

18th February, 1937.

Dr. J.H.S. Gear,
Union Department of Health,
Standard Bank Buildings,
PRETORIA.

Dear Dr. Gear,

By this post I send you a copy of the Minutes of the Medical Work Committee of the Christian Council, and I should very much like an opportunity at your convenience, of talking over several of the items in the Minutes, particularly those calling for communication with the Department of Health. I should like to see you before taking the action decided upon.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,


ADVISER

JHEJ/ML.

Encl.

R.R./17/a.

August 4th, 1937.

Mr. William Nkomo,
The South African Native College,
Fort Hare,
ALICE.

Dear Mr. Nkomo,

Senator Jones has handed me your letter of July 26th enquiring about the possibility of a full medical course for Bantu students at this University.

As you know, our University has not, and never has had, any objection to arranging medical training for Bantu students. In fact, some years ago, when the Rockefeller Trust offered some £70,000 for a Non-European medical school in South Africa, our University was the only one willing to accept the money and to organise such a school. But the Government at the time decided to refuse the offer of the Rockefeller Trust.

The problem which you put up is, in the absence of this Rockefeller money, mainly a financial one. A parallel class means duplication of staff, and the expense of such duplication would have to be covered out of students' fees. This means that a sufficient number of students would have to offer themselves for the course; otherwise the University would not be justified in incurring the expense. You speak of "ten" possible students from the South African Native College. But our experience is that,

on the average, of any ten White students who enter on the medical course, only some two or three survive to the end and get a degree. The others fall out during the course, i.e. they either find the course too difficult, or too expensive, or, having failed at some stage or other in our examinations, they go overseas and try to continue their medical studies there. You will realise, therefore, that, if you and nine others were to enter upon the course, you might expect to meet with the same difficulties as the European students, and that only about a third of the ten could normally expect to get a degree. From the University point of view this means that in the later years the dwindling number of students would mean dwindling fees, so that the question of the expense of parallel classes becomes more formidable as the class proceeds through the successive years of the medical course.

There is also the difficulty that Bantu students would not be admitted for clinical classes to the European hospitals, but the Dean of the Medical School (Professor R.A. Dart) informs me that he thinks a sufficient number and variety of clinical cases for a group of ten Bantu students could be found in the local Non-European hospitals, to which Bantu students could of course be admitted.

You will therefore appreciate that, whilst we are most anxious not to say "No" to your enquiry, we are not able to give you a definite answer off-hand, but require further information, to enable us to examine your proposal from every angle. You can help us if you will let me have replies to the following questions.

1. How many students are there at Fort Hare who, if this University were to provide parallel classes, would be in a position definitely to bind themselves at least to enter upon the course, even if some of them have to drop out during the later stages of it?
2. How far on in your present preparation for a medical course are you and the other possible applicants? For example, have you taken, or would you be able to take, the preliminary sciences at Fort Hare, so that your medical course here would begin with the "Second Year", i.e. with anatomy and physiology.

3. The fees charged by the University are, £60 p.a. for each of the first three years and £55 p.a. for each of the remaining three years, making a total of £345 over the six years. This is a composite fee including registration and all other charges, except that every student will have to supply himself either with a microscope of his own or else to borrow one from the University at a charge which, for the preliminary science subjects, amounts to £2.10.0. per year, and, for the medical subjects of the second and third year, to £5 per year. Examination fees are included in the composite fee quoted above, except that separate fees are charged for re-examination or supplementary examination, which may be granted to a student who, for example, has been prevented by illness from taking his examination at the proper time. You would, of course, have to add to these charges living expenses in Johannesburg. From this you can calculate for yourself what the total expense of taking the course here is likely to be. Could you give me an undertaking, on behalf of yourself and your friends, that you would be able to meet the expenses for the various years of the medical course?

When I have had your reply to these questions, I shall be glad to discuss the matter further with our Principal and the Dean of the Medical School.

