

83
NON SOLUS
21573

EAST AFR. PROT.
No 215-3

1905
June
PREVIOUS PAGE

(Subject)
Diseases of Animals - Ordinance of 1905
Points out Ord^s differ in some important
respects from laws relating to Contagious Diseases
in British Possession in other parts of Africa. Calls
attention to Res^s adopted by Int^l Conf^{er} of 1904
Offers suggestions for consideration

(Minutes)
~~Mr. Smith~~
Mr. Smith
Notify non-attendance of
on 15/06 the Order, but ask him to carefully
consider the Board of Hygiene
letter, and the 7th Yellow Book
referred to making copy for
by the question of the
responsibility incurred by the
in connection with the
deaths of infected cattle, and
new to amendment of thought
regarding
I should not go further than
that is the Com^{rs} the year.

1905
June
PREVIOUS PAGE

Any further information...
 at present not in my possession...
 THE SECRETARY
 Colonial Office,
 1, Whitehall, London, W.C.1

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES

A. WHITEHILL, CLERK

London, 21st June, 1905.

1905

I am directed by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries to advert to your Memorandum No. 1516 of the 15th ult. with its enclosures, and I am in reply to inform you that the Ordinance No. 2 OF 1905, enacted by His Majesty's Commissioner for the East Africa Protectorate, which is returned herewith as requested, differs in some important respects from the 1903 relating to Contagious Diseases of Animals in British Possessions in other parts of Africa. In this connection, the Board desire to call attention to the Regulations for dealing with diseases of stock which were adopted by the VETERINARY CONFERENCE of Delegates from British, German, and Portuguese Colonies and Protectorates, held at Cape Town in May 1904, (see pages 77-85 of Report of Proceedings, Cape of Good Hope, S. 87-1904), and to suggest that the administration of the East Africa Protectorate might perhaps wish to consider these Regulations if they have not already done so. The Board are also informed that a Draft Ordinance was drawn by the Cape Colony Department of Agriculture to obtain powers to put the said Regulations in force, and that possibly this Document is available.

The Board's Chief Veterinary Officer, who up to the 31st. December last held the Post of Principal Veterinary Surgeon to the Transvaal Government, offers the following suggestions regarding the Ordinance in question and he desires for consideration in connection with the local conditions and circumstances of the Protectorate.

Section 6: the addition of the words "wool" and "hair" after the word "skins".

Under Secretary of State,
 Colonial Office,
 S.W.

Section

Section 7: It is possible under sub-sections (1) and (2) for preventing the use by private individuals of certain methods of inoculation which serve to spread disease, such as the inoculation of virulent blood in Rinderpest and vaccination against Sheep-Pox. In view of the gross discrepancy in administration which was experienced in the Transvaal in consequence of the practice of dangerous methods by unskilled and ignorant persons who in time claim for their trade-rights a vested interest, it would appear advisable from the outset to guard against such practices being established.

Section 8: It is observed that the Administration binds itself to slaughter all animals affected with Rinderpest or Pleuro-Pneumonia. The experience obtained in dealing with Contagious Disease in the Transvaal, where there is a large organised Veterinary Staff and a very considerable white population, has been that one seldom got at the initial outbreak and the first one reported represented a large group of connected outbreaks. Compulsory slaughter for Rinderpest would thus have involved the Government in an unknown expenditure with little hope of a successful issue, and in addition it would have resulted with natives fleeing with their infected herds to avoid slaughter to which they are strongly opposed. On the other hand the fact that the South African native welcomes inoculation methods suggested that the sounder policy was to offer a remedy, or preventive, which was available in the shape of anti-Rinderpest serum, with the object of inducing the native population to remain stationary with their animals and not to spread the disease by moving infected cattle. In these circumstances, it is suggested for consideration whether, so far at least as Rinderpest is concerned the provision for slaughter should not be permissive instead of compulsory.

The Board desire to add that the foregoing observations as to the attitude of a native population towards the necessary measures to be taken for the eradication of contagious diseases of

... are based on experience of
... Board's Chief Veteri
... knowledge of the local
... Protectorate.

... obedient. Serv

Secretary

8.21

81

DRAY

to the Pub. No 293
Comptroller
Sir D. Stewart

MINUTE

- Mr. ~~Stewart~~ 3/7/05
- Mr. ~~Stewart~~
- Mr. Anderson
- Mr. Cox
- Mr. Lucas
- Mr. Graham
- Sir H. Osmantony
- The Duke of Marlborough
- Mr. Lytton

15109

7 July 05

Sir I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No 215 of the 10th of April & to inform you that the issue of the *Journal of the Royal Society* will not be increased with respect to the "Diseases of Animals" Volume 1905 of the *East African Proberts* (Nov of 1905) a transcript of which accompanied your letter. I would likewise enclose a copy of a letter from the

Ed. of *Agri-culture* to C.O. as per
 J. H. P. B. 1890-1901
 1890-1901