

Annual report of the Medical Department / Colony of the Gambia.

Contributors

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46
COLONY OF THE GAMBIA.

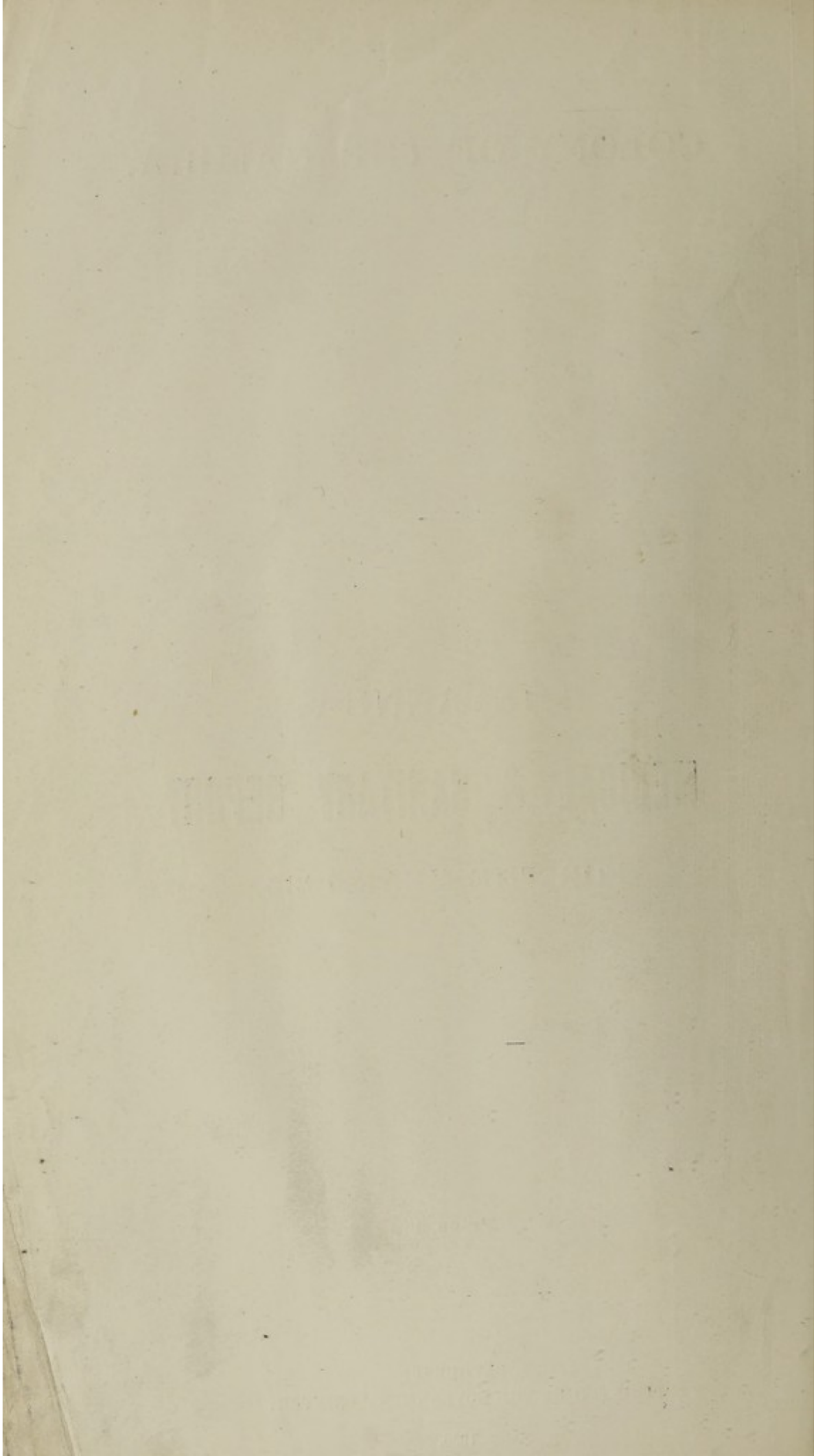


THE ANNUAL
MEDICAL & SANITARY REPORT
FOR THE YEAR 1935.

Price 5/-

BATHURST:
PRINTED BY THE GOVERNMENT PRINTER.

1936.



MEDICAL AND SANITARY REPORT 1935.

21st March, 1936.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit for the information of His Excellency the Governor and for transmission to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State, the Medical Report on the Health and Sanitary Conditions of the Gambia Colony for the year 1935, together with the Returns, etc., appended thereto.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

WILSON RAE,

Senior Medical Officer.

THE HONOURABLE,

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY,

BATHURST.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY

1861

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the Medical Department of the Army, and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
John A. B. [Signature]

The Honorable Secy

The General Land Office

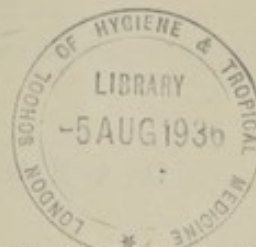
Washington

ANNUAL MEDICAL AND SANITARY REPORT

FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1935.

1. ADMINISTRATION.

(a) STAFF.



(i) APPOINTMENTS.

Dr. H. J. Bermingham, Senior Medical Officer (Acting), 18th January to 9th February, 1935.
Dr. D. Scott-Johnston, Senior Medical Officer (Acting), 9th February to 11th April, 1935.
Dr. H. J. Bermingham, Senior Medical Officer (Acting), 11th April to 25th April, 1935.
Dr. C. Bowesman, Medical Officer, 24th April, 1935.
Miss A. M. Fraser, Nursing Sister, 22nd May, 1935.
Miss W. M. Harper, Senior Nursing Sister (Acting), 7th July to 14th July, 1935.
Miss A. M. Fraser, Senior Nursing Sister (Acting), 4th October to 25th October, 1935.
Dr. H. J. Bermingham, Officer-in-Charge, Medical and Health Services, 22nd October to 31st December, 1935.
Miss W. M. Harper, Senior Nursing Sister (Acting), 25th October, 1935.
Miss F. Roche (from Nigeria) Senior Nursing Sister, 27th December, 1935.

(ii) ASSUMPTION OF DUTY.

Dr. G. R. Baxter, Medical Officer of Health, 23rd February, 1935.
Dr. T. H. Dalrymple, Medical Officer, 4th April, 1935.
Dr. A. M. W. Rae, Senior Medical Officer, 25th April, 1935.
Dr. C. Bowesman, Medical Officer, 2nd May, 1935.
Miss A. M. Fraser, Nursing Sister, 30th May, 1935.
E. J. Snell, Senior Sanitary Superintendent, 15th August, 1935.

(iii) LEFT THE SERVICE.

Mrs. K. Gill (*nee* Edwards), Nursing Sister, 7th April, 1935 (Resigned).
Mr. A. F. V. Vaughan, Senior Sanitary Superintendent, 12th May, 1935 (Retired on Pension).
Mrs. M. K. Gwyther (*nee* Parr), Senior Nursing Sister, 27th December, 1935 (Retired on Pension).

(iv) MISCELLANEOUS.

Dr. W. M. Howells, Senior Health Officer, Gold Coast, arrived in the Colony on the 5th January, 1935, on special duty, and left for the United Kingdom on the 5th April, 1935.
Mr. W. J. Cooke, Sanitary Superintendent, Gold Coast, arrived in the Colony on the 5th January, 1935, on special duty, and returned to England on the 12th January, 1935.
Dr. T. H. Davey, of the Sir Alfred Lewis Jones Research Laboratory, Freetown, arrived in the Colony on the 16th January, 1935, on special duty, and left for Freetown on the 2nd March, 1935.

Dr. G. M. Findlay, O.B.E., of the Wellcome Research Institution, arrived in the Colony on the 17th January, 1935, on special duty, and left the Colony for the United Kingdom on the 9th February, 1935.

Dr. J.A.A. Duncan, Assistant Director of Health Service, Sierra Leone, who was appointed Officer-in-Charge, Medical and Health Services, on the 30th December, 1934, ceased to act in that capacity on the 18th January, 1935, and left the Colony for Sierra Leone on the 30th January, 1935.

Dr. A. M. W. Rae, Senior Medical Officer, left the Colony on the 20th October, 1935, to attend the Pan-African Health Conference at Johannesburg, South Africa.

(v) ON LOCAL LEAVE

Miss W. M. Harper, Nursing Sister, 30th January, 1935.

Miss M. K. Parr, Senior Nursing Sister, 7th July, 1935.

Dr. G. R. Baxter, Medical Officer of Health, 1st October, 1935.

(vi) PROCEEDED ON LEAVE.

Mr. A. F. V. Vaughan, Senior Sanitary Superintendent, 12th January, 1935.

Dr. H. J. Bermingham, Medical Officer, 9th February, 1935.

Mrs K. Gill (*nee* Edwards), Nursing Sister, 9th February, 1935.

Dr. D. Scott-Johnston, Medical Officer, 26th April, 1935.

Dr. J. D. Bright-Richards, Medical Officer (Gambia), 6th May, 1935.

Miss W. M. Harper, Nursing Sister, 19th July, 1935.

Mr. P. McDevitt, Sanitary Superintendent, 16th August, 1935.

Dr. J. L. Lochhead, Medical Officer, 6th September, 1935.

Miss M. K. Parr, Senior Nursing Sister, 4th October, 1935.

Dr. J. D. Bright-Richards, Medical Officer (Gambia), 27th December, 1935.

Mr. E. J. Snell, Senior Sanitary Superintendent, 27th December, 1935.

(vii) RESUMPTION OF DUTY.

Dr. H. J. Bermingham, Medical Officer, 5th January, 1935.

Miss W. M. Harper, Nursing Sister, 4th February, 1935.

Miss M. W. Storey, Sister-in-Charge, Clinics, 4th April, 1935.

Dr. H. J. Bermingham, Medical Officer, 11th April, 1935.

Dr. J. D. Bright-Richards, Medical Officer (Gambia), 17th June, 1935.

Miss M. K. Parr, Senior Nursing Sister, 14th July, 1935.

Dr. G. R. Baxter, Medical Officer of Health, 8th October, 1935.

Miss W. M. Harper, Nursing Sister, 24th October, 1935.

Dr. J. L. Lochhead, Medical Officer, 19th December, 1935.

Dr. A. M. W. Rae, Senior Medical Officer, 31st December, 1935.

(viii) TRANSFERS.

Dr. G. R. Baxter, Medical Officer of Health, from Gold Coast, 18th February, 1935.

Dr. T. H. Dalrymple, Medical Officer, from Nigeria, 27th March, 1935.

Dr. A. M. W. Rae, Senior Medical Officer, from Gold Coast, 21st April, 1935.

Dr. J. R. Forde, Senior Medical Officer, to Gold Coast, 22nd May, 1935.

Dr. H. B. Boucher, Medical Officer, to Nigeria, 19th June, 1935.

Mr. E. J. Snell, Senior Sanitary Superintendent, from Gold Coast, 11th August, 1935.

Dr. D. Scott-Johnston, Medical Officer, to Gold Coast, 30th October, 1935.

(b) LIST OF ORDINANCES AFFECTING PUBLIC HEALTH
ENACTED DURING THE YEAR 1935.

A good deal of Health legislation has been introduced. The following measures came into being.

- (1) Public Health Ordinance 1935—May.
- (2) Market and Slaughter House Regulations—July.
- (3) Deaths and Burials Regulations—July.
- (4) Midwives Ordinance—October.

Building Regulations and Miscellaneous Regulations dealing with Bakehouses, Hawkers, Offensive Trades, etc., are under consideration.

(c) FINANCIAL.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH SERVICES.

			Estimated.	Actual.	Deficit.	Excess.
			£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Revenue	...	...	3,035	2,677 14 10	357 5 2	—
Expenditure	...	...	24,294	32,314 17 5	—	8,020 17 5
Savings	...	...	—	—	—	—

MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES.

			Estimated.	Actual.	Deficit.	Excess.
			£	£	£	£
Contributions to Colonial Funds	...	...	102	102	—	—

COLONY.

						Estimated.	Actual.
						£	£
Total Revenue	...	...	...	...	...	182,857	245,485
Total Expenditure	...	...	...	...	...	181,632	194,669

The actual expenditure of the Medical and Health Services is approximately 16·5 per cent of the total actual expenditure of the Colony.

The estimated expenditure is approximately 13·3 per cent—this does not include Miscellaneous Services, nor provision under Head 17, Public Works Extraordinary.

				(a)	(b)					
				MEDICAL AND HEALTH SERVICES.						
				A C T U A L						
				Revenue.			Expenditure.			
				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
1931	(a)	297	17	9	16,104	16	1
				(b)	1,924	0	4	9,649	10	3
1932	(a)	610	16	4	14,783	13	10
				(b)	1,711	13	4	6,678	3	1
1933		2,360	18	9	22,034	18	6
1934		2,558	8	1	22,217	5	7
1935		2,677	14	10	32,314	17	5

Up to the end of 1932 the details of Revenue and Expenditure for the Medical and Health Services were shown separately.

II. PUBLIC HEALTH.

(a) GENERAL REMARKS.

It seems appropriate at this time, when a very definite attempt is being made on a larger scale than formerly to render both Colony and Protectorate healthier and more sanitary, that a general review be given of the situation prior to this large effort and of the steps taken towards its accomplishment.

The year 1934 ended in gloom following the visitation of a grave outbreak of Yellow Fever. This focussed attention on the insanitary condition of Bathurst and showed clearly that a perfect nidus existed for the growth of any epidemic.

It is realised that statements made in Appendix I. of last year's Report are repeated but this is necessary to envisage the whole problem.

Following Dr. Duncan's survey it was found that rigorous action was required to deal with—

- (1) The presence of innumerable potential breeding places afforded by the thousands upon thousands of useless articles capable of containing water, tubs—barrels—oil drums—kerosene tins—calabashes—discarded food tins—bottles—pomade pots—old buckets and basins—old metal boxes—discarded canoes—open water tanks etc., etc., littered about in the three thousand odd compounds.
- (2) The presence of over seventy old wells of which the vast majority were unproofed.
- (3) The numbers of eaves, gutters, etc., for the collection of rain-water. Many of these—even after two months of dry weather—contained water and larvae.
- (4) Canoes, iron lighters, etc., on the foreshore all containing small collections of water.
- (5) The hundreds of flamboyant, cotton and baobab trees. A great number of these trees—which more than any other tend to have large cavities in them—contained water and were actively breeding mosquitoes. The heavy dew apparently condenses on the bark and runs down to replace the water lost by evaporation. These trees were undoubtedly the main source of the aedes breeding. Many of the cavities contained gallons of water.

It needed the outbreak of 1934 to make people realise their danger although as far back as 1908 an African Inspector of Nuisances wrote "I find from experience the greater part of the mosquitoes come from the cotton trees".

- (6) The soakage pits provided to all stand-pipes—public or private—and to all pipes running from baths etc. These were even at this time full to the top with water.
- (7) The badly graded grass covered earth ditches still holding water.
- (8) The antiquated system of refuse disposal.
- (9) The inadequate provision of public latrines and the unsatisfactory conditions existing in those already constructed.

There were two main difficulties met with in approaching a solution of these problems :—

- (1) A completely inadequate staff. There was no Medical Officer of Health and at the time only one European Sanitary Superintendent and four African Inspectors. The enrolled labour was ridiculously small.
- (2) Public Health Legislation that was so out of date as to be of little real service.

These difficulties were, however, surmounted. There was immediate augmentation of the staff of Sanitary Inspectors, and the training of these in adequate house to house inspection began at once. At the same time the labour force was increased to the numbers necessary. The work commenced by Dr. Duncan was continued by Dr. Howells, Senior Health Officer, Gold Coast, who, later handed over to Dr. Baxter, who was transferred from the Gold Coast to fill the re-appointed office of Medical Officer of Health. This experienced Officer has vigorously carried forward the work, and by intelligent propaganda is instilling a knowledge of the essentials of sanitation.

The new Public Health Ordinance of 1935 was enacted to embrace all that was best in present day sanitary legislation.

The Director of Public Works undertook the removal of eaves, gutters, etc.—the sealing of all water tanks and closure of all wells on Government property—the erection of bush type incinerators and construction of waste water drums to replace the soakage pits. He also undertook the felling and removal of all trees considered dangerous to health. This proved a colossal task as over 5,000 trees—some of great stature—had to be cut down.

The town was divided up into sections and these sections gone over in turn by Inspectors and labour gangs—these being followed by motor tractor with a huge box trailer to pick up the innumerable tins and other possible water containers found in the compounds. These were taken to the dump, smashed up, and the growing dump covered with the ashes from the incinerators.

Until the people were able to close their private wells, all such were disinfected and oiled—as also were the unprotected water tanks too heavy to be readily moved.

The innumerable crab holes round the foreshore were treated with hot tar emulsion introduced through funnel and length of hose.

The old insanitary method of refuse disposal was replaced by the erection of concrete disposal bins.

Male and female concrete latrines of up to date standard were constructed in different localities.

The appointment of an extra Medical Officer allowed for two doctors in the Protectorate—one of whom was able to make a rapid sleeping sickness survey of one of the Provinces.

