

involved a charge of over £40,000 for works on capital account, and an annual expenditure of about £9,000. The question of carrying out Major Ross's scheme had to be deferred for the report of the Royal Commission subsequently appointed to inquire into the financial and general condition of the colony.

COLONIAL COOPERATION WITH IMPERIAL AGENCIES

Concurrently with local research into malaria and other tropical diseases, the colony readily voted sums in aid of the London School of Tropical Medicine and of the Malaria Investigation Committee sitting in London. At the same time the education law of the colony was amended to provide that all Government scholars studying for the medical profession in England should be required to undergo a course of instruction at the London School. Meanwhile, I had appointed a Committee to consider a scheme for the erection of Government bacteriological and analytical laboratories. The Committee reported in favour of the scheme, and the Council of Government readily voted the necessary expenditure. Nor was the colony less ready to aid subsidiary agencies. Grants were voted in aid of the Colonial Nursing Association, and for the salary of a lady doctor for the service of a dispensary established for the treatment of females of Indian origin.

DRAINAGE AND WATER-SUPPLY

During my tenure of office a scheme for the drainage and sewerage of Port Louis, prepared by Mr. Chadwick, C.M.G., was carried out in an