Varicella (Chicken-pox) ... ..	...	...
(c) Kala-azar ... ..	...	...
(d) Phlebotomus Fever ... ..	...	...
(e) Dengue ... ..	...	...
(f) Epidemic Dropsy ... ..	...	...
(g) Yaws... ..	...	...
(h) Trypanosomiasis ... ..	...	...
26. Glanders ... ..	...	...
27. Anthrax ... ..	...	...
28. Rabies ... ..	...	...
29. Tetanus ... ..	...	...
30. Mycosis ... ..	...	...
Total carried forward	141	49

TABLE VI.—*continued.*GEORGETOWN HOSPITAL—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1927—*continued.*

Diseases.	Males.	Females.
Brought forward	141	49
I.—EPIDEMIC, ENDEMIC AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES— <i>contd.</i>		
31. Tuberculosis, Pulmonary and Laryngeal... ..	11	5
32. Tuberculosis of the Meninges or Central Nervous System ... ..	...	...
33. Tuberculosis of the Intestines or Peritoneum ... ..	...	...
34. Tuberculosis of the Vertebral Column	1	1
35. Tuberculosis of Bones and Joints ... ..	...	...
36. Tuberculosis of other organs—		
(a) Skin or Subcutaneous Tissue (Lupus) ... ..	...	...
(b) Bones ... ..	...	...
(c) Lymphatic System ... ..	...	...
(d) Genito-urinary ... ..	...	...
(e) Other Organs ... ..	...	...
37. Tuberculosis disseminated—		
(a) Acute ... ..	...	...
(b) Chronic ... ..	...	...
38. Syphilis—		
(a) Primary	2	1
(b) Secondary	6	2
(c) Tertiary	1	1
(d) Hereditary ... ..	...	1
(e) Period not indicated ... ..	...	...
39. Soft Chancre ... ..	...	...
40. A.—Gonorrhœa and its complications	56	1
B.—Gonorrhœal Ophthalmia ... ..	...	...
C.—Gonorrhœal Arthritis ... ..	...	...
D.—Granuloma Venereum ... ..	...	...
41. Septicæmia ... ..	...	...
42. Other Infectious Diseases—		
Trypanosomiasis ... ..	...	...
II.—GENERAL DISEASES NOT MENTIONED ABOVE.		
43. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Buccal Cavity ... ..	...	...
44. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Stomach or Liver ... ..	...	...
45. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Peritoneum Intestines, Rectum ... ..	...	...
46. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Female Genital Organs ... ..	...	...
47. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Breast ... ..	...	...
48. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Skin ... ..	...	...
49. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of Organs not specified ... ..	...	...
50. Tumours non-Malignant	1	...
51. Acute Rheumatism ... ..	...	...
52. Chronic Rheumatism	138	89
53. Scurvy (including Barlow's Disease) ... ..	...	...
54. Pellagra ... ..	...	...
55. Beri-Beri	1	...
56. Rickets ... ..	...	...
57. Diabetes (not including Insipidus) ... ..	...	...
58. Anæmia—		
(a) Pernicious ... ..	...	...
(b) Other Anæmias and Chlorosis	5	4
59. Diseases of the Pituitary Body ... ..	...	...
60. Diseases of the Thyroid Gland—		
(a) Exophthalmic Goitre ... ..	...	...
(b) Other diseases of the Thyroid Gland, Myxœdema	26	55
Total carried forward	389	209

TABLE VI.—*continued.*GEORGETOWN HOSPITAL—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1927—*continued.*

