

EAST AFR. PROT
3561

C. O.
3561
REC'D
REGD 31 JAN 13

Montgomery
R.A.

1913

29 Jan.

Last previous Paper.

all 9
Tengy

Camel disease

Submits obs^{ns} in which ^{Fr. S.} Stockman
concur. Suggests appl. of A. S. Lease
whose knowledge of camels and 'Zomba'
veterinary work would be of extreme value.

Fr. G. Fiddes.

Ascertains from the J.O. what
Salary Mr. Lease has been receiving in India
& ~~with~~ the date of his departure
to India (this can be done unofficially) - &
then send the fr^m copy of our l^{tr} to
Mr. Montgomery on J.O. 206, with copy of this,
telling him Mr. Lease's rate of pay in India
& asking for his obs^{ns} on the suggestion
that he sh^d be offered an app^t in E. Africa
- & if Mr. Lease is leaving India very shortly,
tell the fr^m to send a reply by telegram?

H. J. R.

Yes, provided this be later.
as outlined, is not prohibitive
at once
3/1/13
P. 31

68,151. Wt. 29 897-58
41,000 11/12, A & E.W.

Next subsequent Paper.

2/6964 Lees

[M. Leiser address in 1966 was (according to 90)
of Marshall Avenue

N. Finckley] 1170

TELEPHONE: 334 P.O. HARROW.

STATION FOR PARCELS:—
SUDBURY AND WEMBLEY, L. & N.W. R.LABORATORY OF THE
BOARD OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES,
ALFREDON ROAD,

WEMBLEY S.O., MIDDLESEX.

25th: January 1913

To the

Under Secretary of State,
Colonial Office,

Sir,

90
206

Referring to your letter no: 206/13
of the 14th: inst: with enclosures I have the honour
to inform you that I have discussed the subject of
Camel disease in the East Africa Protectorate with
Sir Stewart Stockman, and my attached minute has
his approval.

Sir John McFadden does not return to England
until March.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,



Veterinary Pathologist,

East Africa Protectorate.

REC'D
FEB 31 JAN 13

Camel Disease in the East Africa Protectorate.

Reference Colonial Office, No. 206/13

129

of January 14th, 1913, with enclosures.

Slides prepared for microscopical examination were forwarded by Mr. Sturdy from Marsabit, with a report on the symptoms and history of the disease he has referred to as "Mumps". I examined these at the veterinary laboratory in Nairobi without detecting any body which might be held to be of a causative nature.

This negative finding should eliminate anthrax and haemorrhagic septicaemia, diseases to which "mumps" in measure corresponds. More recently portions of the enlarged lymphatic glands have been submitted to examination, but up to the time of my departure from Nairobi, early in November, no conclusion was arrived at.

I discussed the question with members of the Veterinary Departments when in Khartoum and Cairo, but it is obvious that the disease was unknown in the form manifested by the camels of the Northern Frontier District.

Mr. Lease in his report from India refers to a form of "Galgadh". During my tenure of Mr. Lease's office as Camel Specialist, several distinct diseases, classed as one under this vernacular name, were encountered, but none closely approximated to the condition seen by Mr. Sturdy. The case now described bears a closer resemblance to the disease of the Northern Frontier, but, it will be observed, Mr. Lease's enquiries were negative, and the causal agent remains undetermined.

Trypanosomiasis [Fly disease] is rife among the camels entering the colonised areas of East Africa from the North, and there can be no doubt that this is responsible for

a high mortality in animals whose natural resistance is lowered by inadequate grazing, over-work, or imperfect management.

The successful medicinal treatment of this disease has recently made substantial progress in India, and I am informed that upwards of 80% of infected animals can now be cured, while the mortality in the Camel Corps there has been reduced to about 8% for all causes.

We are as yet ignorant of what other diseases of a contagious nature occur in the camel districts of East Africa, and as noted in Mr: Stordy's report, it will not be until a trained observer can devote his undivided attention to their study, that much lasting good can be anticipated.

As Mr: A. S. Leese is now leaving the service of the Government of India, might I offer the suggestion that Mr: Stordy be approached in regard to an appointment in East Africa when his knowledge of camels and "Frontier" veterinary work would be of extreme value.

R. S. Leese

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3561 East Afr. Prot.

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Handed by 6/4/1913

DRAFT.

East Africa Prot No 99
Messrs H. C. Bedford Esq CHS, etc

4 Feb. 1913

MINUTE.

Mr. Downie 3/4

Mr. Bostonly 3

Mr. Read 3

Sir G. Fiddes.

Sir H. Just.

Sir J. Anderson.

Lord Emmott.

Mr. Harcourt.

In conson.

W. Montgomery 14 Jan (2nd)
W. Montgomery 29 Jan (3561)

Sir,

With ref. to my despatch
No 34 of the 14th of January
respecting camel disease
in the East Africa Protector-
ate I have etc to
transmit to you for your
^{consideration}
~~observation~~ the accompany-
ing copy of correspond-
ence with Dr. R. E.
Montgomery, Veterinary
Pathologist in the E. A. P.
on the subject

2. ~~Mr~~ ^{Mr} Leake has been
receiving salary from the
Indian Government at
the rate of £ R. 700 per
month, or about Rs 500
per annum. ~~He has resigned his~~
~~appointment and left for~~
~~his department from India~~
England on the 4th of February.
~~and is not yet ascertainable.~~

I should be glad to
receive your observations
on the suggestion that ^{Mr} Leake
should be offered an app^t
in S. Africa.

I have the
3. I should be glad to
receive a reply by telegraph
on this subject.

I have —