With all good wishes,

Yours truly,

R.F.Alfred Hoernle

CHAIRMAN

RFAH/LR.

Ask others name

The South African Native College,
Fort Hare,
Alice, C.P.

26/7/37.

The Hon. Senator R. Jones,
Florida,
Johannesburg.

Dear Sir,

On behalf of a group of non-European students at the South African Native College, Fort Hare, who desire to pursue studies in the medical course, I would kindly ask you to enquire on our behalf as to the possibility of having a parallel-class run for any ten of us at the Witwatersrand medical school.

As we come from territories outside the Transkei nobody is catering for us in the line of medicine. It is why we wish to appeal to you to find out whether or not we could be allowed to do the full course of medicine at the Witwatersrand University, as otherwise we cannot hope to pursue what we have reason to believe is our calling.

Thanking you in anticipation,
I remain,

yours truly,
William Nkomo.

R.R./9.

29th July, 1937.

Mr. W. Nkomo,
The South African Native College,
Fort Hare,
ALICE,
Cape Province.

Dear Sir,

Your letter of the 26th instant addressed to Senator Jones has arrived during the latter's absence from Johannesburg, but it will be placed before him when he returns next week.

Yours faithfully,

SECRETARY

ALS/ML.

seen L.P.

Am

R.R./17/a.

August 4th, 1937.

Mr. William Nkomo,
The South African Native College,
Fort Hare,
ALICE.

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The problem which you put up is, in the absence of this Rockefeller money, mainly a financial one. A parallel class means duplication of staff, and the expense of such duplication would have to be covered out of students' fees. This means that a sufficient number of students would have to offer themselves for the course; otherwise the University would not be justified in incurring the expense. You speak of "ten" possible students from the South African Native College. But our experience is that,

on the average, of any ten White students who enter on the medical course, only some two or three survive to the end and get a degree. The others fall out during the course, i.e. they either find the course too difficult, or too expensive, or, having failed at some stage or other in our examinations, they go overseas and try to continue their medical studies there. You will realise, therefore, that, if you and nine others were to enter upon the course, you might expect to meet with the same difficulties as the European students, and that only about a third of the ten could normally expect to get a degree. From the University point of view this means that in the later years the dwindling number of students would mean dwindling fees, so that the question of the expense of parallel classes becomes more formidable as the class proceeds through the successive years of the medical course.

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When I have had your reply to these questions, I shall be glad to discuss the matter further with our Principal and the Dean of the Medical School.

With all good wishes,

Yours truly,

R.F. Alfred Hoernle

CHAIRMAN

RFAH/LR.

COPY

Dutch Reformed Parsonage,
Boksburg,
16th August, 1937.

Sir Edward Thornton,
Secretary and Chief Health Officer,
Department of Public Health,
Union of South Africa,
Standard Bank Chambers,
Church Square,
PRETORIA.

Sir,

re PROPOSED DISTRICT SURGEONCY MOOIPLAAS:

We wish to thank you sincerely for your courtesy in meeting our deputation on the abovenamed subject, and for your willingness to interest yourself in our petition.

As we are proceeding to place this matter before our Committee for action, we should like to confirm our discussion with you and your preparedness to place the matter before the Minister for final ratification.

We are glad to have your assurance that when we have appointed a doctor your Department will acknowledge him as a District Surgeon and extend to him the usual facilities.

We are proceeding on the understanding that as soon as we have a definite proposal to make regarding your support of the District Surgeony, and as soon as we are able to report that we have appointed a doctor at a specific salary, your Department will bear a portion of that salary, (the sum of £300 has been suggested in previous correspondence), the question of delimitation being left in abeyance as that will not affect the main issue, and the usual mileage arrangements operating in this case as in the case of any other District Surgeony.

As regards the future possibility of a hospital, we realize that such a District Surgeony can alone be efficacious in so far as it is built up with hospital work. We also understand from the correspondence that each District Surgeon is responsible for the area nearest his own hospital.

