He was the 1st Ghanaian medical doctor to serve in the colonial medical service. He studied medicine in the universities of Durham, London and Edinburgh, qualifying in 1886 for the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He was appointed in 1889. He defended the interests of local residents in Accra who were frustrated that their property, but not the property of Europeans, was confiscated and/or destroyed during the 1908 bubonic plague epidemic. He advocated enlisting the services of competent natives, after receiving the requisite training to undertake the duty of vaccination in view of the ravages of smallpox.