Diseases.	Males.	Females.
Brought forward	389	209
II.—GENERAL DISEASES NOT MENTIONED ABOVE— <i>contd.</i>		
61. Diseases of the Para-Thyroid Glands ... ..	...	...
62. Diseases of the Thymus ... ..	...	...
63. Diseases of the Supra-Renal Glands ... ..	...	...
64. Diseases of the Spleen	1	1
65. Leukæmia—		
(a) Leukæmia ... ..	...	...
(b) Hodgkin's Disease ... ..	...	...
66. Alcoholism ... ..	...	...
67. Chronic poisoning by mineral substances (lead, mercury, &c.)	...	...
68. Chronic poisoning by organic substances (Morphia, Cocaine, &c.)	...	...
69. Other General Diseases—		
Heat Stroke	1	...
Auto-intoxication ... ..	...	...
Purpura Hæmorrhagica ... ..	...	...
Hæmophilia ... ..	...	...
Diabetes Insipidus ... ..	...	...
Lumbago	20	8
Debility	9	2
Adenitis	7	3
III.—AFFECTIONS OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND ORGANS OF THE SENSES.		
70. Encephalitis (not including Encephalitis Lethargica) ... ..	...	...
71. Meningitis (not including Tuberculous Meningitis or Cerebro-spinal Meningitis)	1	...
72. Locomotor Ataxia ... ..	...	...
73. Other affections of the Spinal Cord ... ..	...	...
74. Apoplexy—		
(a) Hæmorrhage ... ..	...	...
(b) Embolism ... ..	...	...
(c) Thrombosis ... ..	...	1
75. Paralysis—		
(a) Hemiplegia ... ..	...	1
(b) Other Paralyzes ... ..	...	...
76. General Paralysis of the Insane ... ..	...	...
77. Other forms of Mental Alienation ... ..	...	...
78. Epilepsy	4	...
79. Eclampsia, Convulsions (non-puerperal) 5 years or over ... ..	...	...
80. Infantile Convulsions ... ..	...	...
81. Chorea ... ..	...	...
82. A.—Hysteria ... ..	...	...
B.—Neuritis	5	3
C.—Neurasthenia ... ..	...	...
83. Cerebral Softening ... ..	...	...
84. Other affections of the Nervous System, such as Paralysis		
Agitans	4	3
Headache	52	20
85. Affections of the Organs of Vision—		
(a) Diseases of the Eye ... ..	...	...
(b) Conjunctivitis	45	19
(c) Trachoma ... ..	...	...
(d) Tumours of the Eye	1	...
(e) Other affections of the Eye	17	6
86. Affections of the Ear or Mastoid Sinus	17	20
Total carried forward	573	296

TABLE VI.—*continued.*GEORGETOWN HOSPITAL—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1927—*continued.*

Diseases.	Males.	Females.
Brought forward... ..	573	296
IV.—AFFECTIONS OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.		
87. Pericarditis	2	...
88. Acute Endocarditis or Myocarditis ... ..	...	...
89. Angina Pectoris ... ..	...	...
90. Other Diseases of the Heart—		
(a) Valvular—		
Mitral	3	1
Aortic	10	2
Tricuspid ... ..	...	...
Pulmonary ... ..	...	...
(b) Myocarditis	4	1
91. Diseases of the Arteries—		
(a) Aneurism ... ..	...	...
(b) Arterio-Sclerosis ... ..	...	...
(c) Other diseases	1	...
92. Embolism or Thrombosis (non-cerebral) ... ..	...	...
93. Diseases of the Veins—		
Hæmorrhoids ... ..	...	...
Varicose Veins ... ..	...	...
Phlebitis... ..	1	...
94. Diseases of the Lymphatic System—		
Lymphangitis	5	...
Lymphadenitis, Bubo (non-specific)	1	1
95. Hæmorrhage of undetermined cause ... ..	...	...
96. Other affections of the Circulatory System ... ..	...	...
V.—AFFECTIONS OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.		
97. Diseases of the Nasal Passages—		
Adenoids ... ..	...	...
Polypus... ..	...	...
Rhinitis... ..	6	1
Coryza	14	3
Epistaxis	1	...
98. Affections of the Larynx—		
Laryngitis	1	2
99. Bronchitis—		
(a) Acute	189	69
(b) Chronic	37	20
100. Broncho-Pneumonia ... ..	...	2
101. Pneumonia—		
(a) Lobar	12	9
(b) Unclassified ... ..	...	...
102. Pleurisy, Empyema	12	8
103. Congestion of the Lungs ... ..	...	...
104. Gangrene of the Lungs ... ..	...	...
105. Asthma	3	...
106. Pulmonary Emphysema ... ..	...	1
107. Other affections of the Lungs—		
Pulmonary Spirochætosis ... ..	...	...
VI.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.		
108. A.—Diseases of Teeth or Gums—		
Caries, Pyorrhœa, &c.	13	6
B.—Other affections of the Mouth—		
Stomatitis	4	2
Glossitis, &c.	24	6
Total carried forward	916	430

TABLE VI.—*continued.*GEORGETOWN HOSPITAL—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1927—*continued.*