While Rev. Mr. Reyneke's departure caused us no little inconvenience, we have since been able to make use of his files which were found, and from them we are glad to learn that The Native Commissioner, (Mr. Joubert), the Pietersburg District Surgeon, (Dr. van der Lith), the Malaria Inspector, (Dr. Annecke) and Dr. Cluver have all given this scheme their blessing, and have recommended the establishment of this District Surgeony.

We trust that we will shortly be able to make the required definite proposal, and that our subsequent dealings with your Department will be as pleasant and fruitful as those of the past. Both as regards the service rendered to the district, and as regards the decreased travel and resultant decrease of expense of the present men, we realize the advantage of the medical service we propose, and we are grateful that so many of your own Department, and also you, Sir, are prepared to give our proposal the backing it requires.

May we assure you that our actions are inspired only by a desire to serve our Master, and our highest ideals motivated only by a spirit of love toward those to whom we believe God to have sent us as preachers and healers.

With sincere regards,

Cordially yours,

(Rev.) J.M. Louw (Sgd.) J.M. Louw
(On behalf of the Mission Committee)

THE CHRISTIAN COUNCIL OF SOUTH AFRICA.

An Association of Churches and Missionary Societies of South Africa
for the Extension of the Kingdom of God.



President :

Rev. Wm. Nicol,
88, Plein Street,
Johannesburg, Tvl.

Vice-Presidents :

Rev. H. W. Goodwin,
430, Manning Road,
Durban, Natal.

Rt. Rev. W. Parker,
264, Celliers Street,
Pretoria, Tvl.

Editorial Secretary :

Rev. R. H. W. Shepherd,
Lovedale, C.P.

Treasurer :

Dr. J. D. Taylor,
19, Eleanor Street,
Fairview,
Johannesburg, Tvl.

Secretary :

Rev. J. M. du Toit,
152, Nicolson Street,
Brooklyn,
Pretoria, Tvl.

Telephone :

Pretoria 9307.

Telegrams and Cables :

"SENDING PRETORIA".

From:

The Secretary,
P.O. Box 1107,
Pretoria.

1st October, 1937.

J.D. Rheinallt Jones, Esq.,
Convener Sectional Committee on Medical Work,
P.O. Box 97,
JOHANNESBURG.

Dear Mr. Jones,

In checking my folders I have decided that the enclosed letters 58/38 and 34/33 should be in your possession - at least, you should have the reading of them.

I am convinced that wherever possible we should be working in close understanding with the respective Government Departments.

Sincerely yours,

SECRETARY.



JMT/NT

Telegraphic Address } "HEALTH."
TelegramadresAll Communications to be Addressed to the
SECRETARY FOR PUBLIC HEALTH.Alle Briewe moet gerig word aan die
SEKRETARIS VAN VOLKSGESONDHEIDIn reply please quote :
Vermeld in u antwoord asb. :

No..... 581/38

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.—UNIE VAN SUID-AFRIKA.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH,
DEPARTEMENT VAN VOLKSGESONDHEID,

P.O. BOX/POSBUS 386,

PRETORIA.

2-9-1937

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 30th August last and in reply to inform you that should the Government decide to proceed with a national health insurance scheme the Department will be glad to receive any views thereon which the Medical Work Committee may desire to present. It should be noted, however, that the Commission has not recommended that such a scheme should be extended to the rural areas of the Union but has proposed merely an extension of the present system of district surgeons with the development of district nursing and in the case of Native areas the medical aid scheme.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

SECRETARY FOR PUBLIC HEALTH.

The Secretary,
The Christian Council of South Africa,
P.O. Box 1107,
PRETORIA.



Telegraphic Address } " HEALTH."
Telegramadres

All Communications to be Addressed to the
SECRETARY FOR PUBLIC HEALTH.

