

EAST AFR. PROT
12937

C O
12937
APR 14

Railfield 2d
135
1914
7 apr.
Last previous Paper.
Co
11162
P.S.

Second Officers & Seaman Service.

manage presses for appl of five sanctioned in Estimates 1914-15. matter most urgent in view of full Cotton crop.

Mr. Bloomley W. Jones

The P.S. finds great difficulty in getting these men. There are 6 vacancies altogether, one via Clarke and 5 on the Lists. Mr. Lundberg will fill the Clarke vacancy and the P.S. is in touch with one more man? reply with indication to obtain candidates as soon as possible but difficult to obtain good applicants are few.

W.P.D. 8.4.14

W. Jones

I fancy the list we have just sent (7 on 11162) makes sense this beforehand. Will you please verify that we have only asked you for 5 exclusive of Clarke's vacancy?

W.P.D. 9.4.14

Pat 4

next subsequent Paper.
14323

40

30 APR 30

Govt/15223/1 P.P.P.

JH

30 April 1914

Sr.

I have etc to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No 321 of the 6th of April 1914 with its enclosures on the subject an experiment in double inoculation against rinderpest in the Lumbwa District.

I have read the account of this important experiment with much interest and come with you in thinking that it reflects the greatest credit on all concerned.

(Signed) L. HARCOURT.

DRAFT

(15223)

Q.P. No 414

Mr. P. W. P. Belfrage
H.C.M.G.

MINUTE.

- Mr. Downie 30.4.14
- Mr. Bottomley 30.4.14 jr.
- Mr. G. Fiddes.
- Sir H. Just.
- Sir J. Anderson.
- Lord Emmott.
- Mr. Harcourt.

LF to Insp. Dir. Bureau
referred

Copy to Insp. Dir. Bureau re 15/4/14

NAME.	Total Inoculations.	Total Deaths.	Bulls.		Cows in Calf.		Cows not in Calf.		Heifers in Calf.		Work	Deaths.	Oxen, Young Stock				Calves.		Deaths.
			A.	B.	A.	B.	A.	B.	A.	B.			A.	B.	A.	B.	A.	B.	
H. Smith.	146.	-	1.	-	6.	-	16.	-	12.	-	47.	-	-	-	53.	-	-	12.	-
Cushney.	268.	2.	-	-	11.	11.	27.	27.	-	22.	33.	-	11.	-	64.	1.	-	54.	1.
Cooker.	473.	1.	2.	4.	40.	40.	21.	21.	-	48.	101.	-	EX. 51.	-	142.	1.	-	94.	-
Martin & Barclay.	295.	3.	4.	-	26.	-	30.	-	38.	-	65.	-	-	-	112.	-	-	43.	-
Le Breton.	247.	3.	2.	-	1.	-	12.	-	26.	-	92.	-	-	-	96.	1.	-	13.	2.
McCreary.	91.	-	1.	1.	4.	-	4.	-	5.	25.	24.	-	3.	-	16.	-	-	10.	-
R.H. Wilson.	171.	1.	-	1.	26.	-	26.	-	-	8.	20.	-	-	2.	50.	-	-	36.	1.
Clift.	247.	1.	-	1.	8.	25.	25.	25.	-	8.	8.	-	87.	27.	8.	7.	2.	42.	1.
Carr & Hannigan.	592.	3.	1.	-	40.	-	30.	-	-	30.	220.	1.	-	-	38.	-	-	32.	2.
Hottage & Eribe.	58.	-	-	-	1.	-	-	-	-	-	5.	-	56.	-	-	-	-	1.	-
Joubert.	47.	-	-	1.	1.	-	4.	-	-	-	-	-	37.	-	-	-	-	4.	-
Cameron.	1326.	9.	1.	2.	32.	275.	137.	91.	100.	58.	161.	-	55.	-	251.	4.	-	253.	5.
Hobberley.	618.	-	-	2.	-	45.	-	41.	-	45.	16.	-	59.	-	80.	-	-	30.	-
Carnegie.	542.	7.	4.	-	79.	-	87.	-	-	50.	104.	-	-	-	154.	7.	9.	101.	-
Isaacson & Miles.	142.	-	1.	-	17.	-	18.	-	22.	-	58.	-	-	-	15.	-	-	10.	-
Watts.	617.	7.	1.	1.	56.	26.	38.	26.	-	58.	126.	-	100.	-	127.	3.	-	76.	-
Township.	253.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Isaacson & Miles Squatters.	120.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS.	5,745.	37.	21.	13.	337.	432.	450.	243.	193.	305.	948.	2.	433.	29.	1142.	20.	11.	809.	15.

(6.)

severe than in any other, and the total deaths recorded are twenty, or 1.74%.