It must be realised that, although a certain amount of good work has been accomplished, we are still at the beginning of things. The major problem in Bathurst is drainage. On it hang all the other problems and on its settlement will depend the health of its people. This matter is now receiving due consideration from Government and expert technical assistance has been called in. Till this is done the medical and sanitary problems are difficult of solution.

Along with the drainage we have the housing problem. This also is urgent. The possibility of the invasion of Bathurst by plague is no remote one nor are we in a position to withstand it. Plague exists just across our borders, and it must be remembered that people can nowadays, owing to increased facilities in motor transport, leave infected areas in Senegal and reach Bathurst within the ordinary incubation period of the disease.

To obtain full results adequate legal support must be forthcoming. I give, without comment, the words of the Medical Officer of Health in 1928. Talking of Yellow Fever he said:—"It i.e. *Aedes Aegypti* is by far the commonest mosquito in Bathurst and is wholly domestic and therefore easiest of suppression. As long however as its presence continues to be accepted with comparative nonchalance by magistrate and citizen so long will the town and colony suffer the pains and expenses of outbreaks and quarantines."

A start has been made and while there is cause for rejoicing that the Gambia is setting her house in order, I should, in conclusion however, like to point out the steps taken following the Yellow Fever outbreak in 1911 and compare them with those taken at the present time. One admits that the early ones were not as thorough as this year's—but the comparison must leave grounds for deep uneasiness.

The steps taken in 1912 were :—

- (1) A Medical Officer of Health was appointed cf. 1935
- (2) A new Public Health Act was passed cf. 1935
- (3) An increase was made in the native Sanitary Staff cf. 1935.
- (4) It was decided to have a removal by carts at least twice weekly of all refuse, tins, bottles, etc. from all points of the town and later it is stated that "collection of rubbish from house to house is most laborious. Collection can be more readily made from street bins serving as depots." (Where were these in 1935)?
- (5) The need for more public latrines was pointed out and the need for adequate provision of incinerators.
- (6) Steps were taken to remove all Europeans out of the town.
- (7) That segregation was not lost sight of, the following quotation from the Annual Report for 1912 will show :—"When the disease is once established the wisest course to pursue is for all non-immunes to at once live elsewhere for at least three or four months. The greater number of the houses in Wellington Street join up and have no intervening spaces and most of them possess dark stores or cellars on the ground floor (these same houses were occupied in 1934 and

"the cellars etc. were the same). Building Regulations have been "a dead letter, and vested rights are now so enormous that it is "almost hopeless to rectify this evil. Not only are the houses "unsuitable for European dwellings but the formation of the island "and the close proximity of native dwellings are a danger that is only "possible to be overcome by segregation."

(8) Even the trees were tackled—although inadequately by filling of holes and looping of branches.

A quarter of a century later we write the same thing.

A previous Medical Officer of Health made a very pertinent remark :—

"It seems somehow difficult for Public Health Measures to attain and "retain in a Government programme the prior place that they deserve."

It is so easy once the immediate danger is over to return to that thoughtless neglect which was the direct cause of the catastrophe.

The Department acknowledges gratefully the valuable help so willingly given by Dr. G. M. Findlay, C.B.E., of the Wellcome Research Institution, Dr. T. H. Davey of the Sir Alfred Jones Research Laboratory, Freetown, Dr. J. A. A. Duncan, Assistant Director of Health Service, Sierra Leone, and Dr. W. M. Howells, Senior Health Officer, Gold Coast. The results of their labours are permanent.

II. PUBLIC HEALTH.

(1) *General Diseases.*

Diseases of the Respiratory and Digestive Systems remain the most prevalent. Diseases of the Chest are most common in the early months of the year—this can be attributed largely to the great diurnal variations in temperature. Cases of Rheumatism also appear in greater numbers at this time. It is probable that many of these are old cases of Yaws.

(2) *Communicable Diseases.*

(1) *Mosquito or Insect-Borne.*

- i. *Malaria*—1,363 cases treated. The incidence rises rapidly in September i.e. immediately following the height of the rains and remains high until the end of the year.
- ii. *Trypanosomiasis*—1,106 cases with 32 deaths. These cases have all been diagnosed microscopically. A rapid survey of the Upper River Province was made during the rains. The incidence there is low—a finding in keeping with the French finding in adjacent areas. Further down river in the swampy country round the creeks the number of cases rises rapidly. Although undoubtedly many more cases are presenting themselves for treatment than formerly I am of opinion that there has been considerable spread of the disease.
- iii. *Yellow Fever*.—One case (non-fatal), brought forward from 1934, recorded.
- iv. *Blackwater Fever*.—No cases recorded.
- v. *Filariasis*.—87 cases with one death recorded.

(2) *Infectious Diseases.*

- i. *Influenza*—132 cases recorded.
- ii. *Measles*—24 cases notified.
- iii. *Whooping Cough*—4 cases recorded.
- iv. *Small Pox*—No cases recorded.
- v. *Dysentery, Amoebic*—75 cases with 3 deaths.
 " *Bacillary*—24 cases with 1 death.
 " *Undefined*—89 cases with 2 deaths.
- vi. *Tuberculosis—Pulmonary and other tissues*—134 cases with 15 deaths. This affords no index of the actual amount of this disease. The African has little resistance and as a rule the course of the disease is rapid.
- vii. *Leprosy*—325 cases with no deaths. This figure is also not a true index of the number of cases actually existing. Segregation must be our sheet anchor, and we hope to have camps established during the year 1936.
- viii. *Yaws*—1,326 cases with 2 deaths. Rainfall and temperature do not appear to have much bearing on the incidence of Yaws—which increases steadily the further one penetrates from the Coast.

(3) *Helminthic Diseases :—*

- i. *Ascariasis*—728 cases.
- ii. *Taeniasis*—153 cases.
- iii. *Dracunculus (Guinea Worm)*.—10 cases.
- iv. *Oxyuris*—20 cases.
- v. *Ankylostomiasis*—192 cases.

These figures do not include the figures from Prisoners or Soldiers. It is rare to have cases present themselves with a history of worm infection and to get the actual number of cases multiplication by at least fifty would be necessary.

Note:—The cases reported are those treated at the Government Hospitals (Bathurst and Georgetown). Cases dealt with in private practices and in Government Dispensaries by African Dispensers are not included. The deaths reported are those actually admitted to Hospitals as In-Patients.

VITAL STATISTICS.

(1) GENERAL AFRICAN POPULATION, BATHURST.

Estimated Population	...	...	14,215
Total births	...	...	386
Total deaths	...	...	452
Total Still Births	..	...	44
Deaths under 1 year	...	...	120
Birth rate	...	...	27.1 per 1,000 population
Death rate	...	...	31.8 " " "
Infantile mortality	...	...	310.8 " " Births
Still Births	...	...	113.9 " " Live Births

The estimated population is a doubtful figure. Registration of Births and Deaths is only compulsory in Bathurst itself. It is for the most part reliable.

Attention is drawn to the high Infantile Mortality figure. There were 30 deaths from Tetanus, 23 of which were Tetanus Neonatorum.

TABLE I.
RETURN OF STATISTICS OF POPULATION FOR THE YEAR 1935.

	Europeans and Whites.	Africans.	
Number of inhabitants in 1934 ...	200	14,045	Bathurst.
" " Births during the year 1935 ...	—	386	
" " Deaths " " 1935 ...	—	452	
" " Inhabitants in 1935 ...	183	14,215	
Increase	—	170	
Decrease	17	—	

(2) GENERAL EUROPEAN POPULATION.
(Excluding Government Officials).

Estimated	114
Total births	Nil
Birth rate	Nil
Total deaths	Nil
Death rate	Nil
Percentage of deaths to population ...	Nil
Total invalidings	3
Percentage of invalidings to population ...	2.56 per cent.
Total sick	49
Percentage of sick to population ...	42.98 per cent.
Causes of invalidings	Pulmonary Tuberculosis (3)
Causes of deaths	Nil.

No complaint was particularly prevalent. Of those who were ill 34 were admitted to Hospital and 15 were under treatment in their quarters.

(3) EUROPEAN OFFICIALS.

There were 65 Officials on the sick list as compared with 41 in 1934. Sub-Tertian Malaria was responsible for the illness of 13 cases.

The remaining 52 cases were mostly of a minor nature. The cases of illness were spaced out during the year. The largest number occurred in January.

Of those who were ill 19 were admitted to Hospital and 46 were under treatment in their quarters. The longest period any one Official was on the sick list was 77 days.

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

	1933.	1934.	1935.
Total number of Officials resident	60	65	69
Average number resident	51	50	57
Total number on Sick List	33	41	65
Total number of days on Sick List	293	348	499
Average daily number on Sick List	0.80	0.95	1.36
Percentage of Daily sick to average number resident	1.57	1.90	2.38
Average number of days on Sick List for each Patient	8.87	8.49	7.67
Average sick time to each resident	5.74	6.96	8.75
Total number invalided	3.00	1.00	4.00
Percentage of Invalidings to total residents	4.76	1.54	5.79
Total deaths	—	2.00	—
Percentage of Deaths to total residents... ..	—	3.08	—
" " " average number resident	—	4.00	—
Number of cases of sickness contracted away from residence	—	—	—

(4) AFRICAN OFFICIALS.

Reported Sick ... ..	...	...	1,088
Total on Sick List ... ..	...	...	334
" " Medicine and Duty... ..	...	...	754
" Treated in Hospital ... ..	...	...	60
" " Quarters ... ..	...	...	274
Number of sick remaining from 1934:—			
Hospital ... ..	...	...	2
Quarters ... ..	...	...	2
Out of above totals:—			
Female African Officials reported sick ... ..	...	...	51
Total on Sick List ... ..	...	...	28
" " Medicine and Duty ... ..	...	...	23
The greatest number of days any one Official was on Sick List ... ..	...	...	32

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

	1933.	1934.	1935.
Total number of Officials resident... ..	278	281	312
Average number resident	222	273	278
Total number on Sick List	270	286	334
Total number of days on Sick List	1,227	1,546	1,792
Average daily number on Sick List	3.36	4.23	4.90
Percentage of Daily Sick to average number resident ...	1.54	1.55	1.76
Average number of days on Sick List for each Patient ...	4.54	5.40	5.36
Average sick time to each resident	5.53	5.66	6.44
Total number invalided	5.00	3.00	3.00
Percentage of Invalidings to total residents	1.80	1.07	0.96
Total deaths	1.00	1.00	1.00
Percentage of Deaths to total residents	0.36	0.35	0.32
" " average number resident	0.54	0.36	0.35
Number of cases of Sickness contracted away from residence	—	—	—

(5) SYRIANS.

The total number of sick during the year was 23.

Sub-Tertian Malaria was responsible for the illness of 7 cases. The remaining 16 cases were mostly of a minor nature.

Of those who were ill 16 were admitted to Hospital and 7 were under treatment in their quarters.

III. HYGIENE AND SANITATION.

A. GENERAL REVIEW OF WORK DONE AND PROGRESS MADE.

(1) PREVENTIVE MEASURES.

Mosquito and Insect-borne diseases:—

Malaria—The low lying nature of the land, the numerous earth drains overgrown with grass—the open spaces such as MacCarthy Square, Box Bar,—water logged during the rains,—the old brick permanent drains, the inaccessible culverts all provide ideal breeding places for anopheline larvæ.

Drainage was provided where possible, the edges of each drain cleared of grass, and oiling and paris green used as larvicidal measures. Grass clearing throughout the town fully occupied large gangs during the rains and this was one of the most important preventive measures against malaria, and costs a good deal of money.

Malaria was particularly prevalent at the Police lines, in spite of vigorous anti-larval measures. It is proposed in 1936 to augment these with anti-adult mosquito measures in the quarters to destroy infected vectors of the disease.

Anopheline breeding was not conspicuous until towards the end of the rains.

The following shows the seasonal incidence of cases of malaria reported from the African Hospital and Infant Clinic :—

	March Quarter.	June Quarter.	September Quarter.	December Quarter.
In-Patients ...	28	6	41	44
Out-Patients ...	174	157	336	266
Total ...	202	163	377	310

The following gives details of work done :—

Number of yards concrete drains cleared and oiled	..	100,289 yards
Number of yards earth drains cleared and oiled	...	14,914
Number of pools etc. oiled	...	861
Number of streets cleared	...	350
Number of standpipes and latrine sumps cleared and oiled		1,426

1,271 feet of new concrete drains have been constructed during the year.

Yellow Fever—The inspectorate staff was increased by nine Sanitary Learners, and districts arranged so that regular weekly inspection of almost all compounds could be managed. This constitutes the first line of defence against this disease, besides being essential in keeping the population alive to general cleanliness, etc., of compounds.

In the early part of the year a 'round up' was made of useless tins, bottles and water retaining receptacles,

All gutters and tanks were prohibited throughout the town.

All wells were permanently sealed.

Perhaps the outstanding measure against this disease was the removal of the enormous cotton trees, baobab trees and flamboyants, all most potent sources of *stegomyia* breeding for many months after the rains.

Over 5,000 trees were removed. Fortunately no cases were reported throughout the year. Most Europeans have now received preventive inoculation against this disease.

All Officials and representatives of trading firms, etc., would be well advised to receive this protection before proceeding to the Gambia.

Trypanosomiasis—This is common in certain parts of the Protectorate especially South Bank Province where the numerous creeks, and low lying swampy hinterland, and the type of bush and the presence of cattle provide ideal breeding grounds for the tse-tse fly (*Glossina Palpalis*). An example of what can be done to remove these conditions favourable to the tse-tse fly, and at the same time provide useful crops can be seen at Bullok, where the Agricultural Superintendent has converted a typical tse-tse valley into fertile and easily controllable rice fields. 666 cases were treated in Bathurst during the year.

Filariasis—This seems comparatively rare, although Culicine breeding places are very common. The countless crab-holes all breed *Culex Thalassius* which can breed in brackish water. The problem of dealing with the crab holes is a serious and difficult one and in my opinion these places are responsible for the influx of clouds of mosquitoes which occur annually about a month after the commencement of the rains, and which persist for about a fortnight, and then disappear with the advent of the heavy rains.

Epidemic Diseases :—

Plague—Fortunately no cases occurred during the year, although the disease exists in countries surrounding the Gambia. An anti-rat gang is employed throughout the year, and all shipping is carefully watched, and deck passengers examined. There has been no undue mortality amongst rats. There were 6,317 rats caught during the year, and periodic smears were taken, but in no instance were Plague Bacilli found. Betterment in housing conditions, and good Building Regulations should do a good deal to lessen the menace of Plague.

Small Pox—No cases were reported. Vaccinations were performed by the Medical Officers and Travelling Vaccinators. Provision is being made for a Vaccination Shed in the Public Market, and for two new Vaccinators for 1936.

All the Inspectors received instruction in Vaccination, and in the diagnosis of small pox and chicken pox.

Some 1,190 vaccinations were reported from North Bank Province.

Dysentery—There were 125 cases reported in Bathurst, 69 of which were Amœbic, 22 Bacillary, and 34 Undefined. The prevention of this disease is intimately connected with the provision of suitable and sufficient latrine accommodation, and the reduction of the fly nuisance by attention to rubbish disposal, etc.

The closing of the wells in Bathurst, ensures that all the inhabitants get the public water supply—which is chlorinated and safe.

Enteric—Only one case was reported. Preventive steps are similar to those for Dysentery and Intestinal diseases.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis—The bad housing conditions, the state of Bathurst during the rains, the prevalence of Malaria, and Helminthic diseases, all contribute to lowering the resistance of the Africans to this disease. In all 83 cases in Bathurst were reported. Houses and rooms were disinfected when cases were notified.

Helminthic Diseases :—

These worm diseases are very prevalent, and are directly due to bad sanitation and pollution of the ground, water, etc., with excrement.

Ankylostomiasis ...	...	...	170 cases
Tæniasis (Tape worm) ...	...	...	54 "
Schistosomiasis ..	...	...	3 "
Oxyuris ...	...	...	15 "
Dracunculus (Guinea worm) ...	...	...	9 "
Ascaris ...	...	...	685 "

Preventive measures include provision of a proper system of nightsoil disposal, meat inspection, sterilisation of meat found infected with tape worm larvæ, protection of water supplies, etc.

The figures for Bathurst are high, but the incidence of these diseases must be considerably higher in the Protectorate.

(2) GENERAL MEASURES OF SANITATIONS.

The main feature has been the replacement of individual bins outside each compound, by public dustbins—of which 26 have been constructed.

The old bins were in the middle of the streets, or in the earth drains, without lids, full to overflowing, and emptied about every third day. They were subject to raids by small boys, dogs and cats and frequently overturned.

The ponies and carts have been done away with, and a daily clearance of all bins by motor lorries is now in operation. Fourteen incinerators were built and the refuse dealt with by burning. In the heavy rains some quantity had to be dumped without incineration.

Number of lorry loads burnt ...	...	16,556
Number of cart loads burnt ...	...	12,364

The dump is now in a very satisfactory condition.

Night soil disposal, etc.—Water pipes were disconnected from the old latrines; and improvements were made in several of them by the construction of suitable squatting slabs. Eight new public latrines were erected at various parts of the town. The method of disposal is still rather unsatisfactory unless very carefully supervised. It is tipped into the sea at Malfa Creek. The pan washing site is badly lighted.

During the year 144,151 pails were dealt with.