Alle Briewe moet gerig word aan die
SEKRETARIS VAN VOLKSGESONDHEID



In reply please quote :
Vermeid in u antwoord asb. :

No..... 34/33

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.—UNIE VAN SUID-AFRIKA.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH,
DEPARTEMENT VAN VOLKSGESONDHEID,

P.O. BOX/POSBUS 386,

PRETORIA.

PROGRESS 2-9-1937

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 30th August regarding the proposal for a survey in the Native areas of the incidence of Native diseases and ailments, and to inform you that the proposal will be placed on the agenda of the next meeting of the Council of Public Health.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

SECRETARY FOR PUBLIC HEALTH.

The Secretary,
The Christian Council of South Africa,
P.O. Box 1107,
PRETORIA.



*acknowledged
Dr 9/9/37*

THE DONALD FRASER HOSPITAL

(CHURCH OF SCOTLAND)

P.O. SIBASA

N. TRANSVAAL

6th September, 1937.

Senator, J.D. Rheinallt Jones,
South African Institute of Race Relations,
JOHANNESBURG.

Dear Mr. Jones,

Thank you for your letter of the 30th August. I am sorry to say that I have not got very far with the business of the Medical Work Committee, but that has not been entirely my fault. After your visit here I wrote to Dr. Gear, telling him that I would act for you in the matter of arranging for a Diseases Survey, and asking for his suggestions. He replied that he would be coming up here and would come to see me about it. This he did a few weeks later, and we arranged that he should draft a letter explaining the objects of the survey, and the reasons for proposing it, and send that to me, when I would arrange to circulate it in the name of the Committee. It could not go out over his name of course. Since then I have heard nothing more from him about it.

I also gathered from him that the Public Health Department would probably be prepared to supply stationery and postal facilities for the survey, but that secretarial help would be needed when it came to classifying the results. Dr. Gear was to make enquiries as to the possibility of getting a grant for this from either the Research Grant Board, or the Native Affairs Department. I am sorry not to have accomplished more than this, but perhaps when you are in Pretoria, you will see Dr. Gear, and ask whether he has got any further. You may also be able to suggest some arrangement whereby a grant could be obtained for the necessary secretarial work.

I want also to put before you the utter inadequacy of the medical services provided for this area at present. As you know we have a population here of 150,000 and only one doctor and one hospital. Compare Bechuanaland with about the same population and three Government hospitals, three mission hospitals and six Government doctors. Swaziland also has the same population and three Government doctors and three mission doctors. I am taking my figures from the Official Year Book for 1934-35. You will have later information and may be able to correct them.

I have drawn attention to this state of affairs in my annual report as District Surgeon, and made two suggestions.

1. A second doctor should be appointed here. I suggest that the best arrangement would be for the Public Health Department to increase my salary as District Surgeon so that I can employ an assistant. I think it would be a pity to appoint a separate District Surgeon, as that would make it more difficult to co-ordinate out work.

2. More frequent periodical tours should be made by the District Surgeon. Some time ago I proposed a series of three tours to be made fortnightly. The Magistrate in Louis Trichardt altered my recommendation, so that the tours should be monthly instead of fortnightly without consulting me about it. I have however carried out fortnightly tours and have figures to show that I see an average of 20 patients on each tour. Consequently I am asking now that the tours should be authorised as fortnightly instead of monthly as at present, but although I have been working for this since the 30th June I have so far had no reply. The total cost of the tours which I propose is only £210 per annum, which is surely a very trifling amount in view of the need for an improved service.

There is another aspect of this. At present the locations of Mhinga and Tshikundu are included in the Louis Trichardt district surgeoncy, and not in mine. You can imagine how much attention they get. I have not protested about this, because at present I could not do very much more for them than is being done, but of course the position would be very different if we had another doctor here.