CALVES. Eight hundred and twenty received the inoculation, of which eight hundred and nine were susceptible. Distinct temperature reactions followed, though the clinical manifestations were mild. Sixteen deaths, or a percentage of 1.9 occurred, of which several were due solely to Redwater.

Considering the whole figures it will be seen that the total death rate amounts to 0.6% or, taking only the susceptible stock, to 1.09%.

It is extremely gratifying to find that our anticipation of success with the active immunisation against Rinderpest has been borne out in this large field experiment. By the use of "serum alone", enormous wastage of time and serum occurs. Lumbwa by its double inoculation is now secured from further outbreak until succeeding generations of stock have been reared.

In view of this test I consider that the time is ripe for Government to seriously contemplate the active immunisation of all cattle in the dangerous areas of the Protectorate.

R. P. ...

Veterinary Pathologist.

(6.)

severe than in any other, and the total deaths recorded are twenty, or 1.74%.

CALVES. Eight hundred and twenty received the inoculation, of which eight hundred and nine were susceptible. Distinct temperature reactions followed, though the clinical manifestations were mild. Sixteen deaths, or a percentage of 1.9 occurred, of which several were due solely to Redwater.

Considering the whole figures it will be seen that the total death rate amounts to 0.6% or, taking only the susceptible stock, to 1.09%.

It is extremely gratifying to find that our anticipation of success with the active immunisation against Rinderpest has been borne out in this large field experiment. By the use of "serum alone", enormous wastage of time and serum occurs. Lumbwa by its double inoculation is now secured from further outbreak until succeeding generations of stock have been reared.

In view of this test I consider that the time is ripe for Government to seriously contemplate the active immunisation of all cattle in the dangerous areas of the Protectorate.

R. P. ...
 Veterinary Pathologist.

(5.)

which three hundred and five were susceptible. Reactions normal, no deaths. (c.) Cows not in calf. Six hundred and ninety-three, of which two hundred and forty-three were susceptible. Reactions normal; no deaths.

Up to the time of my visit four abortions had taken place on Messrs. Cameron Bros. Farm out of a total number of four hundred and forty-five in-calf animals. I discussed with the Association the probability of more abortions taking place, and although the general view is that very few are anticipated now that the reactions are over, I prefer to wait for three months before compiling returns under this heading.

I ascertained that the average weekly yield of milk supplied by the owners of the inoculated cattle amounted to Rs. 612/25. During the week of March 1st. to March 7th., the time when the reactions were at their height, this decreased to Rs. 556/96, or a percentage of 9.09. In the following week the yield returned to normal.

WORK OXEN. One thousand, three hundred and eighty-one were inoculated, of which four hundred and thirty-three were susceptible. The reactions were good, and the single death occurred in Messrs. Carr & Hannigan's mob, all of which were believed to be immune.

YOUNG STOCK. The total number inoculated was one thousand, one hundred and seventy-seven, of which one thousand, one hundred and forty-eight were susceptible. The reactions in this class of stock were rather more

severe

(4.)

forty-five cattle inoculated, there has been a total mortality of thirty-seven. In this total I have included all animals which succumbed within three weeks of the injections, many of which arose from other causes (killed in crush, East Coast fever, probably Tympanitis etc.) and should not be attributed to Rinderpest. - Others again, probably seven, succumbed to Redwater, but as it was known that the virus of this disease was also present, these must be ascribed to the inoculations.

The attached table shows in detail the classification of the stock in the Lusaka District, and for the purpose of statistics each owner submitted the numbers of his animals in each class which he knew has never been exposed to Rinderpest, and would therefore be susceptible. This cannot, of course, be accepted as entirely accurate, for, as will be observed, one death from Rinderpest occurred in work oxen which were recorded as immune.

BULLS. Thirty-four bulls, of which thirteen were susceptible, have all passed through the disease well. Of this latter number two were imported pure bred animals, and the reactions in them were normal. There were no deaths.

COWS. (a.) In all seven hundred and sixty-nine, of which four hundred and thirty-two were susceptible. The reactions were normal and there were no deaths.

(b.) Heifers in Calf. Four hundred and ninety-eight, of which

(5.)

at Mr. Watts' farm on the night prior to the inoculations at their master's farms, and the blood was drawn in the early morning and despatched by these men so that it could arrive and be ready for use at daybreak.

The Departmental Officers stayed on the farms and were ready for work immediately on arrival of the blood.

These arrangements were most satisfactorily carried through by both Officers and owners, and all inoculations were completed within the specified and pre-arranged time without the occurrence of any hitch.

Mr. Brassey Edwards, Mr. Schultz and I returned from Lumbwa on Friday - February 27th. - Mr. Branwhite followed on Saturday, and Mr. Henderson and Mr. Bailey remained in Lumbwa to watch the course of the disease following inoculation.