A bush septic tank has been constructed and is working well at the Sanitary labourers lines.

Water Supply—The pipe borne water supply is very satisfactory. Early in the year Chemical and Bacteriological analyses were made, and periodic tests were made for Chlorination. A new lime adding plant has lately been installed. It will shortly be possible to do Bacteriological tests in Bathurst. Eight new water standpipes were constructed in different parts of the town.

Three experimental soakage pits were constructed to do away with the old offensive pebble soakaways. They are working satisfactorily.

Clearance of Bush.—The whole of the streets, open spaces, and outskirts of the town have been cleared of grass, throughout the rains.

Sanitary Inspections :—

Number of houses inspected	...	...	...	54,171
Number of cases of larvae found	...	...	...	70
Larval index for the year	...	...	...	0.10
Number of canoes, lighters, boats inspected	...	...	...	1,264

Court Proceedings.—The following table shows the number of prosecutions for various sanitary offences :—

—				Cases	Fines
Larval Offences	...	...	...	69	£28 : 18 : 6
Nuisances	...	...	...	144	£ 3 : 2 : 0
Other offences	...	...	...	62	£41 : 7 : 6

Nuisance Abatement Notices served	...	...	...	745
Notices for fencing	...	...	...	254

Dry pot parades were instituted in the Royal West African Frontier Force lines, Police lines, Prison, Prison Warders' lines, and Sanitary labourers' lines. They were held regularly every week.

Fumigation and Disinfections.—12 fumigations of premises were done during the year.

11 disinfections of articles, etc., were done, mainly after notification of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Offensive Trades.—Measures were taken for the adequate supervision of

- (1) Bees wax melting places
- (2) Hide curing tanks, and skin preparing places.
- (3) Oyster burning shacks
- (4) Lasso burning stacks
- (5) Fish curing sites.

So far as possible workers in these trades had been confined to the outskirts of the town, and made to keep their premises, etc., in a cleanly condition.

(3) HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING.

For the most part housing conditions can only be described as wretched and primitive in the extreme. A good deal can be accomplished when building regulations are revised. Improvement in these conditions is one of the primary needs of Bathurst.

The main 'lay out' of the streets and town is, with minor exceptions, good.

A Town Planning Committee was formed in November to deal with these matters.

In many instances European quarters are most unsatisfactory especially as regards situation. Many of these are rat and bat infested, due to the old type of building and unoccupied ground floor rooms.

The Cape district and Fajara estate were reported upon as to their suitability for a future European reservation area.

The following has been done in respect of Housing :—

(1) Building Permits applied for ...	106
(2) " " granted ...	86
(3) " completed ...	35
(4) Ruinous building notices served ...	82
(5) " " demolished ...	43
(6) Prosecutions for building offences ...	6

New Building Regulations are under consideration.

A considerable amount of ill-health in Bathurst is directly due to wretched housing conditions.

A Tree-Planting Committee was also formed, in connection with schemes for planting out streets and open spaces, etc., with shrubs and suitable trees. A good deal of material should be available for the next rains.

(4) FOOD IN RELATION TO HEALTH AND DISEASE.

Market—This is on the whole satisfactory with the exception of the main avenue, where country sellers still sell fresh fruit, vegetables on the ground, rendering it liable to contamination by sweepings and spitting, etc. Small concrete slabs are required—raised about two feet from the ground. I have hesitated in introducing kerosene boxes as these only add to the mass of undesirable boxes, barrels, etc., accumulating in the market and encourage rats. The site of the Market has been gazetted, the sandy front replaced by washable concrete, and a large part of the former Market extension has also been concreted—a distinct advance.

A monthly list of current Market prices is obtained for the Health Office.

The Revenue from the Market was as follows :—

1934	1935.
£883 : 19 : 5d.	£956 : 5 : 2d.

<i>Animals slaughtered:—</i>	2,179
Cattle ...	890
Sheep ...	702
Goats ...	94
Pigs ...	493
Dried Hides ...	890
Dried Skins ...	796
Meat condemned, Parts 3,583, Whole Carcases Nil,	
Pigs infected with cysticercus and sterilized by cooking	43
Fish inspected ...	259,665 lbs.
Fish condemned ...	606 lbs.

Cattle Kraal and Slaughter Houses—A new cattle kraal has been made on the Cape road with water trough and shed for shade, and is now in use.

The Slaughter House is satisfactory and maintained in good condition. The refrigerating chamber and electric oven have worked satisfactorily throughout the year. The former is by no means sufficiently used. No fees are charged for either of these electrical devices, which cost a good deal to work and maintain.

Methods of slaughter still remain the same.

The Revenue from the Slaughter House and Pig Lair was as follows :—

	1934	1935
Slaughter House ...	£143 : 9 : 5d.	£118 : 3 : 9d.
Pig Lair Fees ...	£ 45 : 6 : 1d.	£ 44 : 14 : 0d.

Shops—The position is unchanged. Bathurst is full of wretched combined shop-bedrooms most of which are totally unfit for the sale of fresh foods. Regulations for their control are urgently required and are receiving attention.

Bakehouses—There were 11 bakehouses. They are regularly supervised and more or less satisfactory. New Regulations are necessary for their control also and are under consideration.

Hawkers—82 Hawkers' licences were issued during the year, and 56 prosecutions were taken for selling without licences. Hawkers will also be considered when new regulations are made, as they present a problem closely concerned with Public Health.

B. Measures taken to spread the knowledge of Hygiene and Sanitation.

- (1) Pamphlets and booklets on Village Sanitation were distributed to Schools, Missions, etc.
Posters on health matters were displayed on sanitary structures.
- (2) A class for Teachers on practical sanitation was arranged and well attended.
- (3) A talk on sanitation was prepared for a Public Meeting during a Health Week.
- (4) Classes were arranged for Commissioners' messengers from North and South Bank Provinces.

Protectorate—Dr. Howells made a tour of the Protectorate in March and submitted a report upon existing conditions. The Medical Officer of Health made a brief visit in July and submitted suggestions for the sanitation of the larger wharf towns. Provision was made for these in the 1936 Estimates, and work will be commenced early in the year.

One Inspector and a small gang of labour were stationed at Bakau and the Cape district from September.

The Public Health Ordinance should apply to the main towns in the Protectorate.

It is hoped that, when the full European staff is present in the Colony, one member will be travelling in the Protectorate and supervising work in the Outstations. This is necessary if much progress is to be made.

C. Training of Sanitary Personnel.

Daily lectures on Sanitary Law and Sanitary matters were given and practical demonstrations given on all branches of their work. A course on 'Court procedure for Sanitary cases' was arranged for Inspectors by the Commissioner of Police.

D. Recommendations for Future Work.

The outstanding need is the building up of a satisfactory system of night soil disposal. This involves the erection of suitable and sufficient Public latrines, and improvement in the method of disposal.

New regulations are necessary to effect improvement in the condition of Bakehouses and Shops and are receiving consideration.

IV. PORT HEALTH WORK AND ADMINISTRATION.

All vessels arriving at Bathurst were boarded and deck passengers scrutinised, and, if necessary, kept under surveillance. In all 258 ships were boarded; and during the year 67 seaplanes, and 33 aeroplanes landed. All had clean Bills of Health. The aerodrome site and vicinity was inspected and reported upon, in connection with the International Sanitary Convention for Aerial Navigation.

Quarantine Periods—Bathurst was in quarantine at the commencement of the year owing to Yellow Fever, and continued so until 18th January, 1935.

From 30th March, 1935 till 8th April, 1935, quarantine measures were taken against arrivals from Sierra Leone on account of Yellow Fever.

Owing to Plague in Senegal, this was declared an infected place, on 28th June, 1935 and is still so considered.

(Sgd.) G. R. BAXTER,
Medical Officer of Health.

(3) MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

CLINIC ATTENDANCES 1935.

WARD.		Weighing Clinic.	General Clinic.	Ante-Natal Clinic.	Total Births.
Live Births.	Ante-Natal Patients.				
81	45	2,435	3,108	540	92
Live births				81	
Still births and miscarriages				11	
				<u>92</u>	

204 patients have passed through the Ward. Of these 15 have been Gynaecological patients. We have admitted also from the Baby Clinics, infants of under two years of age suffering from Pneumonia, Bronchitis, etc., and three orphan babies have been cared for in the Clinic Ward during the year.

On the Maternity side of the work, there have been no maternal deaths. Though two cases of Eclampsia were admitted to the Ward both made a good recovery.

There were 93 confinements conducted by the Clinic this year as compared with 81 last year.

Eleven deaths were recorded amongst the infants born under the supervision of the Clinics and the total number of live births was 81. It will be seen, therefore, that the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics show an infant mortality rate of 119 per mille.

The total number of births in Bathurst was 386 and of these 92 were conducted under the supervision of the Clinics—24 per cent approximately.

In the Out-Patient Department there were 234 babies on the Registers of the Baby Clinics, and 148 patients have been attending the Ante-Natal Clinics.

VI. HOSPITAL, DISPENSARIES, AND VENEREAL CLINICS.

(a) Record of Work and Prevailing Diseases.

(1) VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST.

(a) *In-Patients.*

Remaining in Hospital from 1934	42
Admissions	1,242
Total cases treated	1,284
Total deaths	143
Remaining in Hospital at end of 1935	37
Operations performed	199

Prevalent Diseases :—

Epidemic, Endemic, and Infectious Diseases (excluding Malaria Fever)	201
Diseases of the Digestive System	184
Affections of the Respiratory System	180
Affections of the skin and cellular tissues	144
Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System (Non-Venereal)	121
Malaria Fever	119

(b) Out Patients.

Total treated ... 18,404

Prevalent Diseases :—

Diseases of the Digestive System ... 5,664
 Affections of the Respiratory System ... 3,963
 Affections of the skin and cellular tissues ... 1,583
 General Diseases not mentioned above ... 1,492
 Epidemic, Endemic and Infectious Diseases
 (excluding Malaria Fever) ... 1,253
 Affections produced by external causes ... 1,018
 Malaria Fever ... 933

Year.				In-Patients.	Out-Patients.	Operations.
1931	...	...	...	845	13,585	273
1932	...	...	...	1,069	7,781	166
1933	...	...	...	1,027	12,740	209
1934	...	...	...	1,129	16,420	178
1935	...	...	...	1,284	18,404	199

(c) Official Visits by Appointment ... Several.

(d) Autopsies performed ... 16

(2) PRISON HOSPITAL—BATHURST.

In-Patients ... 37

Out-Patients ... 217

(3) MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

CLINIC ATTENDANCES

Year.				Ante-Natal.	General Clinic.	Weighing Clinic.	Total Births.	WARD IN CLINIC.	
								Confinements.	Ante Natal Patients.
1931	...	...	...	1,731	6,471	6,703	254	60	82
1932	...	...	...	629	4,020	3,636	93	38	26
1933	...	...	...	564	2,999	2,257	82	74	36
1934	...	...	...	546	3,009	2,626	93	81	45
1935	...	...	...	540	3,108	2,435	92	93	45

(4) INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL.

Admissions ... 5.

(5) HOME FOR THE INFIRM.

				Males.	Females.	Total
Remaining in Home from 1934	...	..		13	1	14
Admissions	...	...	...	42	1	43
Discharges	...	...	...	23	—	23
Deaths	...	...	...	19	—	19
Remaining on 31/12/35	...	...	...	12	2	14
Average daily number	...	...	...	14.3	1.3	15.6

(6) GAMBIA COMPANY, ROYAL WEST AFRICAN FRONTIER FORCE.

DISPENSARY—CAPE ST. MARY.

Out-Patients morning sick parade	...	...	...	409
Patients sent to Bathurst Hospital	...	...	...	19

(b) Recommendations for future work.

A. Bathurst.—Until Bathurst is raised to allow of adequate free drainage health conditions can never be good. It is useless to complete cures and return patients to an environment which means almost certainly a recurrence of their disease. This problem stands easily first and the health of Bathurst is dependent on its solution.

Hospitals.—The present hospital, which through the years, has been subject to intermittent patching, is completely out of date and should be replaced by a modern building. There should also be a small European Hospital constructed on another site.

Child Welfare.—This Clinic of late years, as a result of inadequate staffing, has fulfilled only one of its functions and that not the most important. With increased staff we must return to greater district work. The confinements should be done under supervision of trained midwives in the homes of the people except in abnormal cases. The passing of the Midwives Ordinance 1935, should help greatly.

B. Protectorate.—The urgent need of sanitation is recognised and steps will be taken to inaugurate sanitary measures as widely as possible.

Hospitals.—The hospital at Georgetown is totally inadequate in accommodation and equipment. A new hospital of modern type should be built to replace the converted Prison now in use. At the same time adequate quarters for the Medical Officer should be built.

These points are receiving consideration.

It is hoped to construct a small hospital and dispensaries at Bwiam in the centre of the Sleeping Sickness area. It is essential that in both these hospitals a Medical Officer be stationed throughout the whole year.

Child Welfare.—activities in the Protectorate are as important as in Bathurst and it is hoped to make a start next year near enough to the capital to ensure efficient supervision.

Leper Camps.—It is hoped to have these running efficiently next year to allow of adequate segregation and treatment. A start has already been made in North Bank Province, and plans are being made in the other Provinces.

VII. PRISONS AND ASYLUMS.

The average daily number of Prisoners was 75.5.

The number of Out-Patients examined at the daily sick parade was 217 of whom 37 were admitted to the Prison Hospital, and 2 transferred to Victoria Hospital.

The number of deaths during the year was 7, due respectively to:—

- (1) Chronic Nephritis
- (2) Toxaemia
- (3) Toxaemia following general peritonitis.
- (4) Myocarditis and Beri-Beri
- (5) Auricular fibrillation
- (6) Lobar Pneumonia
- (7) Toxic Enteritis due to Tape Worm.

The general health of the prisoners was fairly good and no serious epidemic occurred.

The diet is sufficient, and satisfactory as regards quality.

The sanitation is efficient.

As there is no Lunatic Asylum in the Gambia, persons suffering from mental diseases, when certified, are maintained in the Asylum at Freetown, Sierra Leone.

TABLE II.
VIII. METEOROLOGY.

							Bathurst.
1.	Highest shade	Maximum	...	...	...	...	102° in April.
2.	Lowest	"	"	...	...	...	88° " September.
3.	Highest shade	Minimum	...	...	...	...	71° " October.
4.	Lowest	"	"	...	...	...	55° " January.
5.	Greatest Range	of Temperature	was	...	...	...	37° " February.
6.	Lowest	"	"	"	...	...	15° " September.
7.	Total Rainfall	...	...	...	...	...	48.15 inches.
8.	Most Rain fell in	August	...	...	...	...	16.55 "
9.	Highest degree of Relative Humidity	...	...	...	...	...	80% in August.
10.	Lowest	"	"	"	...	...	46% " February.

TABLE III.
RAINFALL FOR LAST FIVE YEARS.

		1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
Bathurst	...	30.95	54.08	54.70	44.91	48.15
Georgetown	...	33.07	36.36	45.75	34.60	43.39

TABLE IV.
METEOROLOGICAL RETURN FOR THE YEAR 1935.

	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	55	28	74.2	0.66	52	Var.	—	
February ...	—	—	99	61	37	74.1	—	46	do.	—	
March ...	—	—	97	60	34	72.5	—	62	do.	—	
April ...	—	—	102	60	36	74.8	—	59	do.	—	
May ...	—	—	95	64	27	72.5	0.05	59	do.	—	
June ...	—	—	92	69	17	79.6	3.10	68	do.	—	
July ...	—	—	90	70	18	80.3	13.60	76	do.	—	
August ...	—	—	90	69	16	78.8	16.55	80	do.	—	
September ...	—	—	88	69	15	79.2	10.47	76	do.	—	
October ...	—	—	91	71	19	79.6	3.72	68	do.	—	
November ...	—	—	94	63	27	76.8	—	56	do.	—	
December ...	—	—	90	58	30	73.0	—	50	do.	—	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	48.15	—	—	—	

TABLE V.

VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST.

RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1935.

