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C O N T E N T S .

1.	Report of the Bombay Civil Veterinary College, 1905-1906.		1-8 pp.
2.	dt o and Civil Veterinary Department, 1906-1907.	T9 (A)-231r λ.231r	9-47 pp.
3.	dt o	λ.231r dt o	1907-1908. 48-80 pp.
4.	dt o	λ.231r dt o	1908-1909. 81-115 pp.
5.	dt o	λ.231r dt o	E0 1909-1910. 116-151 pp.
6.	dt o	λ.231r dt o	E1 1910-1911. 152-189 pp.
7.	dt o	λ.231r dt o	E2 1911-1912. 190-221 pp.
8.	dt o	λ.231r dt o	E3 1912-1913. 222-250 pp.
9.	dt o	Bombay Civil Veterinary College, 1914-1915.	251-278 pp.
10.	dt o	λ.231r dt o	E5 1915-1916. 279-310 pp.
11.	dt o	λ.231r dt o	E6 1920-1921. 312-332 pp.

REPORT

OF THE

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE

FOR THE YEAR

1905-1906.



BOMBAY:

PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

1906.

No. 572 of 1906.

*Bombay Veterinary College,
Parel, 31st May 1906.*

From

M. H. SOWERBY, ESQUIRE, I. C. V. D.,
Acting Principal,
Bombay Veterinary College;

To

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
Poona.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Twentieth Annual Report of the Bombay Veterinary College dealing with its administration during the official year 1905-06. Lieutenant-Colonel Brodie-Mills was in charge of the College up to 21st January 1906. A brief outline of the duties performed in connection with the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals for the year ending 31st December 1905 is embodied in the report.

2. Government appointed the following officers to serve on the Board of Examiners for this year :—

President.

Captain J. Farmer, I. C. V. D., Superintendent, Government Cattle Farm, Hissar.

Members.

Captain W. O. Dawson, I. C. V. D., Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistan and Rajputana.

Mr. K. Hewlett, I. C. V. D., Acting Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency.

However, on account of the serious illness of Captain Dawson, he was unable to serve on the Board and, therefore, the examinations were conducted by the remaining two officers.

The examinations were held from the 4th to the 15th December, the results (*vide* Appendix A) being declared and prizes awarded on the latter date.

From the Appendix it will be observed that of the three College classes, out of 72 candidates that presented themselves for examination, 52 passed, a percentage of 72.22 as against 74.24 and 70.49 in 1904 and 1903, respectively. The total number of students that presented themselves from all the three classes has increased and the percentage of passes has not materially decreased as compared with the figures of last year. The results compare favourably with previous years.

A revised curriculum of studies was introduced this year and the examinations were conducted according to that curriculum.

The practice at the Punjab Veterinary College that a student, who fails in one subject at a Professional Examination but obtains the required aggregate number of marks, should again be examined in that subject within three months, was brought into force at this College with the sanction of Government and a supplementary examination for 7 men from different classes, who failed in one subject in December last but were eligible for re-examination under this concession, was held in March by Mr. Hewlett, Acting Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency. Out of these seven men three again failed and were compelled to revert to their former classes.

In Appendix A, results of the examinations held in December and the supplementary examination held in March are amalgamated.

It has been ruled that a candidate for admission to any examination by the College Board must have attended three-fourths of the lectures and not two-thirds as before.

The Board also examined the students of the Second (Final) year of the Salutri Course. Out of 25 students that presented themselves for the examination 24 passed.

During this year an honorary degree of G. B. V. C. was conferred upon Mr. D. D. Sanga, Veterinary Lecturer, College of Science, Poona, on account of his long teaching experience.

3. At the beginning of the year there were 86 students on the rolls of the Diploma Course. There were 37 entries during the year as against 41 and 25 in 1904-05 and 1903-04, respectively. This year no student joined Class B or C under concession. Thirty-four students left the College. Out of these, 14 passed the Diploma Examination and 4 left Class C on having failed at the examination. One from Class B died, 2 left in the middle of the year and one after having failed at the examination. Nine from Class A left in the middle of the second session of the Collegiate year 1905. One left after having failed at the examination, and two who had joined in January last and competed for the Government scholarships left because they were not finally selected for the scholarships. The number of students at the close of the official year attending the College was 89 as against 86 and 68 in 1904-05 and 1903-04 respectively, *vide* Appendix B.

