

Annual report on the Medical Research Institute / 1909-.

Contributors

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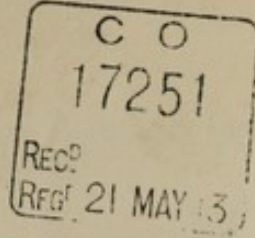
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ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE



MEDICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE

FOR THE YEAR

1912.

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Annual Report on the Medical Research Institute for the year 1912.



European Staff.—Dr. W. M. Graham was in charge of the Institute till June 13, when he went on leave and Dr. H. S. Coghill became Acting Director. Dr. Coghill went on leave on November 7, and Dr. J. D. Finlay who had been undergoing a course of instruction was in residence till my arrival on November 25. The Director Dr. Graham has retired on pension but no new appointment has been made. Two medical officers, Dr. Kelsal and Dr. Finlay have had short courses of instruction during the year.

Native Staff.—This consists of two laboratory assistants. Their progress in attaining proficiency in the work of a laboratory is necessarily very slow, but with patience some degree of usefulness may be hoped for.

New Buildings.—A double bungalow has been built for the accommodation of the Assistant Bacteriologist and medical officers who are attending courses of instruction. This house is now occupied though only one half of it is furnished. The Government Chemist's Laboratory and quarters have been built within the grounds of the Institute. In connexion with the new laboratory a small incinerator has been built which might be used for the destruction of carcasses of small animals. A set of meteorological instruments has been supplied to the Institute and a shelter has been built for their reception.

Grounds.—The extensive grounds require constant care to keep them in good condition. Much clearing of bush has been done behind the buildings and this disclosed several pits which have been filled up. Refuse from the compound was used for this and is now being utilised for filling in the large pond.

Museum.—The Entomological collection is very extensive and is arranged in good cabinets. It is being added to as specimens are received. Apart from this the museum exists practically only in name. There is a small number of Helminths from man and animals. The majority of Pathological specimens are sections or small pieces suitable for section cutting but useless for affording a general idea of the lesion.

Library.—A catalogue has been prepared and several books added during the year. This is gradually making the number of works of reference more complete and up to date. Many of the more important scientific journals are also provided.

Routine Work.—155 consignments of specimens have been dealt with during the year and their examination has naturally occupied much time. Of these 142 were sent by 34 medical officers and the remaining 13 were sent by officers of other departments. A few analyses have been done for the Comptroller of Customs, the General Manager, Lagos Railway and the Inspector General of Police in the absence of the Government Chemist.

Research Work.—Reports have already been submitted on the various subjects in which work has been done during the year.

They were:—

1. A Report on Blackwater Fever.
2. Experiment on the destruction of cyclops in wells.
3. Examination of wells for presence of Ankylostomes.
4. Experiment with regard to Haplochilus Grahami.
5. Comparative examination of Pasteur, Berkefield and Brownlow Filters.

ADAM HUTTON,

Acting Director,

Medical Research Institute.

Yaba, 3rd April, 1913.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL RESEARCH COMMISSION
FOR THE YEAR 1911.

The Commission was constituted by Order in Council on the 14th of June 1906, and its first report was published in 1907. It has since that time been engaged in a series of investigations into the various diseases which are prevalent in the tropics, and its work has been of the highest importance. The Commission has been fortunate in securing the services of some of the most distinguished medical and scientific men of the day, and its reports have been of great value to the public and to the medical profession.

The Commission has been particularly successful in its investigations into the diseases of the tropics, and its reports have been of great value to the public and to the medical profession. It has been particularly successful in its investigations into the diseases of the tropics, and its reports have been of great value to the public and to the medical profession.



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