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1934.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1935.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
I.—EPIDEMIC, ENDEMIC, AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES..						
1. Enteric Group—						
(a) Typhoid Fever	1	...	1	...	
(b) Paratyphoid A.	
(c) Paratyphoid B.	
(d) Type not defined	
2. Typhus	
3. Relapsing Fever	
4. Undulant Fever	
5. Malaria—						
(a) Benign Tertian	3	...	3	...	
(b) Quartan	2	...	2	...	
(c) Sub-Tertian ...	1	70	...	71	...	
(d) Unclassified	43	...	43	...	
(e) Blackwater	
6. Smallpox—						
Alastrim	
7. Measles	1	...	1	...	
8. Scarlet Fever	
9. Whooping Cough	
10. Diphtheria	
11. Influenza	20	...	20	...	
12. Miliary Fever	
13. Mumps	
14. Cholera	
15. Epidemic diarrhoea	
16. Dysentery—						
(a) Amœbic	32	1	32	1	
(b) Bacillary	3	1	3	...	
(c) Undefined or due to other causes	3	2	3	...	
17. Plague—						
(a) Bubonic	
(b) Pneumonic	
(c) Septicæmic	
(d) Undefined	
18. Yellow Fever ...	1	...	...	1	...	
19. Spirochaetosis ictero-hæmor- rhagica	
20. Leprosy	1	...	1	...	
21. Erysipelas	1	...	1	...	
22. Acute Poliomyelitis	
23. Encephalitis Lethargica	
24. Epidemic Cerebro-spinal Fever	
25. Other Epidemic Diseases—						
(a) Rubeola (German Measles)	1	...	1	...	
(b) Varicella (Chicken- pox)	
(c) Kala-azar	
(d) Phlebotomus Fever	
(e) Dengue	
(f) Epidemic Dropsy	
(g) Yaws ...	1	14	...	15	2	
(h) Trypanosomiasis	
Total carried forward ...	3	195	4	198	3	

TABLE V.—*continued.*VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1935—*continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1934.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1935.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	3	195	4	198	3	
I.—EPIDEMIC, ENDEMIC AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES— <i>contd.</i>						
26. Glanders	
27. Anthrax	
28. Rabies	
29. Tetanus ...	1	12	7	13	...	
30. Mycosis	
31. Tuberculosis, Pulmonary and Laryngeal	32	11	32	3	
32. Tuberculosis of the Menin- ges or Central Nervous System	
33. Tuberculosis of the Intes- tines or Peritoneum	
34. Tuberculosis of the Vertebral Column	
35. Tuberculosis of Bones and Joints	3	1	3	...	
36. Tuberculosis of other organs— (a) Skin or Subcutaneous Tissue (Lupus)	
(b) Bones	
(c) Lymphatic System	
(d) Genito-urinary	3	...	3	...	
(e) Other Organs	
37. Tuberculosis disseminated— (a) Acute	
(b) Chronic	
38. Syphilis— (a) Primary	1	...	1	...	
(b) Secondary	2	...	2	1	
(c) Tertiary	1	1	1	...	
(d) Hereditary	1	1	1	...	
(e) Period not indicated	2	...	2	1	
39. Soft Chancre	
40. A.—Gonorrhœa and its com- plications	7	...	7	1	
B.—Gonorrhœal Ophthalmia	
C.—Gonorrhœal Arthritis	5	...	5	...	
D.—Granuloma Venereum	
41. Septicæmia	1	1	1	...	
42. Other Infectious Diseases— Trypanosomiasis ...	3	48	17	51	1	
II.—GENERAL DISEASES NOT MENTIONED ABOVE.						
43. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Buccal Cavity	1	1	1	...	
44. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Stomach or Liver	
45. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Peritoneum Intestines, Rectum	
Total carried forward ...	7	314	44	321	10	

TABLE V.—*continued.*VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1935—*continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1934.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1935.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	7	314	44	321	10	
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	11	...	11	...	
51. Acute Rheumatism	14	...	14	...	
52. Chronic Rheumatism ...	2	7	...	9	...	
53. Scurvy (including Barlow's Disease)	
54. Pellagra	
55. Beri-Beri	5	...	5	1	
56. Rickets	
57. Diabetes (not including In- sipidus)	
58. Anæmia—	
(a) Pernicious	
(b) Other Anæmias and Chlorosis	4	...	4	...	
59. Diseases of the Pituitary Body	
60. Diseases of the Thyroid Gland—	
(a) Exophthalmic Goitre	
(b) Other diseases of the Thyroid Gland, Myxœ- dema	1	...	1	...	
61. Diseases of the Para-Thyroid Glands	
62. Diseases of the Thymus	
63. Diseases of the Supra-Renal Glands	
64. Diseases of the Spleen	3	...	3	...	
65. Leukæmia—	
(a) Leukæmia	
(b) Hodgkin's Disease	
66. Alcoholism	
67. Chronic poisoning by min- eral 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	9	359	44	368	11	

TABLE V.—*continued.*VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1935—*continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1934.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1935.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	9	359	44	368	11	
III.—AFFECTIONS OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND ORGANS OF THE SENSES.						
70. Encephalitis (not including Encephalitis Lethargica)	
71. Meningitis (not including Tuberculous Meningitis or Cerebrospinal Meningitis)	3	3	3	...	
72. Locomotor Ataxia	
73. Other affections of the Spinal Cord	3	1	3	2	
74. Apoplexy—						
(a) Hæmorrhage	3	1	3	...	
(b) Embolism	
(c) Thrombosis	3	...	3	...	
75. Paralysis—						
(a) Hemiplegia	2	...	2	...	
(b) Other Paralyses	2	...	2	...	
76. General Paralysis of the Insane	1	...	1	...	
77. Other forms of Mental Alienation	1	...	1	...	
78. Epilepsy	6	...	6	...	
79. Eclampsia, Convulsions (non-puerperal) 5 years or over	
80. Infantile Convulsions	2	2	2	...	
81. Chorea	
82. A.—Hysteria	1	...	1	...	
B.—Neuritis	10	...	10	2	
C.—Neurasthenia	
83. Cerebral Softening	
84. Other affections of the Nervous System, such as Paralysis Agitans	2	1	2	...	
85. Affections of the Organs of Vision—						
(a) Diseases of the Eye	3	...	3	...	
(b) Conjunctivitis	9	...	9	...	
(c) Trachoma	
(d) Tumours of the Eye	
(e) Other affections of the Eye	
86. Affections of the Ear or Mastoid Sinus	2	...	2	...	
IV.—AFFECTIONS OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.						
87. Pericarditis	
88. Acute Endocarditis or Myocarditis	5	2	5	1	
89. Angina Pectoris	
90. Other Diseases of the Heart	14	7	14	...	
(a) Valvular—						
Mitral	6	1	6	...	
Aortic	9	3	19	...	
Tricuspid	
Pulmonary	
(b) Myocarditis	1	...	1	...	
Total carried forward ...	9	447	65	456	16	

TABLE V.—*continued.*VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1935—*continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1934.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1935.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	9	447	65	456	16	
IV.—AFFECTIONS OF THE CIR- CULATORY SYSTEM— <i>contd.</i>						
91. Diseases of the Arteries—						
(a) Aneurism ...	...	2	...	2	1	
(b) Arterio-Sclerosis ...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...
92. Embolism or Thrombosis (non-cerebral) ...	...	...	...	...	...
93. Diseases of the Veins—						
Hæmorrhoids ...	...	4	...	4	...	
Varicose Veins ...	...	...	...	...	...
Phlebitis ...	...	...	...	...	...
94. Diseases of the Lymphatic System—						
Lymphangitis ...	...	...	...	...	...
Lymphadenitis, Bubo (non- specific) ...	...	25	...	25	1	
95. Hæmorrhage of undeter- mined cause ...	...	1	...	1	...	
96. Other affections of the Cir- culatory System ...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—AFFECTIONS OF THE RES- PIRATORY SYSTEM.						
97. Diseases of the Nasal Passages—						
Adenoids ...	...	...	...	...	...
Polypus ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Rhinitis ...	...	...	...	...	...
Coryza ...	...	8	...	8	...	
98. Affections of the Larynx—						
Laryngitis ...	...	2	...	2	...	
99. Bronchitis—						
(a) Acute ...	...	15	...	15	...	
(b) Chronic ...	...	12	...	12	...	
100. Broncho-Pneumonia ...	...	22	8	22	1	
101. Pneumonia—						
(a) Lobar ...	4	64	18	68	4	
(b) Unclassified ...	...	13	5	12	...	
102. Pleurisy, Empyema ...	1	24	...	25	...	
103. Congestion of the Lungs ...	...	2	...	2	...	
104. Gangrene of the Lungs ...	...	...	...	...	...
105. Asthma ...	...	10	1	10	...	
106. Pulmonary Emphysema ...	...	...	...	...	...
107. Other affections of the Lungs—						
Pulmonary Spirochaetosis	...	...	...	...	...
VI.—DISEASES OF THE DIGES- TIVE SYSTEM.						
108. A.—Diseases of Teeth or Gums—						
Caries, Pyorrhæa, etc.	...	2	...	2	...	
B.—Other affections of the Mouth—						
Stomatitis ...	...	...	...	...	...
Glossitis, etc. ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total carried forward ...	14	656	97	670	24	

TABLE V.—*continued.*VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST—*continued.*

RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1935.

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1934.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1935.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths			
Brought forward ...	14	656	97	670	24	
VI.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM—<i>contd.</i>						
109. Affections of the Pharynx or Tonsils—						
Tonsillitis ...	...	6	...	6	...	
Pharyngitis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
110. Affections of the Esophagus	...	...	...	...	...
111. A.—Ulcer of the Stomach	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Ulcer of the Duodenum	...	...	...	...	...
112. Other affections of the Stomach—						
Gastritis ...	...	22	...	22	...	
Dyspepsia, etc. ...	...	4	...	4	...	
113. Diarrhoea and Enteritis—						
Under two years ...	...	2	1	2	...	
114. Diarrhoea and Enteritis—						
Two years and over	2	28	4	30	...	
Colitis ...	...	...	...	...	...
Ulceration ...	...	...	...	...	...
114a Sprue ...	...	...	...	...	...
115. Ankylostomiasis	...	4	...	4	...	
116. Diseases due to Intestinal Parasites—						
(a) Cestoda (Taenia) ...	...	4	...	4	...	
(b) Trematoda (Flukes)	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Nematoda (other than Ankylostoma)—						
Ascaris ...	...	14	...	14	...	
Trichocephalus dispar	...	...	...	...	...
Trichina ...	...	...	...	...	...
Dracunculus ...	...	3	...	3	...	
Strongylus ...	...	...	...	...	...
Oxyuris ...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Coccidia ...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Other parasites	...	...	...	...	...
(f) Unclassified	...	...	...	...	...
117. Appendicitis ...	1	2	...	3	...	
118. Hernia ...	6	44	1	50	2	
119. A.—Affections of the Anus.						
Fistula, etc. ...	...	2	1	2	...	
B.—Other affections of the Intestines—						
Enteroptosis ...	...	8	3	8	...	
Constipation ...	1	13	...	14	...	
120. Acute Yellow Atrophy of the Liver	...	...	...	...	...
121. Hydatid of the Liver	...	...	...	...	...
122. Cirrhosis of the Liver—						
(a) Alcoholic ...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other forms	...	2	...	2	...	
123. Biliary Calculus	...	...	...	...	...
124. Other affections of the Liver—						
Abscess ...	...	2	2	2	...	
Hepatitis ...	...	4	...	4	...	
Cholecystitis	...	...	...	...	...
Jaundice ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Total carried forward ...	24	823	109	847	26	

TABLE V.—*continued.*VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST—*continued.*

RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1935.

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1934.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1935.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	24	823	109	847	26	
VI.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM— <i>contd.</i>						
125. Diseases of the Pancreas ...	...	...	...	...	...
126. Peritonitis (of unknown cause) ...	...	5	3	5	1	
127. Other affections of the Digestive System ...	...	...	...	...	...
VII.—DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM (NON- VENEREAL).						
128. Acute Nephritis ...	...	5	...	5	1	
129. Chronic ...	...	15	6	15	...	
130. A.—Chyluria ...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Schistosomiasis ...	...	...	...	...	...
131. Other affections of the Kidneys—						
Pyelitis, &c. ...	1	10	2	11	...	
132. Urinary Calculus ...	...	...	...	...	...
133. Diseases of the Bladder—						
Cystitis ...	...	4	2	4	...	
134. Diseases of the Urethra—						
(a) Stricture ...	3	29	...	32	...	
(b) Other ...	...	1	...	1	...	
135. Diseases of the Prostate—						
Hypertrophy ...	...	...	...	...	...
Prostatitis ...	...	...	...	...	...
136. Diseases (non-Venereal) of the Genital Organs of Man—						
Epididymitis ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Orchitis ...	1	9	...	10	...	
Hydrocele ...	...	9	1	9	...	
Ulcer of Penis ...	2	11	...	13	1	
137. Cysts or other (non-malignant) Tumours of the						
Ovaries ...	...	1	...	1	...	
138. Salpingitis— ...	...	12	...	12	...	
Abscess of the Pelvis ...	...	...	...	...	...
139. Uterine Tumours (non- malignant) ...	...	1	...	1	...	
140. Uterine Hæmorrhage (non- puerperal) ...	...	...	...	...	...
141. A.—Metritis ...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Other affections of the Female Genital Organs—						
Displacements of Uterus ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Amenorrhœa ...	...	...	...	...	...
Dysmenorrhœa ...	...	...	...	...	...
Leucorrhœa ...	...	1	...	1	...	
142. Diseases of the Breast (non- puerperal)—						
Mastitis ...	...	...	...	...	...
Abscess of Breast ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Total carried forward ...	31	942	123	973	29	

TABLE V.—*continued.*VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1935—*continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1934.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1935.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	31	942	123	973	29	
VIII.—PUERPERAL STATE.						
143. A.—Normal Labour	
B.—Accidents of Pregnancy—						
(a) Abortion	6	...	6	...	
(b) Ectopic Gestation	
(c) Other accidents of Pregnancy	2	...	2	...	
144. Puerperal Haemorrhage	
145. Other accidents of Parturition	
146. Puerperal Septicæmia	1	1	1	...	
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—	...	8	...	8	...	
Carbuncle	4	...	4	...	
153. Abscess—	...	36	...	36	...	
Whitlow	5	...	5	...	
Cellulitis	45	3	45	1	
154. A.—Tinea	
B.—Scabies	1	...	1	...	
155. Other Diseases of the Skin—						
Erythema	
Urticaria	
Eczema	11	...	11	...	
Herpes	
Psoriasis	
Elephantiasis	15	1	15	2	
Myiasis	
Chigoes	
Ulcers	19	...	19	...	
X.—DISEASES OF BONES AND ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION (OTHER THAN TUBER- CULOUS).						
156. Diseases of Bones—						
Osteitis	5	...	5	...	
157. Diseases of Joints—						
Arthritis	11	...	11	...	
Synovitis	4	...	4	...	
158. Other Diseases of Bones or Organs of Locomotion	10	...	10	...	
XI.—MALFORMATIONS.						
159. Malformations—						
Hydrocephalus	2	...	2	...	
Hypospadias	
Spina Bifida, etc.	
Total carried forward ...	31	1,127	128	1,158	32	

TABLE V.—*continued.*VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1935—*continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1934.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1935.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	31	1,127	128	1,158	32	
XII.—DISEASES OF INFANCY.						
160. Congenital Debility	
161. Premature Birth	1	...	1	...	
162. Other affections of Infancy	2	...	2	...	
163. Infant neglect (infants of three months or over)	
XIII.—AFFECTIONS OF OLD AGE.						
164. Senility—	...	1	1	1	...	
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 stab- bing 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	...	1	...	
178. Burns (by Fire)	2	...	2	...	
179. Burns (other than by Fire)	3	5	1	8	1	
180. Suffocation (accidental)	
181. Poisoning by Gas (accidental)	
182. Drowning (accidental)	
183. Wounds by Firearms, (war excepted)	5	...	5	3	
184. Wounds (by cutting or stabbing Instruments) ...	1	1	...	2	...	
185. Wounds (by Fall)	
186. Wounds (in Mines or Quarries)	
187. Wounds (by Machinery)	
188. Wounds (crushing, e.g. rail- way accidents, &c.)	1	...	1	...	
189. Injuries inflicted by Ani- mals, Bites, Kicks, &c.	2	...	2	...	
190. Wounds inflicted on Active Service	
Total carried forward ...	35	1,148	130	1,183	36	

TABLE V.—*continued.*VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1935—*continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1934.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1935.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	35	1,148	130	1,183	36	
XIV.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES (<i>contd.</i>).						
191. Executions of Civilians by belligerents	
192. A.—Over fatigue	
B.—Hunger or Thirst	2	...	2	...	
193. Exposure to Cold	1	...	1	...	
194. Exposure to Heat— Heatstroke	2	...	2	...	
Sunstroke	
195. Lightning Stroke	
196. Electric Shock	
197. Murder by Firearms	
198. Murder by cutting or stab- bing Instruments	
199. Murder by other means	
200. Infanticide (Murder of an infant under one year)	
201. A.—Dislocation	
B.—Sprain	9	...	9	...	
C.—Fracture ...	3	20	1	23	...	
202. Other external injuries ...	4	29	...	33	...	
203. Deaths by Violence of un- known cause	
XV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.						
204. Sudden Death (cause un- known)	
205. A.—Diseases not already specified or ill-defined—	...	7	...	7	1	
Ascites	2	...	2	...	
Edema	2	...	2	...	
Asthenia	5	1	5	...	
Shock	2	1	2	...	
Toxaemia	10	10	10	...	
B.—Malingering	3	...	3	...	
XVI.—DISEASES, THE TOTAL OF WHICH HAVE NOT CAUSED 10 DEATHS.						
Total ...	42	1,242	143	1,284	37	

TABLE V (a)
RESUME OF OPERATIONS PERFORMED IN THEATRE FOR 1935.
(Victoria Hospital).

Where two conditions were dealt with by operation the case is listed below under major condition present e.g. Elephantiasis and hydrocele—"Elephantiasis".

