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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	1055	Press
B.P. No.		Mis.
Dated	13 - 7 - 1875	196 . .

Not to be folded or roughly handled

882

1055

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
13th July 1875.*

No. 145. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 29th June 1875, Miscellaneous No. 5,859 :—

Read the following Memorandum from the Inspector of Cattle-diseases, to H. E. STOKES, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Bellary, 16th June 1875, No. 40.

Has the honor to forward for information a copy of his letter to Brigade Major, Bellary, (with two enclosures) on the subject of Rinderpest among Commissariat cattle at Bellary.

(Signed) G. WESTERN, Veterinary Surgeon,
Inspector of Cattle-diseases.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From Veterinary Surgeon G. WESTERN, Inspector of Cattle-diseases, to the Brigade Major, Ceded Districts, dated Bellary, 16th June 1875, No. 39.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Officer Commanding, Ceded Districts, that, intimation having reached me at Madanapilly that a telegram had been sent to Cuddapah ordering me to Bellary on account of an outbreak of Rinderpest amongst the Commissariat cattle, I at once addressed a letter* to the officer in charge (copy enclosed), advising the adoption of certain precautionary measures and

* Enclosure A, No. 27 of 30th May 1875.

travelling as expeditiously as possible. I arrived at Bellary on the morning of the 3rd instant, and immediately commencing investigation as to nature, &c., of the disease, I found it had greatly abated. The history of the outbreak appears to be that on the 19th April one of the draught bullocks, which had been posted on the Ramandrug road on duty, was attacked with what was then thought simple diarrhoea, but other cases rapidly following the disease was recognised as Rinderpest. It then came to knowledge that this disease was prevailing to a great extent in villages along the road, in particular in Coodatenny, and there can be no doubt that it was communicated to the Commissariat cattle through contact with diseased animals. Up to date of my arrival twenty-nine had been attacked, of which seventeen had died, ten recovered, and two remained under treatment. I found the usual measures for prevention of contagion in full operation, the more important having been adopted from the date of receipt of my letter. The lines had been vacated, and were already being dug up and disinfected. A shed had also been erected for treatment of the sick. The cattle themselves were picketed in small parties in various parts of the cantonment; no communication being permitted between them. One fresh case occurred on the 5th instant, and the rest of party was immediately moved to other ground and the other bullock of the pair put into quarantine by himself. The three sick animals above referred to have since recovered, and as a period of sixteen days has elapsed without a fresh case in all, but the one party of bullocks, and eleven days since the last was attacked, it may be hoped that the disease has now entirely disappeared. Of ninety-six bullocks, the total strength of the Kharkhana, thirty have been attacked, seventeen have died, and thirteen recovered.

2. The symptoms do not appear to have differed from those usually exhibited in this country.

3. The treatment adopted before my arrival was that prescribed in Dr. Gilchrist's book generally used in the Commissariat Department; that advised by me the course laid down in the Government Manual of Cattle-disease, and which appeared to me more suited to the type of disease here existing.

4. In my letter, No. 32,* of 9th June, I have already advised that the cattle should be kept apart until thirty days after the occurrence of the last case amongst them, and from the lines until these have been thoroughly disinfected.

* Enclosure B.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
13th July 1875.*

6. Having, by your docket memorandum, No. 466, of 14th instant, been informed that my services are no longer required, I have resumed my usual duty under the orders of the Revenue Board.

ENCLOSURE A.

From Veterinary Surgeon G. WESTERN, Inspector of Cattle-diseases, to the Executive Commissariat Officer, Bellary, dated Madanapilly, 30th May 1875, No. 27.

INFORMATION having reached me of an outbreak of Rinderpest amongst the Government cattle at Bellary, and that my services are there required, I have the honor to inform you that it is impossible that I can reach Bellary before the 3rd or 4th proximo, but, in the mean time, request that there may be no delay in carrying out the following preventive measures:—

- (1.) All healthy cattle to be immediately removed at least a mile from the lines or vicinity of the sick and picketed in parties of not more than twelve each, with a distance of five hundred yards between the several parties.
- (2.) No communication whatever to be permitted between these parties or with the sick.
- (3.) Any animal forming one of these parties falling sick to be immediately removed to hospital, and the rest of the party to be shifted to fresh ground.
- (4.) The sick to be moved out of lines, also to some position where they can be isolated for treatment.
- (5.) The carcasses of the dead to be burned with the hides.
- (6.) For medical treatment the Manual of Cattle-disease in the Office of all Collectors will be sufficient guide until my arrival.

ENCLOSURE B.