Diseases.	Males.	Females.
Brought forward	916	430
VI.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM— <i>contd.</i>		
109. Affections of the Pharynx or Tonsils—		
Tonsillitis	23	13
Pharyngitis	2	3
110. Affections of the Œsophagus ... ..	...	...
111. A.—Ulcer of the Stomach ... ..	...	...
B.—Ulcer of the Duodenum ... ..	...	...
112. Other affections of the Stomach—		
Gastritis	23	11
Dyspepsia, &c.	45	21
113. Diarrhœa and Enteritis—		
Under two years	16	5
114. Diarrhœa and Enteritis—		
Two years and over	73	26
Colitis ... ..	...	...
Ulceration ... ..	...	...
114a Sprue ... ..	...	...
115. Ankylostomiasis	9	...
116. Diseases due to Intestinal Parasites—		
(a) Cestoda (Tænia)	16	6
(b) Trematoda (Flukes) ... ..	...	...
(c) Nematoda (other than Ankylostoma)—		
Ascaris	2	2
Trichocephalus dispar ... ..	...	...
Trichina ... ..	...	...
Dracunculus	3	...
Strongylus ... ..	...	...
Oxyuris ... ..	...	...
(d) Coccidia ... ..	...	...
(e) Other parasites ... ..	...	...
(f) Unclassified... ..	...	...
117. Appendicitis ... ..	...	...
118. Hernia	7	...
119. A.—Affections of the Anus, Fistula, &c. ... ..	...	...
B.—Other affections of the Intestines—		
Enteroptosis ... ..	...	1
Constipation	575	251
120. Acute Yellow Atrophy of the Liver ... ..	...	...
121. Hydatid of the Liver ... ..	...	...
122. Cirrhosis of the Liver—		
(a) Alcoholic ... ..	...	...
(b) Other forms ... ..	...	...
123. Biliary Calculus ... ..	...	...
124. Other affections of the Liver—		
Abscess	1	...
Hepatitis ... ..	...	...
Cholecystitis ... ..	...	...
Jaundice	2	...
125. Diseases of the Pancreas ... ..	...	...
126. Peritonitis (of unknown cause)	1	...
127. Other affections of the Digestive System	3	2
Total carried forward	1,717	771

TABLE VI.—*continued.*GEORGETOWN HOSPITAL—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1927—*continued.*

Diseases.	Males.	Females.
Brought forward	1,717	771
VII.—DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM (NON-VENEREAL).		
128. Acute Nephritis	1	2
129. Chronic	1	3
130. A.—Chyluria ... ..	...	...
B.—Schistosomiasis ... ..	...	...
131. Other affections of the Kidneys—		
Pyelitis, etc.	1	1
132. Urinary Calculus ... ..	...	...
133. Diseases of the Bladder—		
Cystitis	23	10
134. Diseases of the Urethra—		
(a) Stricture	4	...
(b) Other... ..	6	1
135. Diseases of the Prostate—		
Hypertrophy	1	...
Prostatitis... ..	...	...
136. Diseases (non-Veneral of the Genital Organs of Man)—		
Epididymitis	1	...
Orchitis	1	...
Hydrocele	3	...
Ulcer of Penis	7	...
Phimosis	2	...
137. Cysts or other (non-malignant) Tumours of the Ovaries ... ..	...	1
138. Salpingitis—		
Abscess of the Pelvis ... ..	...	2
139. Uterine Tumours (non-malignant) ... ..	...	...
140. Uterine Hæmorrhage (non puerperal) ... ..	...	1
141. A.—Metritis ... ..	...	3
B.—Other affections of the Female Genital Organs—		
Displacements of Uterus ... ..	...	...
Amenorrhœa ... ..	...	7
Dysmenorrhœa ... ..	...	6
Leucorrhœa ... ..	...	1
Menorrhagia ... ..	...	6
142. Diseases of the Breast (non-puerperal)—		
Mastitis ... ..	...	...
Abscess of Breast ... ..	...	...
VIII.—PUERPERAL STATE.		
143. A.—Normal Labour ... ..	...	...
B.—Accidents of Pregnancy—		
(a) Abortion ... ..	...	5
(b) Ectopic Gestation ... ..	...	...
(c) Other accidents of Pregnancy ... ..	...	3
144. Puerperal Hæmorrhage ... ..	...	...
145. Other accidents of Parturition ... ..	...	...
146. Puerperal Septicæmia ... ..	...	...
147. Phlegmasia Dolens ... ..	...	...
148. Puerperal Eclampsia ... ..	...	...
149. Sequelæ of Labour ... ..	...	...
150. Puerperal affections of the Breast ... ..	...	...
Total carried forward	1,768	823

TABLE VI.—*continued.*GEORGETOWN HOSPITAL—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1927—*continued.*