Anaesthetics, 1935 given in Theatre:—

Operations performed without anaesthesia	...	...	...	199
Ether only	...	...	...	24
Chloroform	...	...	...	2
Spinal	...	...	...	75
Local	...	...	...	76
Rectal	...	...	...	12
Intravenous	...	...	...	2
	...	...	...	8

Number of Operations (In Theatre)

Number of deaths	...	...	...	11
Percentage of deaths	...	...	...	5.27

	Cases	Deaths.
Herniotomy—Inguinal	35	—
" —Ventral	1	—
" —Strangulated	4	—
Appendicectomy	2	—
Laparotomy—Exploratory	4	1
Volvulus	1	1
Excision of fistula in Ano	1	—
Haemorrhoidectomy	2	—
Cystoscopy	2	—
Excision Scrotum Elephantiasis	13	1
Radical cure Hydrocele	7	1
Dilatation of Stricture	16	—
Perineal urethrotomy	5	1
Circumcisions	24	—
Orchidectomy	3	—
Uterine polypus	1	—
Cauterisation of cervix	6	—
Colporrhaphy	1	—
Vesico vaginal fistula repair	1	—
Tumour of jaw—excision	1	1
Trephining—Skull	1	1
Drainage of septic conditions	24	—
Excision of glands	2	—
" Epithelioma	1	—
Removal of Foreign bodies	7	—
Open operation for fracture	3	—
Osteomyelitis—drainage	4	—
Amputation of leg	1	—
" " toe	1	—
" " finger	2	—
Plaster case	1	—
Excision non-malignant tumours	7	—
Intussusception	1	1
Urinary meatotomy	1	—
Caesarean section	1	1
Exploration gluteal region	1	—
Manual removal placenta	1	—
Suprapubic drainage—Bladder	1	—
Popliteal aneurism operation	1	—
Dissection for Guinea Worm	1	—
Removal Nasal Polypus	2	—
Imperforate Anus	1	1
McIndo's operation Elephantiasis-leg	1	1
" " " stage two	1	—
Sounding of Bladder	1	—
Skin grafting	1	—
TOTAL	199	11

(Sgd.) CHARLES BOWESMAN,
Medical Officer.

TABLE VI.

VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST.

RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1935.

Diseases.					Male.	Female.
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) Benign Tertian	...	...	...	...	10	4
(b) Quartan	...	...	...	...	33	...
(c) Sub-Tertian	...	...	...	...	277	145
(d) Unclassified	...	...	...	...	283	181
(e) Blackwater	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Smallpox—	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alastrim	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Measles	...	...	...	...	7	8
8. Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	3	1
10. Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Influenza	...	...	...	...	52	60
12. Miliary Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Mumps	...	...	...	...	2	...
14. Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Epidemic diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Dysentery—						
(a) Amœbic	...	...	...	...	25	12
(b) Bacillary	...	...	...	...	9	10
(c) Undefined or due to other causes	...	...	...	...	21	10
17. Plague—						
(a) Bubonic	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Pneumonic	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Septicæmic	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Undefined	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Yellow Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Spirochaetosis ictero-haemorrhagica	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Leprosy	...	...	...	...	38	11
21. Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Epidemic Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other Epidemic Diseases—						
(a) Rubella (German Measles)	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Varicella (Chicken-pox)	...	...	...	...	4	1
(c) Kala-azar	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Phlebotomus Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Dengue	...	...	...	...	...	...
(f) Epidemic Dropsy	...	...	...	...	...	...
(g) Yaws	...	...	...	...	65	32
(h) Trypanosomiasis	...	...	...	...	376	239
26. Glanders	...	...	...	...	...	...
27. Anthrax	...	...	...	...	...	...
28. Rabies...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29. Tetanus	...	...	...	...	8	5
30. Mycosis	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total carried forward					1,213	719

TABLE VI.—*continued.*VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1935—*continued.*

Diseases.	Males.	Females.
Brought forward	1,213	719
I.—EPIDEMIC, ENDEMIC AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES— <i>contd.</i>		
31. Tuberculosis, Pulmonary and Laryngeal	35	16
32. Tuberculosis of the Meninges or Central Nervous System ... ..	...	...
33. Tuberculosis of the Intestines or Peritoneum	1	...
34. Tuberculosis of the Vertebral Column ... ..	...	...
35. Tuberculosis of Bones and Joints ... ..	...	1
36. Tuberculosis of other organs—	...	...
(a) Skin or Subcutaneous Tissue (Lupus) ... ..	...	...
(b) Bones... ..	...	...
(c) Lymphatic System ... ..	...	...
(d) Genito-urinary	3	...
(e) Other Organs ... ..	...	...
37. Tuberculosis disseminated—	...	...
(a) Acute ... ..	...	...
(b) Chronic ... ..	...	...
38. Syphilis—	...	...
(a) Primary	25	2
(b) Secondary	10	...
(c) Tertiary	3	1
(d) Hereditary ... ..	...	...
(e) Period not indicated	9	13
39. Soft Chancre ... ..	...	...
40. A.—Gonorrhœa and its complications	123	8
B.—Gonorrhœal Ophthalmia ... ..	...	...
C.—Gonorrhœal Arthritis	2	2
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	8	5
51. Acute Rheumatism ... ..	...	...
52. Chronic Rheumatism	960	427
53. Scurvy (including Barlow's Disease) ... ..	...	...
54. Pellagra ... ..	...	...
55. Beri-Beri	3	...
56. Rickets ... ..	...	...
57. Diabetes (not including Insipidus) ... ..	...	...
58. Anæmia—	...	...
(a) Pernicious ... ..	...	...
(b) Other Anæmias and Chlorosis	47	28
59. Diseases of the Pituitary Body ... ..	...	...
60. Diseases of the Thyroid Gland—	...	...
(a) Exophthalmic Goitre ... ..	...	...
(b) Other diseases of the Thyroid Gland, Myxœdema	3	3
Total carried forward	2,445	1,225

TABLE VI.—*continued.*VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1935—*continued.*

Diseases.	Males.	Females.
Brought forward-	2,445	1,225
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	6	1
65. Leukæmia—		
(a) Leukæmia ... ..	...	...
(b) Hodgkin's Disease ... ..	...	1
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)	3	...
72. Locomotor Ataxia	1	...
73. Other affections of the Spinal Cord	1	...
74. Apoplexy—		
(a) Hæmorrhage ... ..	...	...
(b) Embolism ... ..	...	...
(c) Thrombosis ... ..	...	1
75. Paralysis—		
(a) Hemiplegia	3	...
(b) Other Paralysis	6	...
76. General Paralysis of the Insane ... ..	...	...
77. Other forms of Mental Alienation	1	1
78. Epilepsy	6	2
79. Eclampsia, Convulsions (non-puerperal) 5 years or over ... ..	...	...
80. Infantile Convulsions	1	1
81. Chorea ... ..	...	...
82. A.—Hysteria	5	1
B.—Neuritis	145	87
C.—Neurasthenia	1	...
83. Cerebral Softening ... ..	...	...
84. Other affections of the Nervous System, such as Paralysis Agitans	1	...
85. Affections of the Organs of Vision—		
(a) Diseases of the Eye	20	16
(b) Conjunctivitis	362	161
(c) Trachoma ... ..	...	...
(d) Tumours of the Eye ... ..	...	...
(e) Other affections of the Eye	43	16
86. Affections of the Ear or Mastoid Sinus	90	32
Total carried forward	3,140	1,545

TABLE VI—*continued.*VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1935—*continued.*

Diseases.					Male.	Female.
Brought forward					3,140	1,545
IV.—AFFECTIONS OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.						
87. Pericarditis	...	...	...	...	...	...
88. Acute Endocarditis or Myocarditis	...	...	...	...	...	...
89. Angina Pectoris	...	...	...	...	...	...
90. Other Diseases of the Heart—						
(a) Valvular—						
Mitral	...	...	...	...	14	11
Aortic	...	...	...	...	25	4
Tricuspid	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Myocarditis	...	...	...	...	32	19
91. Diseases of the Arteries—						
(a) Aneurism	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Arterio-Sclerosis	...	...	...	...	1	...
(c) Other diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...
92. Embolism or Thrombosis (non-cerebral)	...	...	...	...	...	...
93. Diseases of the Veins—						
Hæmorrhoids	...	...	...	...	55	19
Varicose Veins—	...	...	...	...	2	...
Phlebitis	...	...	...	...	...	...
94. Diseases of the Lymphatic System—						
Lymphangitis	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lymphadenitis, Bubo (non-specific)	...	...	...	...	108	35
95. Hæmorrhage of undetermined cause	...	...	...	...	4	1
96. Other affections of the Circulatory System	...	...	...	...	3	...
V.—AFFECTIONS OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.						
97. Diseases of the Nasal Passages—						
Foreign Body	...	...	...	...	1	...
Polypus	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rhinitis	...	...	...	...	8	3
Coryza	...	...	...	...	413	111
98. Affections of the Larynx—						
Laryngitis	...	...	...	...	15	3
Foreign Body	...	...	...	...	2	...
99. Bronchitis—						
(a) Acute	...	...	...	...	1,717	1,075
(b) Chronic	...	...	...	...	219	145
100. Broncho-Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	9	3
101. Pneumonia—						
(a) Lobar	...	...	...	...	10	3
(b) Unclassified	...	...	...	...	31	8
102. Pleurisy, Empyema	...	...	...	...	36	17
103. Congestion of the Lungs	...	...	...	...	...	...
104. Gangrene of the Lungs	...	...	...	...	...	...
105. Asthma	...	...	...	...	90	43
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.	...	...	...	...	267	74
B.—Other affections of the Mouth—						
Stomatitis	...	...	...	...	1	...
Glossitis, etc.	...	...	...	...	187	88
					18	5
Total carried forward					6,408	3,213

TABLE VI.—*continued.*VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST,—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1935—*continued.*

Diseases.					Male.	Female.
Brought forward ...					6,408	3,213
VI.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM— <i>contd.</i>						
109. Affections of the Pharynx or Tonsils—						
Tonsillitis ...	...	...	...	...	82	58
Pharyngitis ...	...	...	...	...	105	10
110. Affections of the Oesophagus ...						
111. A.—Ulcer of the Stomach ...						
B.—Ulcer of the Duodenum ...						
112. Other affections of the Stomach— ...						
Gastritis ...	...	...	...	...	197	214
Dyspepsia, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	133	49
113. Diarrhoea and Enteritis—						
Under two years ...	...	...	...	...	400	487
114. Diarrhoea and Enteritis—						
Two years and over ...	...	...	...	...	171	116
Colitis ...	...	...	...	...	276	63
Ulceration ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
114a Sprue ...						
115. Ankylostomiasis ...						
116. Diseases due to Intestinal Parasites—						
(a) Cestoda [Taenia] ...	...	...	...	...	105	61
(b) Trematoda [Flukes] ...	...	...	...	...	30	24
(c) Nematoda [other than Ankylostoma]—						
Ascaris ...	...	...	...	...	354	317
Trichocephalus dispar. ...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Trichina ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dracunculus ...	...	...	...	...	5	1
Strongylus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oxyuris ...	...	...	...	...	12	3
(d) Coccidia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Other parasites ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(f) Unclassified ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
117. Appendicitis ...						
118. Hernia ...						
119. A.—Affections of the Anus, Fistula, &c. ...						
B.—Other affections of the Intestines ...						
Enteroptosis ...	...	...	...	...	14	9
Constipation ...	...	...	...	...	1,161	404
120. Acute Yellow Atrophy of the Liver ...						
121. Hydatid of the Liver ...						
122. Cirrhosis of the Liver—						
(a) Alcoholic ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other forms ...	...	...	...	...	...	1
123. Biliary Calculus ...						
124. Other affections of the Liver—						
Abscess ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hepatitis ...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Cholecystitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaundice ...	...	...	...	...	13	...
125. Diseases of the Pancreas ...						
126. Peritonitis (of unknown cause) ...						
127. Other affections of the Digestive System ...						
Total carried forward ...					9,606	5,039

TABLE VI.—*continued.*VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1935—*continued.*

Diseases.					Male.	Female.
Brought forward					9,606	5,039
VII.—DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM						
(NON-VENEREAL).						
128. Acute Nephritis	...	...	...	...	26	18
129. Chronic	...	...	...	...	4	...
130. A.—Chyluria	...	...	...	...	1	1
B.—Schistosomiasis	...	...	...	...	1	2
131. Other affections of the Kidneys—						
Pyelitis, etc.	...	...	...	...	9	6
132. Urinary Calculus	...	...	...	...	17	6
133. Diseases of the Bladder—						
Cystitis	...	...	...	...	45	54
134. Diseases of the Urethra—						
(a) Stricture	...	...	...	...	58	2
(b) Other	...	...	...	...	4	...
135. Diseases of the Prostate—						
Hypertrophy	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prostatitis	...	...	...	...	...	...
136. Diseases (non-Veneraeal) of the Genital Organs of man—					55	...
Epididymitis	...	...	...	...	11	...
Orchitis	...	...	...	...	29	...
Hydrocele	...	...	...	...	40	...
Ulcer of Penis	...	...	...	...	14	...
137. Cysts or other (non-malignant) Tumours of the Ovaries	...	...	...	...	...	1
138. Salpingitis—	...	...	...	...	...	12
Abscess of the Pelvis	...	...	...	...	...	...
139. Uterine Tumours (non-malignant)	...	...	...	...	...	5
140. Uterine Hæmorrhage (non-puerperal)	...	...	...	...	...	...
141. A.—Metritis	...	...	...	...	...	15
B.—Other affections of the Female Genital Organs—					...	18
Displacements of Uterus	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amenorrhœa	...	...	...	...	...	74
Dysmenorrhœa	...	...	...	...	...	98
Leucorrhœa	...	...	...	...	...	3
142. Diseases of the Breast (non-puerperal)—						
Mastitis	...	...	...	...	...	9
Abscess of Breast	...	...	...	...	...	...
VIII.—PUERPERAL STATE.						
143. A.—Normal Labour	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Accidents of Pregnancy—						
(a) Abortion	...	...	...	...	...	19
(b) Ectopic Gestation	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other accidents of Pregnancy	...	...	...	...	...	18
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					9,920	5,400

TABLE VI.—*continued.*VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1935—*continued.*

Diseases.					Male.	Female.
Brought forward					9,920	5,400
IX.—AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN AND CELLULAR TISSUES.						
151. Gangrene ... ..	...	...	...	...	2	...
152. Boil—	...	...	...	...	117	16
Carbuncle ... ..	...	...	...	...	2	1
153. Abscess—	...	...	...	...	171	35
Whitlow ... ..	...	...	...	...	127	40
Cellulitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	14	7
154. A.—Tinea ... ..	...	...	...	...	25	4
B.—Scabies... ..	...	...	...	...	154	45
155. Other Diseases of the Skin—	...	...	...	...	140	15
Brythema ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1
Urticaria ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1
Eczema ... ..	...	...	...	...	154	80
Herpes ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Psoriasis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elephantiasis ... ..	...	...	...	...	31	2
Myiasis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chigoes ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ulcer ... ..	...	...	...	...	31	68
X.—DISEASES OF BONES AND ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOUS).						
156. Diseases of Bones—	...	...	...	...	5	1
Osteitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
157. Diseases of Joints—	...	...	...	...	34	6
Arthritis ... ..	...	...	...	...	3	2
Synovitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
158. Other Diseases of Bones or Organs of Locomotion	...	...	...	...	160	18
XI.—MALFORMATIONS.						
159. Malformations—	...	...	...	...	2	...
Hydrocephalus ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hypospadias ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spina Bifida, &c. ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
XII.—DISEASES OF INFANCY.						
160. Congenital Debility ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
161. Premature Birth ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
162. Other affections of Infancy ... ..	...	...	...	...	14	27
163. Infant neglect (infants of three months or over)	...	...	...	...	...	...
XIII.—AFFECTIONS OF OLD AGE.						
164. Senility—	...	...	...	...	15	16
Senile Dementia ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total carried forward					11,421	5,785

TABLE VI.—*continued.*VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1935—*continued.*

Diseases.	Male.	Female.
Brought forward ...	11,421	5,785
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 ...	1	...
176. Attacks of poisonous animals—	...	...
Snake Bite ...	2	...
Insect Bite ...	1	...
177. Other accidental Poisonings ...	...	...
178. Burns [by Fire] ...	25	10
179. Burns [other than by Fire] ...	20	7
180. Suffocation [accidental] ...	...	...
181. Poisoning by Gas [accidental] ...	...	...
182. Drowning [accidental] ...	...	...
183. Wounds by Firearms [war excepted] ...	1	...
184. Wounds [by cutting or stabbing Instruments] ...	2	1
185. Wounds [by Fall] ...	...	...
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. ...	6	3
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 ...	1	...
Sunstroke ...	1	...
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 ...	3	...
B.—Sprain ...	122	16
C.—Fracture ...	17	1
202. Other external Injuries ...	682	96
203. Deaths by Violence of unknown cause ...	...	...
Total carried forward ...	12,305	5,919

TABLE VI.—*continued.*VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1935—*continued.*

Diseases.					Male.	Female.
Brought forward					12,305	5,919
XV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.						
204. Sudden Death (cause unknown) ... ..					...	...
205. A.—Diseases not already specified or ill-defined—					73	36
Ascites					6	...
Edema					48	12
Asthenia ... ..					...	...
Shock ... ..					...	...
Hyperpyrexia ... ..					...	...
B.—Malingering					5	...
XVI.—DISEASES, THE TOTAL OF WHICH HAVE NOT CAUSED 10 DEATHS.						
Total					12,437	5,967
					<u>18,404</u>	

ANNUAL MEDICAL AND SANITARY REPORT

FOR

GEORGETOWN AND THE PROTECTORATE, 1935.