I do not think it would be wise for you to do anything in this connection until you have been here for the quarterly meeting. Then I hope you will make a point of asking Mhinga and Tshikundu as to if the doctor ever visits them. If I see them before the meeting I'll tell them to bring the matter forward at the meeting. This would give you the opportunity to enquire into the whole position, and then you could take it up with the Public Health Department. I'm afraid I might get into hot water if I were to ask you to take it up on my behalf.

Another matter is that of District Nurses. We have four in this district and I hope to appoint more as they become available. We have been treated very well by the Department as far as this is concerned, but I am convinced that if more nurses are to be appointed throughout the country, the Department must be prepared to give a more generous subsidy than one third of the salary.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

R. D. Aitken

P.S. Should you hear of anyone who could come here to do locum for me from about the 1st November while I go on furlough, please let me know.

R. D. A.

R.R./17.

August 30th, 1937.

Dr. R.D. Aitken,
Donald Fraser Hospital,
SIBASA,
Northern Transvaal.

My dear Aitken,

Please forgive me for not having replied to your kind letter of August 2nd, but I have been travelling incessantly ever since the election results were announced. I am very grateful to you for your kind remarks.

I note what you say about Public Health matters and I can assure you that any points you raise will always receive most careful consideration and will be discussed with my colleagues in Parliament.

I will keep in mind the question of your telephone and will take an early opportunity of seeing the people at Pretoria about it.

I shall probably be going to Sibasa for the next quarterly meeting of Chiefs which Mr. Biddell will call.

Sometime during the election you very kindly said that you would be glad to follow up some of the business of the Medical Work Committee during the time of my preoccupation with the election. In order that I may not duplicate what you have already done, will you please let me

- knew -

2.

knew whether or not you have taken any action.

Yours sincerely,

JDRJ/LR.

Oct. 20th 1937

Senator Rheinallt Jones

Dr. to the

C.R. Press & Bookshop

(Printing & Publishing Department of the Community of the Resurrection)

THE PRIORY, ROSETTENVILLE, JOHANNESBURG.

- Please—(i) return this statement with remittance if a receipt is required ;
(ii) add exchange on cheques not drawn on Johannesburg ;
(iii) address all communications to the Manager.

TELEPHONE : 32-2020.

MANAGER—R. J. CARROLL.

1000 Letterheads 8 ^{1/2} "	120
1000 Envelopes to match	86
	<u>206</u>
	<u>106</u>

Rep. at N.M.S.C.

Donald Fraser Hospital,
Mbasasa.

2. 8. 37

Dear Mr. Rheinallt Jones,

The news of your election and the tremendous majority which you secured gave us all very great pleasure, and I feel very guilty at not having written long ere this to congratulate you most heartily on your success. It must be very gratifying to you to find that your work in the past has been so evidently appreciated and that you have secured the confidence of the native people in such a remarkable degree. I hope that you will find that the new position affords you even greater scope for your work than in the past.

I have been hoping to draw up a brief memorandum on some public health matters which seem to me to call for attention, and which the new Senators may wish to keep in mind. Perhaps the most important of all is the need for more doctors in the native territories, of which the Mbasasa district is a striking example. We have only one doctor here for a population of 153,000. I have raised the question in my annual report as District Surgeon, and will let you know whether anything comes of that. We shall certainly need another doctor here before very long.

I wonder whether you can do anything in your new capacity to secure the telephone for us. I almost despair

of ever getting it, as I have tried so often to secure it. If you could see the Minister for Posts and Telegraphs sometime, perhaps you could impress on him how greatly it is needed.

With very kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

R. D. Arthur

P.O. Box No. 383.

Telegraphic Address "Transator"



UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA

In reply please quote

NoA.162/2519.....

All communications to be addressed to the "Provincial Secretary."

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR OF TRANSVAAL, PRETORIA,

.....193....

17-9-1937

J.D.Rheinallt Jones Esq.,
P.O.Box 97,
JOHANNESBURG.

Sir,

With reference to your letter (undated) in regard to Mission hospitals, I have the honour to inform you that the Public Hospitals Committee in its report recommended that Native Mission hospitals should be subsidised on the basis of 2/6d per patient day.