Diseases.	Males.	Females.
Brought forward... ..	1,768	823
IX.—AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN AND CELLULAR TISSUES.		
151. Gangrene	1	...
152. Boil—		
Carbuncle	21	9
153. Abscess—		
Whitlow	26	6
Cellulitis	12	5
154. A.—Tinea	9	1
B.—Scabies	1	3
155. Other Diseases of the Skin—		
Erythema	17	4
Urticaria... ..	128	44
Eczema ... ..	...	...
Herpes ... ..	...	1
Psoriasis	1	1
Elephantiasis ... ..	...	...
Myiasis	1	...
Chigoes	4	...
Cutaneous Leishmaniasis ... ..	...	...
X.—DISEASES OF BONES AND ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOUS).		
156. Diseases of Bones—		
Osteitis	1	1
157. Diseases of Joints—		
Arthritis	4	3
Synovitis... ..	4	1
158. Other Diseases of Bones or Organs of Locomotion	1	4
XI.—MALFORMATIONS.		
159. Malformations—		
Hydrocephalus ... ..	...	...
Hypospadias ... ..	...	...
Spina Bifida, &c. ... ..	...	...
XII.—DISEASES OF INFANCY.		
160. Congenital Debility ... ..	...	...
161. Premature Birth ... ..	...	...
162. Other affections of Infancy	1	4
163. Infant neglect (infants of three months or over) ... ..	...	...
XIII.—AFFECTIONS OF OLD AGE.		
164. Senility—		
Senile Dementia ... ..	...	...
Total carried forward	2,000	910

TABLE VI.—*continued.*GEORGETOWN HOSPITAL—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1927—*continued.*

Diseases.	Males.	Females.
Brought forward	2,000	910
XIV.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.		
165. Suicide by Poisoning ... ..	...	...
166. Corrosive Poisoning (intentional) ... ..	...	...
167. Suicide by Gas Poisoning ... ..	...	...
168. Suicide by Hanging or Strangulation ... ..	...	...
169. Suicide by Drowning ... ..	...	...
170. Suicide by Firearms ... ..	...	...
171. Suicide by cutting or stabbing Instruments ... ..	...	...
172. Suicide by jumping from a height ... ..	...	...
173. Suicide by crushing ... ..	...	...
174. Other Suicides ... ..	...	...
175. Food Poisoning—		
Botulism ... ..	...	...
176. Attacks of poisonous animals—		
Snake Bite ... ..	...	...
Insect Bite ... ..	...	...
177. Other accidental Poisonings ... ..	...	...
178. Burns (by Fire)	5	3
179. Burns (other than by Fire)	4	1
180. Suffocation (accidental) ... ..	...	...
181. Poisoning by Gas (accidental) ... ..	...	...
182. Drowning (accidental) ... ..	...	...
183. Wounds by Firearms (war excepted) ... ..	...	...
184. Wounds (by cutting or stabbing Instruments) ... ..	...	...
185. Wounds (by Fall) ... ..	...	...
186. Wounds (in Mines or Quarries) ... ..	...	...
187. Wounds (by Machinery) ... ..	...	...
188. Wounds (crushing, <i>e.g.</i> , railway accidents, &c.) ... ..	...	...
189. Injuries inflicted by animals, Bites, Kicks, &c. ... ..	...	...
190. Wounds inflicted on Active Service ... ..	...	...
191. Executions of civilians by belligerents ... ..	...	...
192. A.—Over fatigue ... ..	...	...
B.—Hunger or Thirst ... ..	...	...
193. Exposure to Cold, Frost Bites, &c. ... ..	...	...
194. Exposure to Heat—		
Heatstroke ... ..	...	...
Sunstroke ... ..	...	...
195. Lightning Stroke ... ..	...	...
196. Electric Shock ... ..	...	...
197. Murder by Firearms ... ..	...	...
198. Murder by cutting or stabbing Instruments ... ..	...	...
199. Murder by other means ... ..	...	...
200. Infanticide (Murder of an infant under one year) ... ..	...	...
201. A.—Dislocation ... ..	...	...
B.—Sprain	45	6
C.—Fracture	4	...
202. Other external Injuries	168	6
203. Deaths by Violence of unknown cause ... ..	...	...
Total carried forward	2,226	926

TABLE VI.—*continued.*GEORGETOWN HOSPITAL—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1927—*continued.*

Diseases.	Males.	Females.
Brought forward	2,226	926
XV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.		
204. Sudden Death (cause unknown) ... ..	...	...
205. A.—Diseases not already specified or ill-defined—		
Ascites ... ..	...	...
Edema ... ..	...	...
Asthenia ... ..	...	...
Shock ... ..	...	...
Hyperpyrexia ... ..	...	...
B.—Malingering ... ..	...	...
XVI.—DISEASES, THE TOTAL OF WHICH HAVE NOT CAUSED 10 DEATHS.		
Total... ..	2,226	926

TABLE VII.