MEDICAL.

STAFF.

GEORGETOWN.

2 Dispensers
 1 Dresser
 2 Dresser-Vaccinators
 1 Cook
 3 Labourers.

BASSE.

1 Dispenser
 1 Labourer.

KAU-UR.

1 Dispenser
 1 Labourer.

GEORGETOWN HOSPITAL.

IN-PATIENTS.

Number remaining in Hospital from 1934	...	...	...	28
Admissions	...	...	...	296
Discharges	...	...	...	251
Deaths	...	...	...	49
Number remaining in Hospital 31-12-35	24

OUT-PATIENTS.

Total number of new cases treated	5,978
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OPERATIONS PERFORMED.

Major	17
Minor	24

BASSE DISPENSARY.

Total number of new cases treated	2,488
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KAU-UR DISPENSARY.

Total number of new cases treated	2,140
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VACCINATIONS.

Total performed in the Protectorate during 1935	2,799
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VOLUNTARY DISPENSARY—KEREWAN

by Mrs. R. W. Macklin.

Total number of new cases treated	4,428
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GENERAL REMARKS.

(I) *General Diseases.*

Yaws, Rheumatism, Respiratory diseases and Trypanosomiasis are the most common diseases seen at the dispensary, the next in order being Digestive diseases and Malaria.

The total attendances for the year were 5,978, an increase of 2,705 over the previous year.

The total In-Patients treated were 324, an increase of 71 over last years figure.

No outbreak of Plague or Small pox was reported during the year.

(II) *Communicable Diseases.*(1) *Mosquito or Insect Borne.*

- i. *Malaria*.—311 cases reported, 3 were admitted to hospital.
- ii. *Trypanosomiasis*.—440 cases were treated during the year. The effective treatment is gaining the confidence of the people who are attending in increasing numbers.
- iii. *Yellow Fever*.—No cases were reported or seen.
- iv. *Filariasis*.—39 cases of Elephantiasis reported during the year.

(2) *Infectious Diseases.*

- i. *Leprosy*.—275 cases were seen as compared with 80 cases last year. Many cases appear to show an improvement with Alepol treatment but unfortunately they do not come regularly and it is impossible to follow them up.
- ii. *Yaws*.—1,214 cases were seen, this is by far the most common disease in the Protectorate and is seen in all stages from the early eruption to deep ulceration, bone changes and deformities. The people, recognising the benefits of the treatment and the startling improvement that follows even a short course of treatment, are coming in in increasing numbers. Crab Yaws seems rare.
- iii. *Tetanus*.—Two cases were reported. No deaths.
- iv. *Rheumatism*.—Most cases give a history of old Yaws infection and there appears to be a very close relationship in the diseases. In most cases exhibition of the treatment for Yaws gives very marked improvement.
- v. *Syphilis*.—Though most cases reported with Chancre they all gave a history of previous infections.
- vi. *Gonorrhoea*.—136 cases were partially treated. The patients refuse to continue treatment over any length of time and invariably, after a short course, resort to 'Bush Medicines'.

(3) *Intestinal Diseases.*

Glossitis, Dyspepsia, Constipation and Diarrhoea affects a large bulk of the population. This matter will be referred to under 'Food' under the Public Health section of the report. See page 46.

(4) *Helminthic Diseases.*

These are more prevalent than the figures show. Improved water supply and sanitation should help matters.

i. Taeniasis	...	95 cases were recorded
ii. Ascariasis	...	43 " "
iii. Ankylostomiasis	...	22 " "
iv. Dracunculus	...	1 " "
v. Oxyuris	...	5 " "
vi. Schistosomiasis	...	81 " "

(5) *Dysentery.*

IN-PATIENTS

6 cases of Amoebic Dysentery were treated after diagnosis was confirmed by the microscope.

2 cases of Bacillary Dysentery were recorded.

4 cases of Undefined Dysentery were recorded.

No parasites were discovered on microscopic examinations.

OUT-PATIENTS.

51 cases.

HYGIENE AND SANITATION.

A. General review of work done in the Protectorate.

Dr. Howells visited the Protectorate in March, 1935 and reported on the then existing sanitary conditions.

An inspection was made by the Medical Officer of Health in July and provisions were made in the Estimates for 1936 for Sanitary gangs to be stationed at certain towns, such as the important wharf towns.

Whenever possible, the Medical Officer made inspections of Kau-ur and Basse and patients were seen at the Dispensaries. It was noted that the Dispensary at Basse was rather far from the town and not convenient for the people from the North Bank. The erection of a temporary hut in the town would prove a great boon to the people, the Dispenser to attend at specified hours, daily during the trade season. Owing to the wharf town being flooded during the rains a permanent Dispensary would be useless in this situation.

At Kau-ur the Dispenser attended to the Sanitation as far as possible. During the visits of the Medical Officer, house to house inspections were made, lectures were given to the village head and market stall holders on cleanliness and fly borne diseases. An attempt was made to clean up the town but it is difficult to get the cooperation of people who have been in the habit of using the streets as dumping grounds for their household refuse.

Mosquito breeding is prevalent. The town is situated on the edge of rice fields that are submerged during the rains, making any control a very difficult matter.

In Kuntaur a sanitary gang of 4 men is employed to deal with the night soil disposal from the Public latrine. Their duties also include cleaning up the town, but the men are not under constant supervision. The site of this wharf town is unfortunate as it is almost submerged during the rains, and surrounded by stagnant expanses of water during the dry season, there are no gradients to facilitate draining.

At Basse no sanitary labour is employed, but apart from the habit of depositing all refuse along the river banks, the town is moderately clean. Attempts were made to induce the people to burn their refuse and bury the incombustible materials.

House to House inspections were systematically made on the Medical Officer's visits, and any insanitary points explained to the people.

The Prison was inspected and found clean.

The meat market was inspected and the Head-man instructed on points of cleanliness and care of the meat exposed for sale.

Inspections were made of the villages of Gambissara, Sabe, and Fatoto but little could be done to improve matters.

Vaccinations—This was carried out systematically in the latter part of the year in the MacCarthy Island Province. It is hoped to commence in the Upper River Province in the early part of 1936.

Leprosy—With a view to furthering the proposals for the segregation of lepers, simple lectures were given to the Chiefs and Village Head-men at the time they congregated for Assessments. Their cooperation was asked for, and offered and arrangements were made for the erection of a Colony at Kesseri-kunda Province, where the inmates could receive medical attention and in time regard the place as their town. The Colony should be ready for occupation early next year and it is hoped that it will be, in time, appreciated by these unfortunates.

Trypanosomiasis—A trypanosomiasis survey was carried out during the middle of the year by a Medical Officer in the Protectorate. No clearances have been done. A camp of 6 huts was erected in Georgetown to house the sufferers coming from a distance with no place to lodge in the town.

Tuberculosis—The housing conditions of the wharf towns leave much to be desired and serve as a potential source in the spread of this disease. Housing conditions generally in the Protectorate are poor and no town planning exists.

Plague—Though no cases were reported, the ruined houses and stores on the waterfront towns present a serious problem from the point of view of Rat infestation. This problem exists in all the wharf towns but more particularly in Kau-ur and Kuntaur where ocean going steamers tie up along the wharfs during the trade season.

Helminthic Diseases—Most diseases under this heading are due to the lack of latrines and control of water supply. Also the habit of bathing in pools.

Labour Conditions—Wharf towns are composed mostly of a Trading Community who come up river and from the hinterland during the season. These people have no place in which to live and eat, the result being that cringing huts spring up in the towns on every available vacant site without any control, and 'Restaurants' and Palm-wine selling establishments are put up indiscriminately. To add to the already bad conditions a mass of some 100—200 labourers are brought up on each ship to load groundnuts. These men remain for a few days but have no accommodation or sanitary provision provided.

Food—There appears to be a great excess of carbohydrate in the diet with a corresponding deficiency in the fats and proteins which no doubt accounts for the great number of cases reporting with gastric complaints.

Market—Much improvement is possible here and arrangements made for the disposal of offal. More constant supervision is required to ensure cleanliness.

Slaughter Slabs—Require attention and again arrangements made for the disposal of offal.

GEORGETOWN.

Mosquito Control—A certain amount of 'bush clearing' and oiling was carried out under supervision after the cessation of the rains. Wherever possible, pits have been filled in with rubbish and refuse and covered with earth.

Grass Clearing—This was systematically carried out at the end of the rains.

Drainage—is practically impossible owing to the lowness of the island and the absence of gradients. The existing gutter was kept clean to allow for any flow from the surrounding area. The greatest difficulty arises from the numerous rice fields that surround and enter the town, as well as the cotton trees in the town which act as breeding places.

Housing—House to house inspections are carried out and the people advised as to the necessity for disposing of any accumulations of water. Periodic inspections of the houses and town were made by the Medical Officer who again advised the people on sanitary measures that should be adopted. Apart from the Government bungalows, the houses in the town *e.g.* trading centres and old Mission stations, can best be described as ruins. They are infested with rodents.

The Armitage School—was periodically visited and the diets of the scholars carefully gone into.

The Prison—was clean and the surrounding area kept free from grass and bush. Food inspections are periodically made.

Market—strict supervision is maintained over this and the stall holders advised to keep their stalls clean. The drying of skins and hides in the vicinity was stopped.

Refuse Disposal—Incineration of combustible materials is carried out and other rubbish buried.

Disposal of Night Soil—Among the Europeans and clerks, the bucket system is in operation. Disposal pits were constructed and are filled in and always well covered. The town people use bush or any other available spot.

Water Supply—Normally this comes from the river. During the rains tanks are used. They are protected and sealed when the rains cease but despite all possible precautions larvae are found in the water, having obviously been washed in from the catchment area.

Yellow Fever—No cases were reported but many trees were noted as potential breeding places of 'stegomyia' larvae long after the rains had ceased. Attempts were made to control this by filling in with sand.

(Sgd.) THOMAS HARDIE DALRYMPLE,

Medical Officer, Georgetown.

TABLE VII

GEORGETOWN HOSPITAL.

RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1935.

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1934.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1935.	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) Benign Tertian	
(b) Quartan	
(c) Sub-Tertian	3	...	3	...	
(d) Unclassified	
(e) Blackwater	
6. Smallpox—						
Alastrim	
7. Measles	1	...	1	...	
8. Scarlet Fever	
9. Whooping Cough	
10. Diphtheria	
11. Influenza	
12. Miliary Fever	
13. Mumps	
14. Cholera	
15. Epidemic diarrhoea	
16. Dysentery—						
(a) Amœbic	6	2	6	...	
(b) Bacillary	2	...	2	...	
(c) Undefined or due to other causes	4	...	4	...	
17. Plague—						
(a) Bubonic	
(b) Pneumonic	
(c) Septicæmic	
(d) Undefined	
18. Yellow Fever	
19. Spirochaetosis ictero-hæmor- rhagica...	
20. Leprosy	3	...	3	...	
21. Erysipelas	
22. Acute Poliomyelitis	
23. Encephalitis Lethargica	1	...	1	...	
24. Epidemic Cerebro-spinal Fever...	
25. Other Epidemic Diseases—						
(a) Rubella (German Measles)	
(b) Varicella (Chicken-pox)	
(c) Kala-azar	
(d) Phlebotomus Fever	
(e) Dengue	
(f) Epidemic Dropsy	
(g) Yaws...	...	17	2	17	3	
(h) Trypanosomiasis ...	17	83	15	100	17	
Total carried forward ...	17	120	19	137	20	

TABLE VII.—*continued.*GEORGETOWN HOSPITAL—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1935—*continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1934.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1935.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	17	120	19	137	20	
I.—EPIDEMIC, ENDEMIC AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES— <i>contd.</i>						
26. Glanders	
27. Anthrax	
28. Rabies	
29. Tetanus	1	...	1	...	
30. Mycosis	
31. Tuberculosis, Pulmonary and Laryngeal	6	3	6	...	
32. Tuberculosis of the Meninges or Central Nervous System	
33. Tuberculosis of the Intestines or Peritoneum...	
34. Tuberculosis of the Vertebral Column	2	...	2	...	
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	
(b) Secondary	
(c) Tertiary	
(d) Hereditary	
(e) Period not indicated	...	3	...	3	...	
39. Soft Chancre	
40. A—Gonorrhœa and its com- plications	6	...	6	...	
B.—Gonorrhœal Ophthalmia	...	2	...	2	...	
C.—Gonorrhœal Arthritis	...	3	1	3	...	
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	
45. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Perito- neum Intestines, Rectum	
Total carried forward ...	17	144	23	161	20	

TABLE VII.—*continued.*GEORGETOWN HOSPITAL—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1935—*continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1934.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1935.	Remarks.
		Admissions	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	17	144	23	161	20	
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 ...	1	...	...	1	...	
48. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Skin	
49. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of Organs not specified	
50. Tumours non-malignant	1	...	1	...	
51. Acute Rheumatism ...	1	1	...	2	...	
52. Chronic Rheumatism	2	1	2	1	
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	4	...	4	1	
59. Diseases of the Pituitary Body	
60. Diseases of the Thyroid Gland—	
(a) Exophthalmic Goitre	
(b) Other Diseases of the Thyroid Gland, Myxœdema	1	...	1	...	
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, etc.)	
68. Chronic poisoning by organic substances (Morphia, Cocaine, etc.)	
69. Other General Diseases—	
Auto-intoxication	
Purpura Hæmorrhagica	
Hæmophilia	
Diabetes Insipidus	
Total carried forward	19	154	24	173	22	

TABLE VII.—*continued.*GEORGETOWN HOSPITAL—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1935—*continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1934.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1935.	Remarks.
		Admission.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	19	154	24	173	22	
III.—AFFECTIONS OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND ORGANS OF THE SENSES.						
70. Encephalitis (not including Encephalitis Lethargica)	2	...	2	...	
71. Meningitis (not including Tuberculous Meningitis or Cerebro-spinal Meningitis)	1	1	1	...	
72. Locomotor Ataxia	
73. Other affections of the Spinal Cord	
74. Apoplexy— (a) Hæmorrhage	
(b) Embolism	
(c) Thrombosis	
75. Paralysis— (a) Hemiplegia	
(b) Other Paralyses	
76. General Paralysis of the Insane	
77. Other forms of Mental Alienation	2	...	2	...	
78. Epilepsy	1	...	1	...	
79. Eclampsia, Convulsions (non- puerperal) 5 years or over	
80. Infantile Convulsions	
81. Chorea	
82. A.—Hysteria	2	...	2	...	
B.—Neuritis	
C.—Neurasthenia	1	...	1	...	
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	
(b) Conjunctivitis	3	...	3	...	
(c) Trachoma	
(d) Tumours of the Eye	
(e) Other affections of the Eye	2	...	2	...	
86. Affections of the Ear or Mastoid Sinus	1	...	1	...	
IV.—AFFECTIONS OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.						
87. Pericarditis	
88. Acute Endocarditis or My- ocarditis	1	1	1	...	
89. Angina Pectoris	
90. Other Diseases of the Heart— (a) Valvular	
Mitral ...	1	...	...	1	...	
Aortic	
Tricuspid	
Pulmonary	
(b) Myocarditis	
Total carried forward ...	20	170	26	190	22	

TABLE VII.—*continued.*GEORGETOWN HOSPITAL—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1935.—*continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1934.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1935.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	20	170	26	190	22	
IV.—AFFECTIONS OF THE CIR- CULATORY SYSTEM— <i>continued.</i>						
91. Diseases of the Arteries—						
(a) Aneurism ...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Arterio-Sclerosis ...	...	...	...	...	...
(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)...	...	...	...	...	...
95. Hæmorrhage of undeter- mined cause ...	...	...	...	...	...
96. Other affections of the Cir- culatory System ...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—AFFECTIONS OF THE RES- PIRATORY SYSTEM.						
97. Diseases of the Nasal Passages—						
Adenoids ...	...	...	...	...	...
Polypus ...	...	...	...	...	...
Rhinitis ...	...	...	...	...	...
Coryza ...	...	...	...	...	...
98. Affections of the Larynx—						
Laryngitis ...	...	...	...	...	...
99. Bronchitis—						
(a) Acute ...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Chronic ...	...	...	...	...	...
100. Broncho-Pneumonia ...	1	14	5	15	...	
101. Pneumonia—						
(a) Lobar ...	1	8	3	9	...	
(b) Unclassified ...	...	...	...	...	...
102. Pleurisy, Empyema ...	...	3	...	3	...	
103. Congestion of the lungs ...	...	...	...	...	...
104. Gangrene of the lungs ...	...	...	...	...	...
105. Asthma ...	...	1	...	1	...	
106. Pulmonary Emphysema ...	...	...	...	...	...
107. Other affections of the Lungs—						
Pulmonary Spirochaetosis	...	...	...	...	...
VI.—DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.						
108. A.—Diseases of Teeth or Gums—	...	...	...	...	...
Caries, Pyorrhœa, etc.	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Other affections of the Mouth—						
Stomatitis ...	...	...	...	...	...
Glossitis, etc. ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total carried forward ...	22	196	34	218	22	