In expressing my thanks to the stock-owners of Lumbwa for the successful way in which the operations were carried out, and for the hospitality they extended to all Officers, I particularly thank Messrs. Cameron Brothers and Mr. Watts for the energetic way in which they assisted, not only on their own farms, but on those of their neighbours.

I returned to Lumbwa on March 19th., and was able to meet nearly all owners at a meeting of the Lumbwa Farmers Association held on Sunday the 22nd.

Of the five thousand, ~~about~~^{seven} hundred and

forty-five

(3.)

In addition to obtaining a confirmation as to the numbers of animals, I was able to inform them as to the definite arrangements that had been made for the inoculations.

The Veterinary Staff available for the carrying on of this work consisted of Messrs. H. Brassey Edwards, Dixon, Henderson, Schultz, Branwhite and Bailey, and was counted upon the ready assistance of all owners, in particular, Messrs. Watts and Cameron Brothers.

The work allocated to these officials was as follows:-

	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.
Messrs. Dixon & Bailey.	Martin & Barclay. 295.	R.H. Wilson. 171.	Mr. Dixon left for Masai Reserve.
	Le Breton. 247.	Clift. 247.	
	McCreeary. 91.		
Mr. Henderson.	Cameron. 800.	Cameron. 526.	Webberley. 216.
		Joubert. 47.	
		Hellege & Price. 58.	
Mr. Branwhite.	Isaacson & Miles. 142.	Corr & Hannigan. 384.	Carnegie. 542.
	Bquarters of above. 120.		
	Cashney. 288.		
Messrs. Brassey Edwards and Schultz.	Watts. 617.	Cocker. 473.	Government, Indian, Native, Trade & other Township cattle. 253.
		H. Smith. 146.	

The necessary serum was despatched to the farms on which crushes had been erected. Native runners slept

at

1870.
 P.S/5/3/14.

March 30th. 1914.

REPORT ON DOUBLE INOCULATION AGAINST
 RINDERPEST AT LUMBWA. FEBRUARY 1914.

On February 19th. I proceeded to Lumbwa, carrying with me a bottle of virulent Rinderpest blood obtained from a Uganda control at the Laboratory. The following morning this was inoculated into four young bullocks which had been obtained from Mr. Chamberlain's farm at Simenteita, and which were housed on Mr. H.E. Watts' farm at Lumbwa.

It was anticipated that these cattle would react to the inoculation on the following Tuesday, and that their blood would be available for use on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

Subsequent to the inoculation, and prior to the reaction taking place, I was able to visit most of the farms in the vicinity, and to obtain from the owners a definite statement as to the numbers of cattle, both their own and those belonging to native squatters, to be inoculated on their farms. Mr. U. Jones alone stood out, though owing to his absence from the District, I was unable to have a personal interview with him.

In addition to these visits a circular was circulated to all neighbouring stock-owners asking them to meet me at the Lak Bungalow on Sunday, when, in

addition

(inued.2.)

The results of the inoculations have, as will be seen from the Veterinary Pathologist's report been excellent and the experience gained has placed us in a position to undertake similar operations in other portions of the Protectorate.

The adoption of the simultaneous inoculation is the only method by which we can ever hope to suppress the ravages of rinderpest in East Africa and with the field data now at our command it is my intention to submit, in conjunction with the Veterinary Pathologist, a definite scheme for your consideration for the double inoculation of all cattle within areas threatened with invasion.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

Robt. Plender

Chief Veterinary Officer.

S.C.
15223

27-14

ENCLOSURE

In Despatch No. 321 of April 1914

Please quote this number.

Ref. 63/1/14

Office of the Chief Veterinary Officer,
NAIROBI.

April 2nd, 1914.

The Hon. the Chief Secretary,
NAIROBI.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith the Veterinary Pathologist's report on the recent double inoculations for rinderpest undertaken in the Lumbwa district.

Before entering upon such extensive operations as the simultaneous inoculation of 6,000 head of cattle, I fully discussed the matter and laid a scheme before two meetings of the Lumbwa Farmers' Association held on January 27th. and February 10th. last. The scheme was unanimously adopted and I have now very great pleasure in bringing to the notice of Government the efficient manner in which Mr. Montgomery and the other members of the Veterinary Staff carried out their respective duties in the field.

The inoculations were completed within three days; a very creditable performance when it is remembered that many of the farms are situated a considerable distance from Lumbwa Station.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
NAIROBI,
BRITISH EAST AFRICA.

ST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

No. 921.

April 6th, 1914.

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit herewith a copy of a report by the Chief Veterinary Officer on a double inoculation against rinderpest in the Lumbwa District.

2. This important experiment was most successfully carried out and reflects the greatest credit on all concerned.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your humble, obedient servant,

Harwar Bayard

GOVERNOR.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

LEWIS HARCOURT, P.C., M.P.,

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,

DOWNING STREET,

LONDON, S.W.