

EAST AFR. PROT
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REC'D
REC'D 26 JAN 18

in
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1915
24 Dec.
at previous Paper.

Ordinance XXXII of 1915
Diseases of Animals Amendment Ord. 1915
In 2 authenticated + 10 plain copies.

31 Jan 16
at subsequent Paper.

~~Mr. Leacock Smith~~ Spare copies to Library
~~Mr. Leacock~~ Note
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K J.R.
28/1/16
M 31/1/16
Sanction D.F.
at rec.
K J.R.
31/1/16
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4118

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE

No. 864

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

NAIROBI.

BRITISH EAST AFRICA.

REC'D
26 JAN 16

December 24th, 1915.

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit herewith two authenticated and ten printed copies of "The Diseases of Animals Amendment Ordinance, 1915" as passed by the Legislative Council on the 2nd instant, together with an explanatory memorandum by the Attorney General.

2. I have assented to the Ordinance in the name of His Majesty.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your humble, obedient servant,

J. H. ...
GOVERNOR'S Deputy

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

ANDREW BONAR LAW, F.C., E.P.,

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,

DOWNING STREET,

LONDON, S.W.

INCLOSURE

In Despatch No. 72 of 72

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THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS AMENDMENT ORDINANCE, 1915.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Diseases of Animals Amendment Ordinance, 1915, has been introduced for the purpose of providing machinery whereby a disease can be removed from the list of diseases included in the definition of disease in Section 2 (4) of the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906. The necessity for such a power has arisen in connection with Ulcerative Lymphangitis. It has been proved that the germs of such disease are prevalent in the soil throughout the Protectorate and that no useful aim is served by continuing to regard the disease as an infectious or contagious disease for the purposes of the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906.

2. The Bill also provides an addition to Section 2 of the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906, whereby the Chief Veterinary Officer has power to slaughter animals infected with trypanosomiasis. Such clause has been introduced in order to avoid any dispute as to whether or not trypanosomiasis is an infectious or contagious disease within the meaning of Section 2 (2) of the Diseases of Animals Amendment Ordinance, 1906, such disease being carried by a fly.

3. The necessity for power to slaughter animals infected with trypanosomiasis has been caused by the fact that in certain areas where tsetse flies are absent it has been found that the disease has been spread by

biting

biting house flies (*Stomoxys*). It is assumed that a beast infected with trypanosomiasis has been brought from a vastse fly infested area into an area where such flies are absent and that the disease has been caused mechanically by biting house flies which have originally bitten the infected beast and introduced the trypanosome into other animals.

4. Owing to the method in which the disease is carried under the circumstances referred to above it is, in the opinion of the Chief Veterinary Officer, possible to eradicate the disease by slaughtering the infected animals thus removing the source of infection from which the biting house fly spreads the disease.

5. In view of the objects of the Bill I am of opinion it can be enacted without prior reference to the Secretary of State.

STEPHEN BARTH
ATTORNEY GENERAL.
E.

Wairarata,

The 3rd December, 1915.

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS AMENDMENT ORDINANCE, 1904.COMPARATIVE TABLE.

| Section. | Remarks. |
|----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. | Short title. |
| 2. | Power to remove a disease from the definition of disease in Section 2 of the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1904. |
| 3. | Power to slaughter animals infected with trypanosomiasis. |

3d
 ATTORNEY GENERAL

3/12/10.