TABLE VII.—*continued.*GEORGETOWN HOSPITAL—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1935—*continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1934.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1935.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	22	196	34	218	22	
VI—Diseases of the Digestive System— <i>contd.</i>						
109. Affections of the Pharynx or Tonsils—						
Tonsillitis	
Pharyngitis	1	...	1	...	
110. Affections of the Oesophagus	
111. A.—Ulcer of the Stomach	
B.—Ulcer of the Duodenum	
112. Other affections of the Stomach—	
Gastritis	
Dyspepsia, etc.	3	...	3	...	
113. Diarrhoea and Enteritis—	
Under two years	
114. Diarrhoea and Enteritis—	
Two years and over	5	2	5	...	
Colitis	
Ulceration	
114a. Sprue	
115. Ankylostomiasis	
116. Diseases due to Intestinal Parasites—	
(a) Cestoda (Taenia)	1	...	1	...	
(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	9	...	9	...	
119. A.—Affections of the Anus, Fistula, etc.	2	...	2	...	
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	1	1	1	...	
Hepatitis	
Cholecystitis	1	...	1	...	
Jaundice	
Total carried forward ...	22	219	37	241	22	

TABLE VII.—*continued.*GEORGETOWN HOSPITAL—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1935—*continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1934.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1935.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	22	219	37	241	22	
VI.—Diseases of the Digestive System— <i>contd.</i>						
125. Diseases of the Pancreas ...	...	...	...	...	...
126. Peritonitis (of unknown cause) ...	...	...	...	...	...
127. Other affections of the Digestive System ...	...	...	...	...	...
VII.—Diseases of the Genito- urinary System (non-Ven- ereal).	.					
128. Acute Nephritis ...	...	...	...	...	...
129. Chronic ...	...	6	1	6	...	
130. A.—Chyluria ...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Schistosomiasis ...	...	4	1	4	...	
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 ...	...	3	1	3	...	
(b) Other ...	...	2	...	2	...	
135. Diseases of the Prostate—						
Hypertrophy ...	...	...	...	...	...
Prostatitis ...	...	...	...	...	...
136. Diseases (non-Venereal) of the Genital Organs of Man	...	...	...	...	...
Epididymitis ...	...	...	...	...	...
Orchitis ...	...	...	...	...	...
Hydrocele ...	...	3	...	3	...	
Ulcer Penis ...	...	...	...	...	...
137. Cysts or other (non-malign- ant) Tumours of the Ovaries ...	...	...	...	...	...
138. Salpingitis—						
Abscess of the Pelvis ...	...	...	...	...	...
139. Uterine Tumours (non- malignant) ...	...	...	...	...	...
140. Uterine Hæmorrhage (non- puerperal) ...	...	1	...	1	...	
141. A.—Metritis ...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Other affections of the Female Genital Organs—	...	2	...	2	...	
Displacements of Uterus ...	...	...	...	...	...
Amenorrhœa ...	...	...	...	...	...
Dysmenorrhœa ...	...	...	...	...	...
Leucorrhœa ...	...	...	...	...	...
142. Diseases of the Breast (non- puerperal)—						
Mastitis ...	...	...	...	...	...
Abscess of Breast ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total carried forward	22	244	40	266	22	

TABLE VII.—*continued*GEORGETOWN HOSPITAL—*continued*.RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1935.—*continued*.

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1934.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1935.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths			
Brought forward ...	22	244	40	266	22	
VIII.—PUERPERAL STATE.						
143. A.—Normal Labour ...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Accidents of Pregnancy—						
(a) Abortion ...	...	1	...	1	...	
(b) Ectopic Gestation ...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other accidents of Pregnancy ...	...	...	...	...	...
144. Puerperal Hæmorrhage ...	...	...	...	...	...
145. Other accidents of Parturition ...	...	...	...	...	...
146. Puerperal Septicæmia ...	...	...	...	1	...	
147. Phlegmasia Dolens ...	...	1	...	...	...
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—						
Whitlow ...	...	3	1	3	1	
Cellulitis ...	...	4	...	4	...	
154. A.—Tinea ...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Scabies ...	...	2	...	2	...	
155. Other Diseases of the Skin—						
Brythema ...	...	...	...	...	...
Urticaria ...	...	...	...	...	...
Eczema ...	...	...	...	...	...
Herpes ...	...	...	...	...	...
Psoriasis ...	...	...	...	...	...
Elephantiasis ...	...	4	...	4	...	
Myiasis ...	...	...	...	...	...
Chigoes ...	...	...	...	...	...
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 ...	1	...	...	1	...	
Synovitis ...	...	...	...	...	...
158. Other Diseases of Bones or Organs of Locomotion ...	...	...	...	...	...
XI.—MALFORMATIONS.						
159. Malformations—						
Hydrocephalus ...	...	...	...	...	...
Hypospadias ...	...	...	...	...	...
Spina Bifida, etc. ...	...	3	...	3	...	
Total carried forward ...	24	262	41	286	23	

TABLE VII.—*continued.*GEORGETOWN HOSPITAL.—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1935.—*continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1934.	YEARLY TOTAL.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1935.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward	24	262	41	286	23	
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	1	...	1	...	
XIV.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.						
165. Suicide by Poisoning	
166. Corrosive Poisoning (inten- tional)	
167. Suicide by Gas Poisoning	
168. Suicide by Hanging or Strangulation	
169. Suicide by Drowning	
170. Suicide by Firearms	
171. Suicide by cutting or Stab- bing 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	...	1	...	
178. Burns (by Fire)	3	1	3	...	
179. Burns (other than by Fire)	...	4	1	4	...	
180. Suffocation (accidental)	
181. Poisoning by Gas (acciden- tal)	
182. Drowning (accidental)	
183. Wounds (by Firearms, war excepted)	2	...	2	...	
184. Wounds (by cutting or stabbing Instruments)	6	...	6	...	
185. Wounds (by Fall)	1	...	1	...	
186. Wounds (in Mines or Quarries)	
187. Wounds (by Machinery)	
188. Wounds (crushing, e.g. rail- way accidents, &c.)	
Total carried forward	24	280	43	304	23	

TABLE VII.—*continued.*GEORGETOWN HOSPITAL.—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1935.—*continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1934.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1935.	Remarks.
		Admissions	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	24	280	43	304	23	
XIV.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES— <i>contd.</i>						
189. Injuries inflicted by Animals, Bites, Kicks, &c.	2	...	2	...	
190. Wounds inflicted on Active Service	
191. Executions of Civilians by belligerents	
192. A.—Over fatigue	
B.—Hunger or Thirst	1	...	1	...	
193. Exposure to Cold, Frost bite, &c.	
194. Exposure to Heat—Heatstroke	
Sunstroke	
195. Lighting 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	2	...	3	...	
C.—Fracture	2	2	2	...	
202. Other external Injuries ...	2	...	...	2	...	
203. Deaths by Violence of unknown cause	
XV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.						
204. Sudden Death (cause unknown)	
205. A.—Diseases not already specified or ill-defined—	
Ascites ...	1	6	4	7	1	
Edema	2	...	2	...	
Asthenia	
Shock	1	...	1	...	
Hyperpyrexia	
Malingering	
XVI.—DISEASES, THE TOTAL OF WHICH HAVE NOT CAUSED 10 DEATHS.						
Total ...	28	296	49	324	24	

TABLE VIII.

GEORGETOWN HOSPITAL.

RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1935.

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) Benign Tertian	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Quartan	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Sub-tertian	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Unclassified	...	...	...	...	191	117
(e) Blackwater	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Smallpox—						
Alastrim	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Measles	...	...	...	...	5	2
8. Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Miliary Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Mumps	...	...	...	...	5	3
14. Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Epidemic diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Dysentery—						
(a) Amœbic	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Bacillary	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Undefined or due to other causes	...	...	...	...	27	24
17. Plague—						
(a) Bubonic	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Pneumonic	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Septicæmic	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Undefined	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Yellow Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Spirochaetosis ictero-haemorrhagica	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Leprosy	...	...	...	...	187	85
21. Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	5	1
24. Epidemic Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other Epidemic Diseases—						
(a) Rubella (German Measles)	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Varicella (Chicken-pox)	...	...	...	...	1	...
(c) Kala-azar	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Phlebotomus Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Dengue	...	...	...	...	...	...
(f) Epidemic Dropsy	...	...	...	...	...	...
(g) Yaws	...	...	...	...	674	523
(h) Trypanosomiasis	...	...	...	...	215	125
26. Glanders	...	...	...	...	...	...
27. Anthrax	...	...	...	...	...	...
28. Rabies	...	...	...	...	...	...
29. Tetanus	...	...	...	...	1	...
30. Mycosis	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total carried forward					1,311	880

VIII.—*continued.*GEORGETOWN HOSPITAL—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1935—*continued.*

Diseases.	Male.	Female.
Brought forward	1,311	880
I.—EPIDEMIC, ENDEMIC AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES— <i>contd.</i>		
31. Tuberculosis, Pulmonary and Laryngeal	15	11
32. Tuberculosis of the Meninges or Central Nervous System ... ..	...	...
33. Tuberculosis of the Intestines or Peritoneum ... ..	...	...
34. Tuberculosis of the Vertebral Column	6	...
35. Tuberculosis of the 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 ... ..	...	...
(b) Secondary ... ..	...	...
(c) Tertiary ... ..	...	...
(d) Hereditary ... ..	...	...
(e) Period not indicated	40	7
39. Soft Chancre	1	...
40. A.—Gonorrhœa and its complications	114	16
B.—Gonorrhœal Ophthalmia	3	3
C.—Gonorrhœal Arthritis	20	10
D.—Granuloma Venereum	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 ... ..	...	...
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 ... ..	...	1
48. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Skin ... ..	...	...
49. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of Organs not specified ... ..	...	...
50. Tumours non-Malignant	3	2
51. Acute Rheumatism	1	1
52. Chronic Rheumatism	441	279
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	27	36
59. Diseases of the Pituitary Body ... ..	...	...
60. Diseases of the Thyroid Gland—		
(a) Goitre ... ..	...	...
(b) Other diseases of the Thyroid Gland, Myxœdema	34	109
Total carried forward	2,017	1,355

TABLE VIII.—*continued.*GEORGETOWN HOSPITAL, —*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1935—*continued.*

Diseases.				Male.	Female.
Brought forward				2017	1355
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	...	...	...	7	1
65. Leukaemia—					
(a) Leukaemia	...	...	...	...	...
(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 Haemorrhagica	...	...	...	...	...
Haemophilia	...	...	...	...	...
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)	...	...	...	1	...
72. Locomotor Ataxia	...	...	...	...	...
73. Other affections of the Spinal Cord	...	...	...	...	...
74. Apoplexy—					
(a) Haemorrhage	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Embolism	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Thrombosis	...	...	...	...	...
75. Paralysis—	...	...	...	...	...
(a) Hemiplegia	...	...	...	3	2
(b) Other Paralysis	...	...	...	1	...
76. General Paralysis of the Insane	...	...	...	...	...
77. Other forms of Mental Alienation	...	...	...	1	2
78. Epilepsy	...	...	...	7	6
79. Eclampsia, Convulsions (non-puerperal) 5 years or over	...	...	...	...	...
80. Infantile Convulsions	...	...	...	...	...
81. Chorea	...	...	...	1	...
82. A.—Hysteria	...	...	...	2	3
B.—Neuritis	...	...	...	5	5
C.—Neurasthenia	...	...	...	3	1
83. Cerebral Softening	...	...	...	...	...
84. Other affections of the Nervous System, such as Paralysis Agitans	...	...	...	1	2
85. Affections of the Organs of Vision—					
(a) Diseases of the Eye	...	...	...	3	5
(b) Conjunctivitis	...	...	...	60	44
(c) Trachoma	...	...	...	5	5
(d) Tumours of the Eye	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Other affections of the Eye	...	...	...	20	10
86. Affections of the Ear or Mastoid Sinus	...	...	...	21	14
Total carried forward				2158	1455

TABLE VIII.—*continued.*GEORGETOWN HOSPITAL—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1935—*continued.*

Diseases.				Males.	Females.
Brought forward				2158	1455
IV.—AFFECTIONS OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.					
87. Pericarditis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
88. Acute Endocarditis or Myocarditis ... ..	...	...	...	12	5
89. Angina Pectoris ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
90. Other Diseases of the Heart—					
(a) Valvular—				...	...
Mitral ... ..	...	...	...	1	...
Aortic ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Tricuspid ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Pulmonary ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Myocarditis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
91. Diseases of the Arteries—					
(a) Aneurism ... ..	...	...	...	1	...
(b) Arterio-Sclerosis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other diseases ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
92. Embolism or Thrombosis (non-cerebral) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
93. Diseases of the Veins—					
Hæmorrhoids ... ..	...	...	...	7	...
Varicose Veins ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Phlebitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
94. Diseases of the Lymphatic Sytem—					
Lymphangitis ... ..	...	...	...	5	1
Lymphadenitis, Bubo (non-specific) ... ..	...	...	...	26	9
95. Hæmorrhage of undetermined cause ... ..	...	...	...	1	...
96. Other affections of the Circulatory System ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
V.—AFFECTIONS OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.					
97. Diseases of the Nasal Passages—					
Adenoids ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Polypus ... ..	...	...	...	1	1
Rhinitis ... ..	...	...	...	5	3
Coryza ... ..	...	...	...	8	...
98. Affections of the Larynx—					
Laryngitis ... ..	...	...	...	6	3
99. Bronchitis—					
(a) Acute ... ..	...	...	...	344	144
(b) Chronic ... ..	...	...	...	4	3
100. Broncho-Pneumonia ... ..	...	...	...	5	2
101. Pneumonia—					
(a) Lobar... ..	...	...	...	9	4
(b) Unclassified ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
102. Pleurisy, Empyema ... ..	...	...	...	13	4
103. Congestion of the Lung ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
104. Gangrene of the Lungs ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
105. Asthma ... ..	...	...	...	4	1
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, &c. ... ..	...	...	...	20	7
B.—Other affections of the Mouth—				...	...
Stomatitis ... ..	...	...	...	13	3
Glossitis, &c. ... ..	...	...	...	5	...
Total carried forward				2648	1645

TABLE VIII.—*continued.*GEORGETOWN HOSPITAL.—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1935.—*continued.*

Diseases.				Male.	Female.
Brought forward				2,648	1,645
VI.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.					
109.	Affections of the Pharynx or Tonsils—				
	Tonsillitis	...	...	8	...
	Pharyngitis	...	...	...	2
110.	Affections of the Oesophagus			...	...
111.	A.—Ulcer of the Stomach			...	...
	B.—Ulcer of the Duodenum	...	...	...	...
112.	Other affections of the Stomach—				
	Gastritis	...	...	19	27
	Dyspepsia, &c.	...	...	82	88
113.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis—				
	Under two years	...	...	3	3
114.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis—				
	Two years and over	...	...	37	26
	Colitis	...	...	15	20
	Ulceration	...	...	...	...
114a.	Sprue			...	...
115.	Ankylostomiasis			13	9
116.	Diseases due to Intestinal Parasites—				
	(a) Cestoda (Taenia)	...	...	50	44
	(b) Trematoda (Flukes)	...	...	...	...
	(c) Nematoda (other than Ankylostoma)—	...	...
	Ascaris	...	...	27	16
	Trichocephalus dispar	...	...	...	...
	Trichina	...	...	...	...
	Dracunculus	...	...	1	...
	Strongylus	...	...	...	...
	Oxyuris	...	...	4	1
	(d) Coccidia	...	...	...	...
	(e) Other parasites	...	...	...	...
	(f) Unclassified	...	...	...	...
117.	Appendicitis			...	2
118.	Hernia			40	...
119.	A.—Affections of the Anus, Fistula, &c.			8	1
	B.—Other affections of the Intestines—				
	Enteroptosis	...	...	1	...
	Constipation	...	...	223	187
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	...	...	3	4
	Cholecystitis	...	...	...	...
	Jaundice	...	...	...	...
125.	Diseases of the Pancreas			...	...
126.	Peritonitis (of unknown cause)			1	...
127.	Other affections of the Digestive System			...	...
Total carried forward				3,183	2,075

TABLE VIII.—*continued.*GEORGETOWN HOSPITAL—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1935—*continued.*

