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MONTGOMERY, R. B.

1920

ANTI-RINDERPEST SERUM

Memorandum to  
Director of 1st March

Minute on production in East Africa.

Previous Paper.

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~~W. H. H. H. H.~~  
~~W. H. H. H. H.~~

1. Do not send a p.p. which may be urgently required at any time
2. We have already agreed to Uganda starting its own temporary serum producing stations - & to a permanent central vet. laboratory in Uganda when funds permit.
3. Meanwhile Kabete will send Uganda serum to carry on with.

This policy has been approved  
by Mr. Montgomery Kuen  
this now - we have told  
only a few

11/19/52

11/20/52

4. The same policy is clearly  
upheld in Madagascar in F. P.,  
especially with the large  
widespread campaign in view

Recd  
3. 3. 22

I agree with the Ministry  
and the Director of Health in  
the East Africa Protectorate  
as to the importance of the  
work.

20/4/22

I agree  
I suggest that the  
work should be carried out  
in the East Africa Protectorate  
and the Colony of Kenya  
and the East Africa Protectorate  
and the Colony of Kenya

21/5/22

I agree with the  
Director of Health in the  
East Africa Protectorate  
and the Colony of Kenya  
as to the importance of the  
work.

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MAR 20

MINUTE ON THE PRODUCTION OF ANTI-RINDERPEST SERUM  
IN EASTERN AFRICA.

Reference telegram No 25 of the 3rd of February from  
the Acting Governor, East African Protectorate.

I am no longer familiar with details of  
the recurrent cost of Serum production in East Africa,  
or the size of the dose universally efficacious ;  
my comments are therefore restricted to the broad  
principles involved in production and use.

The problem of production in Eastern Africa  
is now greater than it is in other Countries where  
manufacture is effected. The chief reason for this is  
the uncertainty of obtaining suitable cattle which  
are essential.

This is due primarily to the continual  
expansion of Rinderpest into the formerly clean areas  
and the consequent destruction or spoiling of  
susceptible stock. The second difficulty lies in the  
existence of other diseases, particularly Trypanosomiasis  
and East Coast Fever which may exist in the area from  
which cattle are drawn, or be acquired en route to the  
Laboratory, or even at their destination in the course of  
the necessary inoculations.

The operation of either of these two factors  
may at any time bring about entire cessation of production.  
It is therefore an a priori argument that a multiplication  
of properly organized Serum stations will proportionately  
reduce the chance of this calamity ; and at the same  
time render possible the preparation of quantities and  
reserved for use in any foreseen contingency, whether in  
British Africa or in contiguous territories.

It is probable that when the Laboratory at Mpapua was started by the late Government of German East Africa due consideration was paid to its suitability as a Serum Station, and the facilities for obtaining adequate cattle supplies. Subject to these stipulations it is recommended that production there be recommenced, the Serum being available primarily for that territory.

In the letter from Mr Hutchins and myself of the 27th February, it is suggested that a station be established in Uganda to supply the needs locally. The main reason for this establishment is the proximity to the essential cattle and the consequent reduction of immediate costs together with the lessening of risk from other diseases. In the event of Rinderpest spreading, the portability of the suggested station will facilitate its re-erection elsewhere.

If it be found that owing to greater cattle facilities either Uganda or Tanganyika territory can produce an equally efficient serum at an equivalent or a lower cost, it might be advisable to relieve Kabete of this task and afford to it the opportunity of investigation into other conditions for which it is by situation more suitable.

It should be understood that my comments are made in ignorance of the present day conditions, but viewed from a wide standpoint I consider this decentralisation to be in the best interests of Rinderpest control in territories under the British Government, and also to assist other administrations in Africa in the probable event of the disease extending its existing boundaries.

*L. H. ...*

I therefore recommend that for the time being Kabete should only be required to prepare that amount of Serum necessary for use in British East Africa, and to provide a suitable amount for the commencement of operations in Uganda and the Tanganyika territories. Even this may not be feasible unless a source of supply for suitable cattle can be found.

It would in my opinion be a more profitable policy to devote any monies which may be made available to the creation and strengthening of additional stations than to concentrate upon Kabete special tasks for which it is no longer preeminently convenient.

Continuation

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11244/20/20

And

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DRAFT.

Montgomery Esq

Sir

With ref

to the minute

31 March 1920

on the production of anti-

Reinsperat Serum in East Africa

which was enclosed in your

letter of the 17th of March, I am

re to suggest that you should

discuss this matter with

Sir Horace Byatt, the Admin<sup>r</sup>

of the Tang<sup>9</sup> Fern<sup>9</sup> on your

MINUTE.

Mr. ~~Wells~~ 30/3

Mr. Strachey 30/3

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Mr. Grindle

Mr H. Lamborn

Sir H. Road

Sir G. Fildes

Col. Amory

Lord Milner

7/5

way to the East of Port.

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communications on this subject  
addressed to  
SECRETARY OF STATE,  
COLONIAL OFFICE,  
LONDON, S.W.1.  
the following  
is quoted 11214/20.

Downing Street,

March, 1920.

Sir,

With reference to the minute on the production  
of anti-Rinderpest Serum in East Africa which was  
enclosed in your letter of the 1st of March, I am  
directed by Viscount Milner to suggest that you should  
discuss this matter with Sir Horace Byatt, the  
Administrator of the Tanganyika Territory on your way  
to the East Africa Protectorate.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

*H. D. Mack*

MACKERY, ESQ.

11214/20/9a

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on quara for  
the [unclear] [unclear]

~~11214/20/9a~~ 5 April  
March 1920

**DRAFT.**

Horace Byatt K.C.M.G.

Dear Byatt,

We are about to

undertake a campaign against  
the Rinderpest and pleuro-  
pneumonia in Uganda, & for

this we have secured the services  
of Mr R.B. Montgomery who was  
the Vet. Pathologist in the S.A.F.

and afterwards served under the  
banner of S.A.

In this connection we  
have had some correspondence  
with Mr Montgomery  
about  
question of the production of

**MINUTE**

- Mr. [unclear] 30/3
- Mr. Strachey 30
- Mr. [unclear] 30/3/20
- Mr. Grindle
- Sir H. Lambart
- Sir H. Fould
- Sir G. Fiddes
- Col. Amery
- Lord Milner

2875



anti-venom ~~in~~ serum in

East Africa, and I enclose

copy of his minute on  
~~in~~ the subject.

Mr Montgomery will  
probably call to discuss  
with you the question as far  
as it concerns the Tans?

Yours

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Yours sincerely

Sgd Wc Bottomley

Mr Montgomery's  
minute. in 12/14