From Veterinary Surgeon G. WESTERN, Inspector of Cattle-diseases, to Brigade Major, Bellary, dated 9th June 1875, No. 32.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge receipt of your office-docket of this day, forwarding letters from Commissary-General* and Executive Commissariat Officer,† Bellary, herewith returned and, in reply, have the honor to state that I agree in thinking it necessary to provide

* No. 1,725 of 4th June 1875.

† No. 3,039, June 1875.

shelter for the bullocks as soon as possible, and consider that there will be no danger in re-thatching the old sheds after they have been thoroughly disinfected, by removal of at least one foot deep the earth of the floors and replacing with entirely fresh earth, scraping surface of walls, and refacing with fresh earth, washing wood posts and stone with boiling water and carbolic acid, and subsequent lime-washing walls and posts with quick-lime wash containing half a pint of carbolic acid to each partful of wash. I would, however, respectfully observe that it will not be safe to put the bullocks together again until thirty days have elapsed without a fresh case of disease; and further that I consider it better to risk their exposure to the weather than to subject them by so doing to the chance of contagion and a consequent further spread of the disease.

SUBMITTED for the information of Government.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
13th July 1875.*

No. 146.

ORDER THEREON, 13th July 1875, No. 1,055.

Miscellaneous.

RECORDED.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) A. MACGREGOR,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.

3/1055 Revenue Department

Miscellaneous N^o 5859.
 Proceedings of the Board of Revenue
 dated 29th June 1875

N^o 40. Read the following
 From The Inspector of
 Cattle Diseases Bellary.
 To The Secretary
 Revenue Board Madras.
 Sir,

Has the honor to forward
 for information, a copy of his letter
 to Brigade Major, Bellary (with
 two enclosures) on the subject of
 Rinderpest among Commissioner's
 cattle at Bellary.

Camp. Bellary } Hq^d/ Gen. Westmore
 16th June 1875 } Veterinary Surgeon.

Submitted for the information of
 Government by True Copy & Extract

To The Secretary to
 Government R. D.
 with copy of 2 enclosures.

Cont. of 1875 REVENUE. THE BOARD OF REVENUE.	
From July 1874. To July 1875.	G. O. 1324 July 1875 No. 1935.
JULY No. 145-146.	Indigest among the Commissioner's Cattle at Bellary.—According to Board's Proceedings embodied in a report on the subject of —.

N^o 39. 1055

Camp Bellary
16th June 1895
From The Inspector of
Cattle Diseases
The Brigade Major
Ceded Districts
Bellary

Sir,
I have the honor to report
for the information of officers Com-
manding Ceded Districts that
information having reached me at
Madrasapilly that a Telegram
had been sent to Fuddalappah order-
ing me to Bellary on account
of an outbreak of Rinderpest
amongst the European cattle
I at once addressed a letter to
the officers in charge (copy enclosed)
advising the adoption of certain
precautionary measures and travel.

Yours
-ling

Enclosure A
No 29 of 30
May 1895

14 To the Board of Revenue 22 July

Rev: 1895: 244
N: 2593
Proceedings of the
Board of Revenue
Dated 29th June 1895
Page 29
Recd 5th July 1895

No 1055: 13 July 1895
Submitting for the infor-
mation of Government
letter from the Inspector
of Cattle Diseases, Bellary
on the subject of Rinderpest
amongst European cattle
at Bellary
H. Revenue
H. M. A. M.

26 July 1895

20.6.95

being as expeditiously as possible.
I arrived at Bellary in the
morning of the 3rd Instant, and
immediately commencing investi-
gation as to nature &c of the
disease. I found it had greatly
abated. The history of the out-
break appears to be that on
the 19th April one of the drought
bullocks which had been posted
on the Ramandrug road on duty
was attacked with what was
then thought simple diarrhoea, but
other cases rapidly following the
disease was recognized as Rinder-
pest. It then came to knowledge
that this disease was prevailing
to a great extent in villages along
the road in particular in Godatemy
and there can be no doubt that
it

1035
it was communicated to the
Company's cattle through
contact with diseased animals.
Up to date of my arrival twenty
more had been attacked of which
seventeen had died, ten recovered
and two remained under treat-
ment. I found the animal hie-
uses for preservation of contagion
in full operation, the more import-
ant having been adopted from
the receipt of my letter. The lines
had been vacated and were
already being dug up and dis-
infected. A shed had also
been erected for treatment of
the sick. The cattle themselves
were picketed in small parties
in various parts of the cantonment.
No communication being permitted

between them. One fresh case occurred on the 5th instant and the rest of party was immediately moved to other ground and the other bullock of the pair put into quarantine by himself. The three sick animals above referred to have since recovered and as a period of sixteen days has elapsed without a fresh case in all but the one party of bullock and eleven days since the last was attacked it may be hoped that the disease has now entirely disappeared. Of ninety six bullocks the total strength of the Kharkhava thirty have been attacked, seventeen have died and thirteen recovered.