LIST OF PATIENTS SEEN AT "BUSH" SURGERIES, 1927.

Date.	Place.	Number of Patients.
(1) UPPER RIVER PROVINCE.		
28th April 1927	Fattoto	100
16th June	Diabugu	23
10th May	Fatta Tenda	60
27th July	Kundam	86—269
(2) MACCARTHY ISLAND PROVINCE.		
9th May	Kunta-ur	29
20th May	"	41
13th & 19th April	"	64
2nd June	"	33
11th August	"	13
17th to 20th August	"	67
16th & 17th November	"	47
30th December	"	16
6th April	Niani Maron	20
11th October	Sami	33
26th November	Fitu	18
27th November	Tabanani	76
28th November	Karantaba	56—513
(3) SOUTH BANK PROVINCE.		
26th February	Soma	32
5th May	Pakali Ba	48
8th July	Kudang	10
25th October	"	14
4th August	Brikama Ba	25
1st October	Sankoli Kunda	56
13th December	Jappeni	23
24th November	Boraba	15—223
Grand Total		1,005

APPENDIX IX.

METEOROLOGICAL RETURN FOR THE YEAR 1927 (GEORGETOWN).

	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.		WINDS.		Remarks
	Solar Maxi- mum.	Mini- mum on Grass.	Shade Maxi- mum.	Shade Mini- mum.	Range.	Mean.	Amount in Inches.	Degree of Hu- midity.	General Direc- tion.	Average Force.	
January ...	—	—	93·0	61·7	31·3	—	—	—	N.E.	—	
February	—	—	103·	64·	39·	82·	—	—	N.E.	—	
March ...	—	—	108·	65·	43·	87·	—	—	N.E.	—	
April ...	—	—	110·	71·	39·	89·6	—	—	N.E.	—	
May ...	—	—	109·	74·	35·	89·5	2·52	—	N.E.	—	
June ...	—	—	104·	72·	32·	87·8	3·91	—	N.	—	
July ...	—	—	97·	70·	27·	83·8	6·00	—	N.	—	
August ...	—	—	95·	72·	23·	82·6	13·45	—	N.	—	
September	—	—	94·	71·	23·	81·5	10·05	—	N.	—	
October ...	—	—	95·	71·	24·	82·6	8·70	—	N.	—	
November	—	—	97·	64·	33·	83·3	0·79	—	N.	—	
December	—	—	97·	58·	39·	78·	—	—	N.	—	
	—	—	1202·0	813·7	388·3	927·7	45·42	—	—	—	

TABLE VII

LIST OF PATIENTS SENT TO "BORN" HOSPITALS

Number of Patients	Date	Place	
		City	State
100	1917	(1) Green Hill Hospital	Ohio
21	1917	London	Ohio
21	1917	London	Ohio
10-200	1917	London	Ohio
100	1917	(2) Macomber Hospital	Ohio
21	1917	London	Ohio
21	1917	London	Ohio
10-200	1917	London	Ohio
100	1917	(3) South Hill Hospital	Ohio
21	1917	London	Ohio
21	1917	London	Ohio
10-200	1917	London	Ohio
100	1917	(4) North Hill Hospital	Ohio
21	1917	London	Ohio
21	1917	London	Ohio
10-200	1917	London	Ohio
100	1917	(5) West Hill Hospital	Ohio
21	1917	London	Ohio
21	1917	London	Ohio
10-200	1917	London	Ohio

APPENDIX IX

STATISTICAL TABLE FOR THE YEAR END SUMMARY

Number of Patients	Treatment				Total	Percentage	Remarks
	Medical	Surgical	Other	Deaths			
100	80	15	5	0	100		
21	18	2	1	0	21		
21	18	2	1	0	21		
10-200	80	15	5	0	100		
100	80	15	5	0	100		
21	18	2	1	0	21		
21	18	2	1	0	21		
10-200	80	15	5	0	100		
100	80	15	5	0	100		
21	18	2	1	0	21		
21	18	2	1	0	21		
10-200	80	15	5	0	100		

GAMBIA



References

Boundary Lines, shown blue	Administrative Boundaries
Roads	Railways
Canals	Rivers
Streams	Lakes
Swamps	Marshes
Coastal Features	Islands

Scale 1:100,000
1 inch = 4 miles
1 centimeter = 0.25 miles

Notes for the user of maps published by the Hydrographic Department of the Admiralty.
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