

EAST AFR. PROT

1852

Recd. 13 JAN 15

1852

Salkeld, Capt R. W.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR MR DRACOPOLIS' CHECK

1915

11th January

Last previous Paper

400/108/145

Sends letter of explanation dated 15th Decr which he forgot to post. Encloses cheque for £24.

In Reply
M. B. Atkinson

Capt. Salkeld is unable to account for the 2nd Auditor's statement (see ad to 108¹⁴/₇₅) unless the cheque was honoured after his departure.

He left E.A.P. on the 4th Nov. (see No. 83²/₂₁), and the cheque was clearly not honoured when the Gov^{rs} dup of 24 Nov^r (108²/₇₅) was written.

He encloses cheque for £24 (Rs 360) - stating that the amount due is about Rs 350 as part of the Rs 692 mentioned by M^r Dundas (ad. to 48385/14) was covered by the sale of M^r Dracopolis' ~~the~~ *caravan animals*.

We shall have to send copies of Capt Salkeld's letters to Gov^r for review, that we must feel

0? and that M^r Dundas (who has advised) copies of the enclosure to 48385 and 108²/₇₅ and put in his

cheque to be
Amor
Dundas Cons
Copy comm. for 6 Feb 15
Copy of letter to Gov 27/2 - 21 April 15
1852

Next subsequent Paper

2/4459

(2) and send Capt. Salkeld's cheque to CA and ask them to arrange for the transfer of the money to the Treasury, S.A.P.

(3) Inform Capt. Salkeld that we have done so and say that copies of his letters will be sent to the Govt for his records.

S.F.D. 600

? So proceed. And in writing to Mr. Dundas make it clear that the audit was in Nov. 1912. This is I think obvious from the incl. to 108, but Capt. Salkeld has missed the point.

Yes. J.R.

I have a good deal of sympathy with officers who cannot well refuse to admit globe-bottles, & if the alleged absence of the cheque on audit can be disposed of, little notice need be taken except to prevent it happening again.

P.L. see further minutes on Dundas' file

W.S.D. 16.1.15

at once.

N. J. R.

19/1/15

can be no doubt that the supply is ample. The scheme recommended by Mr. Bransby Williams should be carried out including a purification plant, the construction of a service reservoir at a high point of the town and a system of distribution mains.

rainage 5. With the introduction of a public water supply provision would at the same time be necessary for the carrying off of the waste and flood water by means of surface drains. This is a comparatively easy matter owing to the slope of the ground and the proximity of the lake, and could be effected by 6 and 9 inch half pipes laid in cement. The present arrangement is unsatisfactory the water being conveyed in earth drains which end in a swamp formed by there being no outlet for the water.

erage 6. With an ample supply of water it is a matter for consideration whether it would not be cheaper to lay down at once into the European quarter of the town a main out fall sewer being constructed as suggested by Mr. Bransby Williams along the Central road leading forward from the station and finally discharging into the lake.

can be no doubt that the supply is ample. The scheme recommended by Mr. Bransby Williams should be carried out including a purification plant, the construction of a service reservoir at a high point of the town and a system of distribution mains.

5. With the introduction of a public water supply provision would at the same time be necessary for the carrying off of the waste and flood water by means of surface drains. This is a comparatively easy matter owing to the slope of the ground and the proximity of the lake, and could be effected by 6 and 9 inch half pipes laid in cement. The present arrangement is unsatisfactory the water being conveyed in earth drains which end in a swamp formed by there being no outlet for the water.

6. With an ample supply of water it is a matter for consideration whether it would not be cheaper to introduce at once into the European quarter of the town a sewerage system a main out fall sewer being constructed as suggested by Mr. Bransby Williams along the Central road leading forward from the station and finally discharging into the lake.

or ~~the~~ farm near the ~~the~~. A water carriage system for the European quarters ~~should~~ be more satisfactory than a pail and dry earth system and the removal and disposal of the excreta by manual labour - and it would save the necessity of having for each house on its own plot trench filters for slop and bath water, the effluent of which would have to be led into a surface drain at the side of the road.

Except in the Indian ~~part~~ where properly constructed latrines with pails should be enforced, there should be in the Asiatic and Native quarters a latrine in each compound well away from the huts or houses, and connected with a well constructed cesspool. This arrangement would do for ~~the~~ quarters to come until the town had grown to such an extent as to require for these quarters a water carriage system which would then be connected up with the main outfall sewer already mentioned. The Neutral Zone separating ~~the~~ several divisions of the town permits of a different kind of sewage disposal system being applied to ~~the~~

~~Radford's~~ 7. The appended report by Dr. W. J. Radford, the Chief Sanitation Officer on the Wakuru hotel, the main building of which is in excellent condition shows the serious sanitary defects belonging to even a first class European building and demonstrates the necessity for careful supervision in sanitary matters.

W. J. Simpson
W. J. SIMPSON.

March 29th 1914.

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C.S.O.'s Office,
Nairobi.
6th December 1913.

APPENDIX I.

12/4/1.
Sir,

Nakuru Hotel.

I have the honour to state that Professor Simpson C.M.G Sanitary Adviser to the Colonial Office and myself, at your request, inspected the Hotel on the 18th November 1913. I may here say that Professor Simpson desires to identify himself with the opinions herein expressed.