The Symptoms do not appear
to

7/55
to have differed from those usually exhibited in this country. The treatment adopted before my arrival was that prescribed in Dr. Gilchrist's book generally used in the Municipal Department that advised by me the course laid down in the Government Manual of Cattle Disease and which appeared to me more suited to the type of disease here existing.

Enclosure B.

In my letter N^o 32 of 9th June I have already advised that the cattle should be kept apart until thirty days after the occurrence of the last case amongst them and from the time until these have been thoroughly disinfecting.

Trusting by your Doctor's

Memorandum N^o 466 of 14th Ju-
-ly 1866. I have been informed that my
services are no longer required.
I have resumed my usual duty
under the orders of the Revenue
Board.

I have yr

True copy. H. J. W. W. W.
Veterinary Surgeon.

(True copy)

Atty. Gen.
Asst. Secy.

CR
[Signature]

Enclosure. A.

N^o 27. $\frac{7}{105}$ Camp. Madanapally }
30th May 1915 }

From The Inspector of Cattle Diseases
To The Ex. Commissioner of Police
Bellary.
Sir,

Information having reached me of an outbreak of Rinderpest amongst the Government Cattle at Bellary and that my services are there required, I have the honor to inform you that it is impossible that I can reach Bellary before the 3rd or 4th proximo but in the meantime request that there may be no delay in carrying out the following preventive measures.

1. All healthy cattle to be immediately removed at least a mile from the lines or vicinity.

Enclosure in Consignment
of the Band of Reserve
to the Secretary to Government.
N. D. dated 29th June
1915. Sir. C. 10589.

Recd 29/6/15
Comd. The

No 1
2593/75

Copy of letter No 29
dated 18th June 1915
from the Deputy Commissioner
to the Secretary to the
Superintendent District
Bellary.

of the Sick and picketted in parties of not more than twelve each with a distance of five hundred yards between the several parties.

2. No communication whatever to be permitted between these parties or with the Sick.

3. Any animal forming one of these parties falling sick to be immediately removed to hospital and the rest of the party to be shifted to fresh ground.

4. The Sick to be moved out of lines also to some position where they can be isolated for treatment.

5. The carcasses of the dead to be buried with the hides.

6. For medical treatment the Medical Officer will be in the office of all Collectors will be

be sufficient guide until my arrival. ^{10/1055}

I have you
Sgt. G. Western
Veterinary Surgeon.

True copy/
Sgt. G. Western
Veterinary Surgeon.

Enclosure B.
No 32.

Camp Bellary
9th June 1875
The Brigade Major
Bellary.

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your Office Doctor of this day forwarding letter from Commissary General and Executive Commissariat Officer Bellary herewith returned and in reply have the honor to state that I agree in thinking it necessary

* No 1725 of
June 10/75
* No 3039 of
June 1/75

to provide shelter for the Bullocks
as soon as possible, and con-
-sider that there will be no danger
in re-thatching the old sheds
after they have been thoroughly
disinfected.

By removal of at least one
foot deep the earth of the floors
and replacing with entirely
fresh earth. Scraping surface
of walls and refacing with
fresh earth. Washing wood
posts and stone with boiling
water and Carbolic acid and
subsequent lime ^{washing} ~~constructing~~ walls
and posts with quick lime wash
containing half a pint of Carbolic
acid to each quart of wash.
I would however respectfully
advise that it will not be safe
to put the Bullocks together again
until thirty days have elapsed
without

without a fresh ^{11/1035} case of disease
and further that I consider
it better to risk their exposure
to the weather than to subject
them by so doing to the chance
of contagion and a consequent
further spread of the disease.

I have &c.

Sig^d/ G. Western
Veterinary Surgeon.

/True copy/

Sig^d/ G. Western
Veterinary Surgeon.

/True copy/

Ch. Alton
Ag. Sec. Secretary

Endorse in Permit
-ing of the Board of Prison
to the Secretary of
Government P. O.
dated 19 June 1895
Inrollment 275889

Recd 5/11/95

Rev 2/25/95

Copy of letter dated 29 of
30 Aug. to the 2d. Comdr
-ment officer, Oregon
letter 0-12-32 of 9 June
J. Brigade Major, Oregon