Diseases.				Male.	Female.
Brought forward				3,183	2,075
VII.—DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM (NON-VENEREAL).					
128. Acute Nephritis	...	...	...	...	...
129. Chronic ..	...	...	...	18	3
130. A.—Chyluria	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Schistosomiasis	...	...	...	62	15
131. Other Affections of the Kidneys—					
Pyelitis, &c.	...	...	...	...	...
132. Urinary Calculus	...	...	...	...	1
133. Diseases of the Bladder—					
Cystitis	...	...	...	32	42
134. Diseases of the Urethra—					
(a) Stricture	...	...	...	3	...
(b) Other	...	...	...	...	1
135. Diseases of the Prostate—					
Hypertrophy	...	...	...	...	...
Prostatitis	...	...	...	1	...
136. Diseases (non-Venereal) of the Genital Organs of Man—					
Epididymitis	...	...	...	...	...
Orchitis	...	...	...	8	...
Hydrocele	...	...	...	19	...
Ulcer of Penis	...	...	...	1	...
137. Cysts or other (non-malignant) Tumours of the Ovaries	...	...	...	...	...
138. Salpingitis—					
Abscess of the Pelvis	...	...	...	...	2
139. Uterine Tumours (non-malignant)	...	...	...	...	6
140. Uterine Hæmorrhage (non-puerperal)	...	...	...	...	9
141. A.—Metritis	...	...	...	...	1
B.—Other affections of the Female Genital Organs—					
Displacements of Uterus	...	...	...	...	4
Amenorrhœa	...	...	...	...	1
Dysmenorrhœa	...	...	...	...	35
Leucorrhœa	...	...	...	...	13
142. Diseases of the Breast (non-puerperal)—					
Mastitis	...	...	...	...	1
Abscess of the Breast	...	...	...	...	2
VIII.—PUERPERAL STATE.					
143. A.—Normal Labour	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Accidents of Pregnancy—					
(a) Abortion	...	...	...	...	11
(b) Ectopic Gestation	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other accidents of Pregnancy	...	...	...	...	...
144. Puerperal Hæmorrhage	...	...	...	...	...
145. Other accidents of Parturition	...	...	...	...	...
146. Puerperal Septicæmia	...	...	...	...	...
147. Phlegmasia Dolens	...	...	...	...	2
148. Puerperal Eclampsia	...	...	...	...	...
149. Sequelæ of Labour	...	...	...	...	1
150. Puerperal affections of the Breast	...	...	...	...	...
Total carried forward				3,327	2,225

TABLE VIII.—*continued.*GEORGETOWN HOSPITAL.—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1935.—*continued.*

Diseases.					Male.	Female.
Brought forward					3,327	2,225
IX.—AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN AND CELLULAR TISSUES.						
151. Gangrene ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
152. Boil—					18	3
Carbuncle ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	...
153. Abscess—					14	7
Whitlow ... ..	...	...	...	...	14	5
Cellulitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	35	19
154. A.—Tinea ... ..	...	...	...	...	4	...
B.—Scabies ... ..	...	...	...	...	76	37
155. Other Diseases of the Skin—					4	7
Brythema ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Urticaria ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	2
Eczema ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	...
Herpes ... ..	...	...	...	...	4	1
Psoriasis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elephantiasis ... ..	...	...	...	...	19	16
Myiasis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chigoes ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cutaneous Leishmaniasis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
X.—DISEASES OF BONES AND ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOUS).						
156. Diseases of Bones—						
Osteitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	4	...
157. Diseases of Joints—						
Arthritis ... ..	...	...	...	...	4	...
Synovitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	2	1
158. Other Diseases of Bones or Organs of Locomotion					3	...
XI.—MALFORMATIONS.						
159. Malformations—					2	...
Hydrocephalus ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hypospadias ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spina Bifida, &c. ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	...
XII.—DISEASES OF INFANCY.						
160. Congenital Debility ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
161. Premature Birth ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
162. Other affections of Infancy ... ..	...	...	...	...	2	1
163. Infant neglect (infants of three months or over) ... ..					...	...
XIII.—AFFECTIONS OF OLD AGE.						
164. Senility—						
Senile Dementia ... ..	...	...	...	...	2	...
Total carried forward					3,537	2,324

TABLE VIII.—*continued.*GEORGETOWN HOSPITAL—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1935—*continued.*

Diseases.				Male.	Female.
Brought forward				3,537	2,324
XIV.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.					
165. Suicide by Poisoning ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
166. Corrosive Poisoning (intensional) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
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	...
Insect Bite ... ..	...	...	...	7	...
177. Other accidental Poisonings ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
178. Burns (by Fire) ... ..	...	...	...	3	3
179. Burns (other than by Fire) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
180. Suffocation (accidental) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
181. Poisoning by Gas (accidental) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
182. Drowning (accidental) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
183. Wounds (by Firearms, war excepted) ... ..	...	...	...	1	...
184. Wounds (by cutting or stabbing Instruments) ... ..	...	...	...	25	5
185. Wounds (by Fall) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
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. ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
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 the Heat—					
Heatstroke ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Sunstroke ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
195. Lighting 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 ... ..	...	...	...	7	1
C.—Fracture ... ..	...	...	...	3	...
202. Other external Injuries ... ..	...	...	...	43	3
203. Deaths by Violence of unknown cause ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Total carried forward				3,627	2,336

TABLE VIII.—*continued.*GEORGETOWN HOSPITAL—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1935—*continued.*

Diseases.				Male.	Female.
Brought forward				3,627	2,336
XV.—ILL DEFINED DISEASES.					
204. Sudden Death (cause unknown) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
205. A.—Diseases not already specified or ill-defined—					
Ascites ... ..	...	...	...	5	3
Edema ... ..	...	...	...	4	1
Asthenia ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Shock ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Hyperpyrexia ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Malingering ... ..	...	...	...	2	...
XVI.—DISEASES, THE TOTAL OF WHICH HAVE NOT CAUSED 10 DEATHS.					
Total				3,638	2,340
				5,978	

APPENDIX I.

Intestinal Worm infections and Amoebic Dysentery in Soldiers and Prisoners of Gambia 1935—May—December, 1935.

Number of Soldiers examined 120
 Number of Prisoners examined 130
 Total number examined 250

	R.W.A.F.F. SOLDIERS.		GAMBIAN PRISONERS.		Total positives.	Total percentage.
	Infected	Percentage Infected	Infected	Per centage Infected		
Ankylostomes	36	30.00 per cent.	35	26.90 per cent.	71	28.40 per cent.
Ascaris	6	5.00 per cent.	10	7.69 per cent.	16	6.40 per cent.
Tapeworm (T.Sag.)	8	6.60 per cent.	28	21.50 per cent.	36	14.40 per cent.
E. Histolytica	2	1.60 per cent.	3	2.30 per cent.	5	2.00 per cent.
Tricoceph. dispar	1	0.80 per cent.	—	0.00 per cent.	1	0.40 per cent.
TOTAL	53	*44.1 per cent.	76	†58.4 per cent.	129	51.60 per cent.

The above figures represent heavy infection only as one examination only was carried out in most cases. The investigation was of a routine nature and in most cases no symptoms were complained of.

*44.1—to nearest decimal.

†58.4—to nearest decimal.

(Sgd.) C. BOWESMAN,
Medical Officer.

APPENDIX II.

6, DOBSON STREET,
BATHURST, GAMBIA.
13th May, 1935.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit my report to you for 1935.

During the latter part of the period the School Children were inspected and partly treated.

The percentage requiring treatment was unusually high and I expect to be fully employed during my next tour.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) UEL M. JOHN,
Dental Surgeon.

The Honourable,
Senior Medical Officer,
Bathurst.

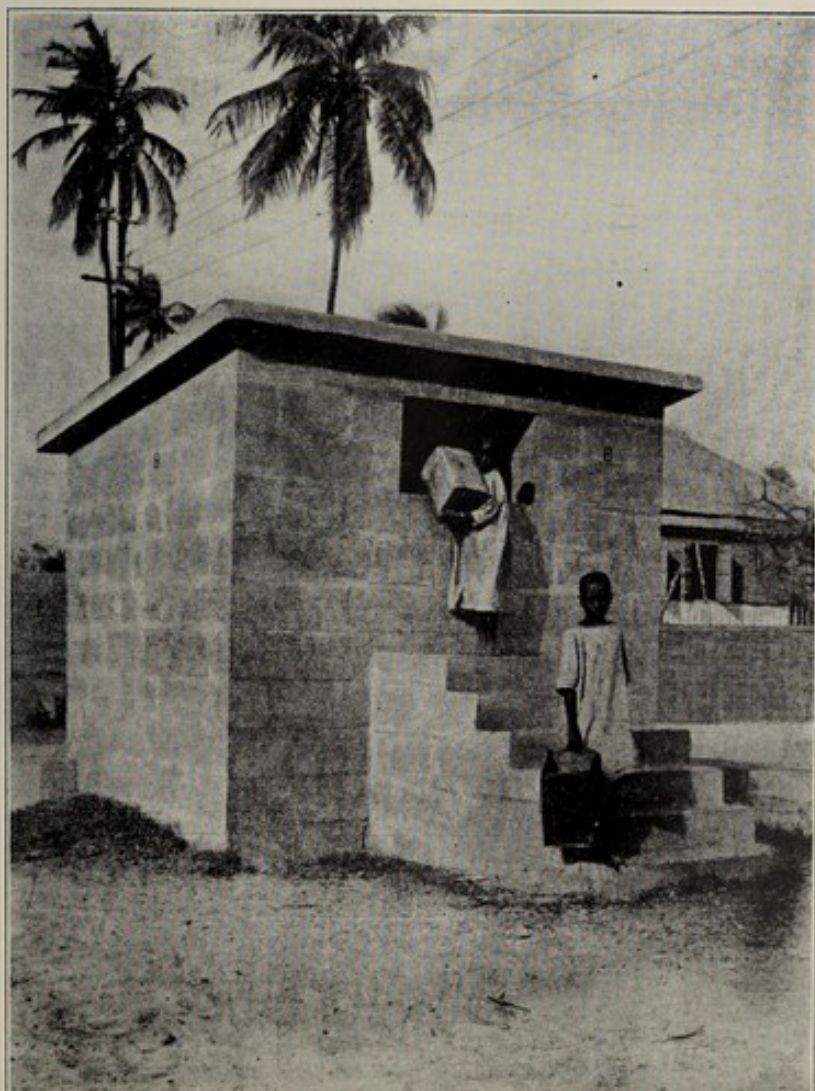
DETAIL REPORT OF WORK DONE, 1935.

Government Officials inspected and treated	...	...	90
School Children inspected	...	...	1,431
		Total	1,521
Extractions	...	...	102
Fillings	...	...	171
Root Fillings	...	...	18
Scalings	...	...	44
Dressings	...	...	35
Fyorrhoea Treatment	...	...	5
Repair to Dentures	...	...	2

(Sgd) UEL M. JOHN,
Dental Surgeon.



A typical dustbin—(not arranged for) note tins and bottles emptied perhaps every 3rd day.



Modern type of Sanitary Public Dustbin. Twenty-six had been constructed to replace the 2,500 odd individual dustbins.



Figure 1. A schematic diagram of the experimental setup for the study of the effect of the concentration of the solution on the rate of the reaction.

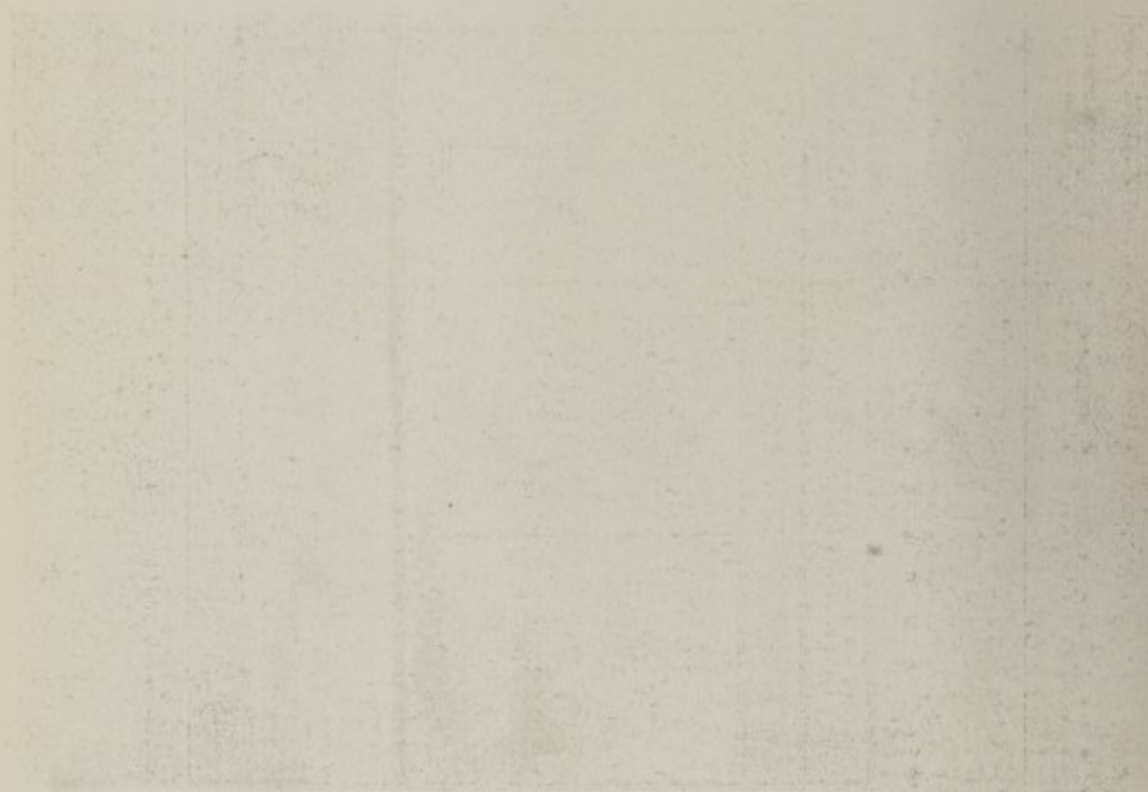


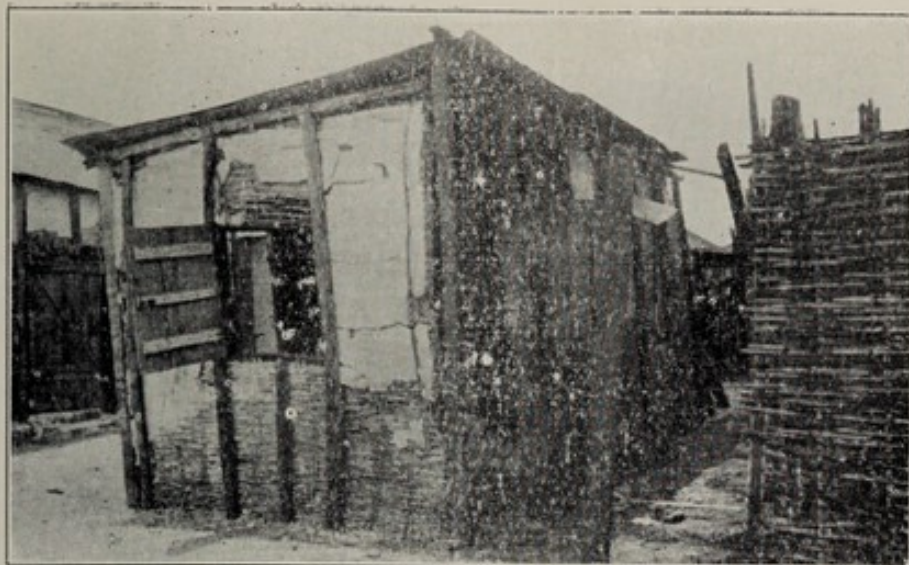
Figure 2. A schematic diagram of the experimental setup for the study of the effect of the concentration of the solution on the rate of the reaction.



Rubbish dump showing many thousand tins, bottles & water holding receptacles—the result of the round up early 1935.



Same dump—from same view point April 1935 after covering with ashes from the combustible refuse, and mud from the adjacent creek.

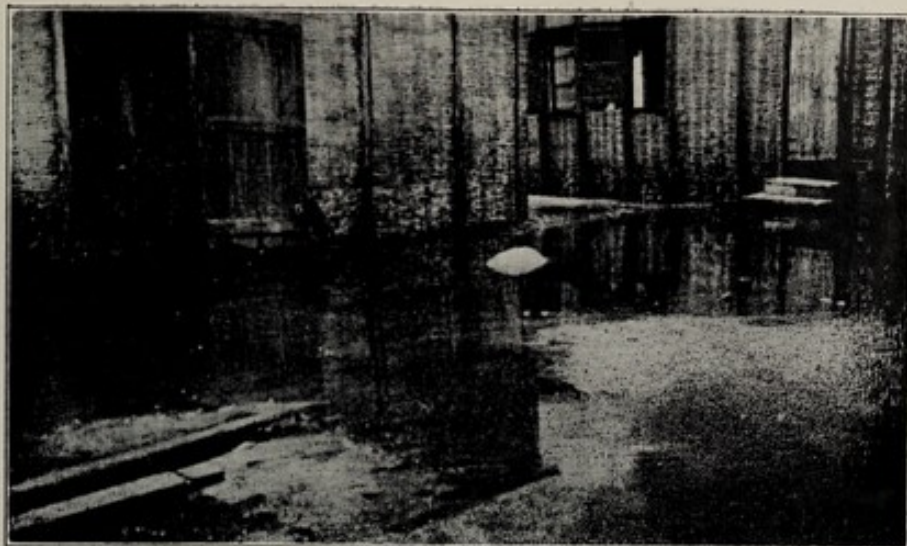


Type of derelict buildings scattered throughout the town.



Shop in open street—Tomatoes etc. being sold on top of refuse bin.
Note cassava on ground.





Compounds after the first week of the rains.



Streets after the first week of the rains.



COPIED FROM THE ORIGINAL





Typical earth drain overgrown with grass,—anopheline breeding place in the rains. (Dr. Duncan's Report.)



Typical broken and irregular masonry drain. Note collection of water in invert.





