

PROT. NO. 7395

Year No. 1906

(Subject) 35

Ordinance No 1, 1906.

Diseases of Animals.

Submits, with copy report by Anna Howard.

Jan. 1906
Special Paper.

Mr. Stickman

(Address)

Dec 11/06

Will you kindly favor us with your observations?

The principle of having a new land, instead of an amended one, matters much easier.

With regard to 2 (4) it is perhaps necessary to clearly explain the history of the transitional period of the regulations made therewith since the establishment of a Protectorate, it is in a...

contagious, it was found impossible to deal properly with the important disease known as "Rabies". A special bill was afterwards passed dealing with Rabies.

Lines 2 (4), which corresponds to a clause in the Municipal Regulations, also omits Rabies, the advisability of retaining it presents itself. The term ulcerative lymphangitis is a misnomer which was introduced into the Municipal Regs. to cover the possibility of two different diseases with similar symptoms being prevalent in the country after the war, as horses had come from all over the world. On line admitted of investigation, it was found that only one of these diseases was present viz. Epizootic lymphangitis, this being the established name for the disease against which the vaccines appear to be given to be vaccinated, it might be considered advisable to substitute the classical term.

3. Since there are contagious diseases such as ring worm, strangles etc. on account of which it would not be required, the construction part of the Bill might read "or any other disease which the Commissioner etc. etc. (2.8).

In 6 (2) it seems excessive to compel disinfection of an animal before moving into an infected area. This clerical work was also made in the Municipal Regs.

Nothing is said about incubation of rabies which is now practised by hunters, but probably it should be dealt with under 7 (3).

S.S. 7th Dec/05

W. Kelly

Notly in draft of the Bill, during amendment with reference as suggested by the Chief Veterinary Officer of the B.C.F. Appointment?

H. J. R. 30

8/3

W. Kelly

Exact the provision makes in para 10 is a reproduction of no. 2 of 1905 which it replaces.

? Proceed as proposed
S.S. 9/6

W. Kelly
at risk

Commissioner's Office, ^{Rec'd} 2 MAR 06

Nairobi,

January 11th 1906

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

No. 12.

(Incl. 2.)

My Lord,

I have the honour to transmit herewith eight copies of the "Diseases of Animals Ordinance (No. 1 of 1906)" together with a despatch which I have received from the Crown Advocate explaining the reasons which necessitated its publication in the Official Gazette.

I have the honour to be,

With the highest respect,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient

humble servant,



H. M. Principal Secretary of State

for the Colonies,

Downing Street,

LONDON.

Mombasa.

December 23rd 1905.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward for your approval an Ordinance to be substituted for the "Diseases of Animals Ordinance 1905" (No. 2 of 1905).

The last named Ordinance requires amendment in certain particulars namely:

1. Section 3 (a) should be a separate section or sub-section.
2. There is no power given under the Ordinance to make rules for the disinfection and cleansing of public markets, railway premises or railway selling stock where animals have been stalled, kept or carried except it be shown that diseased animals have been stalled or kept in such places.

The Chief Veterinary Officer considers that it is most necessary the rules should be made for the cleansing and lime washing of markets and railway selling stock compulsory.

3. Section 5 reads "A Sub-Commissioner or a Veterinary Officer shall cause to be slaughtered all animals affected with cattle plague or pleuro pneumonia."

That provision as it stands may saddle the Government with unnecessary expense and I am of opinion that "may" should be substituted for "shall" as suggested by the Veterinary authorities in England to whom

M. H. Commissioner,

MOMBASA.

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whom the Ordinance was submitted for their opinion thereon.

There is no power given to withhold compensation for animals slaughtered in cases where the owners of the slaughtered animals have been guilty of a breach of the Ordinance or of any lawful order thereunder.

I think that such power should certainly be given or under the existing Ordinance the Government are bound to pay compensation for animals slaughtered under the provisions of the Ordinance. Notwithstanding that the animals have become affected owing to the owners neglect to conform with the provisions of the Ordinance or any rules thereunder.

I have drafted a new Ordinance respecting the existing Ordinance with the amendments and additions mentioned above and repealing the existing Ordinance in preference to an amending Ordinance as I consider that it is most desirable that the law touching upon the prevention of the spread of diseases among animals should be laid before the person concerned in the simplest form possible and that the difficulties which must necessarily arise when there are several Ordinances dealing with the same matter should be avoided as far as possible.

I have etc.

Sd/- J. E. G. ...

THE TOWN ATTORNEY

H. M. COMMISSIONER

ENCLOSURE

IN THE MATTER OF THE
TOWN OF ...

NO. 11 OF JANUARY 1874 1874

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DRAFT

16 March 1906

Inds

EXPT 2: 141

and \$5940

for

Carroll High School CB

MINUTE

- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Peckham
- Mr. Thoms
- Mr. Atwood
- Mr. Cox
- Mr. Lane
- Mr. Brink
- Mr. H. O'Connell
- Mr. Carroll
- Mr. Carl of Dept

That the same
 be such the next of the
 deep to 12 of the 11th of
 1906 and in reply to
 inform you that the
 power of disallowance
 will not be exercised
 with respect to the
 "Division of Agriculture
 & Forestry (Part of 1905)"
 a transcript of which
 accompanied that report
 provided the same
 amended in accordance
 with the suggestions
 of the Chief of Forestry
 of the Dept. of
 Agriculture.

1906
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A copy of her
name containing
these suggestions is
enclosed herewith
and I have to request
that you will cause
the Ordinance
to be amended
accordingly

I have