2. The main building is well planned and built.

3. The latrines and bath rooms and lavatories are in the wrong position, are too close to the living rooms. Their construction is such that cleanliness is impossible. They should be removed and rebuilt, a new building erected on the South of the Hotel and approached by a passage from the main building. Baths of the most modern type should be put in, and should be separated from the latrines and urinals. Plumbing in all cases should be of the most perfect description.

W.C. Closets should be substituted for the present box and bucket system. The cubicles containing them should be well lighted, ventilated and protected by glass to exclude flies and the general construction should be of concrete, or some impervious material. The floor should be sloped to allow the free drainage and easy

The Manager,
Nakuru Hotel,
NAKURU.

means of disposing of the washing and cleaning water.

4. Urinals.

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The cubicles containing them should be well lighted, ventilated and protected by gauze to exclude flies and the general construction should be tiles, cement or some impervious material, the floor should be sloped to allow the free drainage and easy means of disposing of the washing and cleaning water.

The bath water, and that from the urinals, should be discharged into a pipe which should be properly trapped and ventilated, and conveyed under-ground to a properly constructed cesspit at the South end of the premises. This cesspit should be protected, fenced and covered, near which should be a properly constructed covered urinal and latrine for the Native Servants so as to obviate the use of pails and kerosine oil tins.

5. Kitchen.

Is not worthy of an Hotel of this character, It was found that the preparation of food, plucking of fowls, gutting of fish and other preliminary operations connected with food were undertaken in the kitchen.

The kitchen itself was in a filthy state, and the utensils, table, chopping block, and knives were in a dirty condition, and the place generally offensive.

Adjoining this was a store room without shelves, or covered bins, where food, utensils, cooking pots, vegetables, meat, game, bacon, cooked rice, porridge, lettuces, curry stuffs, bread, gelatine and dirty moulds were mixed together

Adjoining is another room used as a scullery for

washing

disposal of
bath water,
and flushing
water from
urinals.

plates dishes. This room has no constant water supply and is not supplied with a water tap, but the ordinary and necessary arrangements for such purposes are represented by a bath of dirty water. In this room is a meat safe in which were found meat, puddings, milk, sandwiches, fruit, cheese, suet and dripping, arranged on dirty shelves.

It is recommended that the kitchen be entirely remodelled and extended. There should be a separate preparation room,

- " scullery,
- " service room,
- " kitchens,

All these buildings should be paved, drained, lighted and ventilated, and an adequate supply of water laid on.

Away from the kitchen a properly built, well ventilated pantry facing North should be erected, protected with gauze in order to exclude flies, mosquitoes, and insects with proper arrangements for keeping food stuffs cool.

The store room should be arranged in such a manner with shelves locks and covered canisters in order that the various food stuffs may be kept separate, and that fresh ^ecomestibles may be distinct and apart from dry goods.

The drainage from the preparation rooms, kitchens pantry and scullery should be led, after being trapped by a pipe into the common pipe under-ground to the cesspool.

The rooms in the annex which at present are back to back, and are 8' x 14' x 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' and contain two beds, should be knocked into one, so that there may be through ventilation, which under present conditions is impossible.

Boys Quarters.

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All floors should be raised at least one foot above the ground, composed of concrete, and so constructed that the drainage of the water used for their cleansing may be led away. Means should also be given of providing more ventilation and light. A Laundry should also be constructed and its drainage led by trapped pipes into that communicating with the cesspits.

The cesspits should be well constructed and of sufficient size, and under no circumstances should rain water be allowed to enter them. It would be desirable to have a large vacuum cylinder available, by which the cesspits can be emptied if from any cause they overflow. Should this happen their contents can then be pumped into large (2 oxen) wheeled iron tanks, and the material otherwise disposed of.

I desire to thank you for your courtesy in allowing me the opportunity of inspecting one of the best hotels in East Africa; and feel confident that if the suggested sanitary arrangements be carried into effect that its deserved reputation and utility will be enhanced thereby.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sd.) W. J. JAMESON.

Chief Sanitation Officer.

14902/1915-Exp

8 April 1915

(No 228)

4651-20



I have the honour to

acknowledge the receipt of

(90/14/15)

your despatch, No 902 of the 25 of Nov^r and to inform you that

transmit to you

your info. the

accomp. copy of

a letter from Prof.

Simpson forwarding

report on the

sanitation of

halls with the

was referred to

DRAFT.

Exp.
No 228

For Mr. McBeck

MINUTE.

Mr. Chapin 5/4/15

Mr. Cottonley

Mr.

Mr.

Sir G. Fiddes.

Sir H. Just.

Sir J. Anderson.

Lord Islington.

Mr. Harcourt.

Mr. ... 29 March
(Mr. ...)

x No 90
+ No 14900

Monday

Y. F. P. R.

14952/1415 Ent

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8 April 1915.

Sir,

I am directed by Mr. Secy. Harcourt to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th of March ~~and to~~ forwarding a report on the sanitation of Kakurn, for which I am to express his thanks

DRAFT.

Prof. W. J. Simpson,
Comd. M.D., DPH

MINUTE

- Mr. Harper 5/4/15.
- Mr. Bottomley 5
- Mr.
- Mr.
- Sir G. Fiddes.
- Sir H. Just.
- Sir J. Anderson.
- Lord Islington.
- Mr. Harcourt.

[Signature]

(Signed) H. J. READ.

for the Secretary of State

2dfts.