This refers to ^{Approved} Mission Hospitals in outside areas where no public hospitals exist; where there are public hospitals provision is made for the accommodation of Natives.

The Public Hospitals Committee's recommendation will require legislation and this is at present under consideration. The question of subsidising Mission Hospitals where there are public hospitals will also be considered.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY.

acknowledged by Mr.

Posbus No. 383.

Telegramadres „Transator ”



UNIE VAN SUID-AFRIKA

Vermeld
in u antwoord.

Alle briewe gerig te word aan die
„Provinsiale Sekretaris.”

KANTOOR VAN DIE ADMINISTRATEUR VAN TRANSVAAL, PRETORIA,

.....193.....

U. S. M. J. Jones
Box 17
Pretoria

in reference to your letter (number) ...
 the report of the Public Hospitals Committee in its
 report recommended that Native Hospital should
 be established on the basis of 1/24 per patient day.
 This report to the Public Hospitals Committee
 shows that there are no public hospitals in the
 Transvaal and that the provision is made for the accommodation
 of natives.
 The Public Hospitals Committee's
 recommendation will require legislative sanction as to
 the question of establishment. The question of establishing
 Native Hospitals where there are public hospitals will
 also be considered.
 I have the honour to be,
 Sir,
 Your obedient servant,
 J. G. M. J. Jones

Education Council Medical Health Committee

2-205

POSTAL ADDRESS:

P.O. BOX 205.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"MEDPHAR."

TELEPHONE 2806.



In reply please refer to C.192/37

WI/BC

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL COUNCIL.

109-113, MUTUAL BUILDINGS, CHURCH SQUARE,

PRETORIA,

13th October, 1937

*ackd
sent up to
Attornal
- who wrote to me
of this.*

J.D. Reinault Jones, Esq.,
P.O. Box 97,
JOHANNESBURG.


Sir,

With reference to your telephone conversation with me a few days ago, I beg to inform you that Nurse Steinhoff's application for registration was considered a few years ago and was refused. The application has now been resubmitted by the Rev. F.W. Demont, and will be placed before the next meeting of the Nursing Committee.

Yours faithfully,

Ewald Herbert.

REGISTRAR.

per: 

(19)

THE WHITE RIVER DISTRICT FARMERS' ASSOCIATION

White River,

11th October, 1937.

Dear Sir/Madam,

APPEAL FOR FUNDS TO ASSIST THE
WORK OF THE SWEDISH ALLIANCE
MISSION NATIVE CLINIC AT WHITE
RIVER.

1. The Executive Committee of the W. R. District Farmers' Association appeals to all employers of natives in this area to contribute towards a Fund which this Association is raising in order to assist the work of the Swedish Alliance Mission Native Clinic at White River in 1937/38.
2. The Clinic has fully established itself in the confidence of the natives and the esteem of the employers, and for the year 1936/37 the total number of treatments at the clinic reached the remarkable figure of 5,306.
3. This stage of development in the work of the clinic has only been reached by the self-sacrificing labours of the Missioners, freely assisted by Dr. Hunter (help also being forthcoming from individual sympathisers); but the work has assumed such proportions that much more help is now needed from outside sources, and a sub-committee of this Association has been busy for some time past to discover means of securing this additional assistance.
4. The conditions under which Mrs. Lokander carries on single-handed are insupportable any longer, and the appointment of a fully-trained European nurse has become imperative. The budgetary requirements for 1937/38 have been carefully estimated and it has been ascertained that it will be necessary to raise an amount of not less than £300 for 1937/38 in order to permit of the appointment of a fully-trained European nurse (providing her salary, board and lodging, uniform allowance and passage money, and also for Drugs, Dressings and Medicines for a year).
5. The sub-committee has approached the Government and has secured the offer of a contribution from the Union Dept. of Public Health to meet a part of the cost of the European trained nurse and her keep. This contribution is expected to reach £60 per annum.
6. The Sub-committee also convened a meeting, attended by the Head of the Mission and four colleagues, the Resident Magistrate, the District Surgeon, the M. P. C. and the members of the sub-committee, and, after a full discussion of ways and means, the sub-committee agreed to recommend to the Farmers' Association to raise one-third of the £300, i.e. £100, while the balance of say £140 will be provided, it is expected, by the natives themselves.

7. Native contributions will take the form of:-
 - (a) Contributions to be invited from the Chiefs and Headmen in the Reserve by the Resident Magistrate who kindly consented to convene a meeting of Chiefs and Headmen for the purpose.
 - (b) Fees from natives treated at the clinic on an increased scale. In the past, natives have been charged 1/- for the initial medical examination, including medicines and dressings at first instance, followed by 3d for each subsequent attendance, but the meeting agreed that more could be reasonably charged, and would indeed be willingly paid by the natives, and that it would be a good policy to build up an income from fees charged to patients, who received the benefits from the clinic. The charge will not exceed 2/- for the 1st attendance and 6d for subsequent attendances.
 - (c) There may be a contribution from the Village Council in return for services at the Location - but this has still to be negotiated.
8. The Executive Committee - being in agreement with its sub-committee's recommendations - now confidently appeals to the public to support the Fund hereby inaugurated, and asks for liberal and early contributions to be sent to the Secretaries. No contribution can be too large - none too small - all will be welcome. It is safe to say that there is not a better bit of practical work being done anywhere in the country or at less cost.
9. If more than £100 is received in response to this appeal, the surplus will be retained by the Association for future use. It is very much hoped that after 1938 the Clinic may be assisted by the Provincial Administration, as the Administrator forecasted to the sub-committee, who had applied for Provincial assistance, the passage of a Provincial Ordinance in 1938, enabling the Provincial Administration to make a grant to this clinic - which it is not empowered to do under existing legislation. The Association also hopes that increased Revenue expected from fees may tend to stabilise the future finances, but that remains to be seen.
10. As it is desired to report the result of the appeal to the Annual General Meeting of the Association convened for Wednesday, 27th. October, 1937, will all subscribers please send their contributions to the Secretaries, before that date.
11. As a supplement to this appeal, a summary is given of the Clinic figures for 1936/37, which prove, better than words, the wide scope of the work and the utter necessity to keep it going.

12. The Executive Committee is unwilling to allow this appeal to go out without an acknowledgment of its sincere appreciation of Dr. Hunter's generous services in the past and his willingness to assist further in the future. It is to be noted that the fees from patients for medical examinations will be earned by the Doctor but given to the clinic to assist its maintenance.

Yours faithfully,
BARKER & OSTLER (PTY) LTD.
Secretaries.

REPORT OF WORK AT THE
SWEDISH ALLIANCE MISSION, WHITE RIVER
FROM JULY, 1936 to 30th JUNE, 1937.

Month	Patients	Cases				Total Cases	Total Patients	Total Treatments.
		<u>Odd</u>	<u>Bil.</u>	<u>Syphilis</u>	<u>Vacc.</u>			
1936								
July	52	46	77	100	99	322	374	512
August	55	50	115	199		364	419	551
Sept.	40	53	117	203		373	413	609
Oct.	44	43	32	125		200	244	305
Nov.	81	42	67	70		179	260	443
Dec.	49	64	49	97		210	259	337
Jan. 1937	44	29	68	82		179	223	403
Feb.	26	30	34	76		140	166	201
Mar.	43	60	98	161		319	352	445
Apr.	58	91	167	267		525	583	917
May	47	78	147	196		421	468	693
June	33	63	147	136		346	379	390
	572	649	1118	1712	99	3578	4140	5806

BILHARZIA

Number of Patients	258
Number of Treatments	1118
Number of Patients with 10 Treatments	39

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