Out of the 89 students on the rolls at the end of the year, 1 each belonged to the following:—Cochin, Berar, Jamnagar, Janjira, Rajpipla, Wankaner, Dhrangadra, Sangli, Burmah, Bilka, Baroda, Ceylon, Indore and Kolhápúr; 2 each to Goa, Cutch, Bhávnagar, Sind; 3 each to Madras and Junagadh; 5 to Travancore; 14 to Mysore; and the remaining 42 to the Bombay Town and the several Districts of the Presidency Proper.

This year the number of students that presented themselves for admission was only 56 as against 97 in the last year. Out of these students, only 37 joined and only 9 out of this number have passed either the Matriculation or the School Final Examination. It is a matter of regret that this year the College did not attract a number of students sufficiently large from which a better selection of candidates for admission could have been made. This scarcity of men presented is probably due to the misapprehension regarding the change in the scale of pay of Graduates which has been under the consideration of Government.

Out of the 37 students that joined, 17 belonged to the Bombay Presidency and 5 to the Native States in the Bombay Presidency; 7 came from Mysore, 3 from Madras, 2 from Travancore and 1 each from Goa, Cochin and Indore.

In the new admissions 2 are scholars from Mysore and 1 from Indore.

A report to what extent the several Native States have utilized the College during the last ten years has been submitted to Government under their orders.

It was resolved that candidates of inferior physique should not be admitted, and a standard of height and chest measurements was fixed for students for admission.

Appendix C shows the different nationalities of students on the College rolls at the end of the year.

Out of the 15 men who were on the list of Government scholars in January 1905, one from Class A discontinued to attend during the second session, 2 from Class B failed at the second Professional Examination and 3 from Class C passed the Diploma Examination. For the 6 vacancies thus caused, 8 out of 14 students who presented themselves as candidates for Government scholarships were allowed to join. These men were examined by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, and myself in the month of March and were tested for their fitness for Veterinary work and 6 of them were finally selected, but the Director of Public Instruction has approved of the nomination of five of these only.

Under the revised College Rule 11, which was brought into force this year, the system of allotting scholarships to certain districts every year has been abolished and the scholarships are left open to candidates coming from any districts. However, if compared with previous years, the number of candidates who presented themselves for admission as scholars was on the decrease instead of on the increase, although it was advertised that students from any district of the Presidency were eligible to compete for the scholarships. It seems, therefore, necessary to impress upon the Collectors of different districts that they are under the revised rules at liberty to recommend students for scholarships even if they are not allotted to their districts. Out of the 14 men who presented themselves, 2 each were from Poona, Surat and Broach; 3 from Kaira; and 1 each from Kolába, Sátára, Belgaum, Ratnágiri and Cutch. Out of these men, 6 were Matriculates and 1 had passed the U. S. F. Examination. Out of the 5 who were finally selected whose selection was approved of by the Director of Public Instruction, 1 came each from Broach, Kolába, Surat, Sátára and Kaira. Three of them have passed the Matriculation Examination.

Twenty-five students attended Class B of the Salutri Certificate Course until the Final Examination was held in December last, after which the course was abolished.

Fifteen bullock drivers from the Supply and Transport Department of the Bombay Presidency and a similar number from the Madras Presidency attended a course of training as dressers for a period of 3 months. All of these men were considered competent to perform the work of dressers at the end of the course. According to Government orders the course extends over the vacation period of 3 months. But during this year 15 of these men were sent in the middle of April and 15 in the middle of May. This greatly interfered with the teaching and practical work of the College course. The inconvenience thus caused was brought to the notice of the Military authorities, who were asked to make arrangements in future to send men for this course regularly on the 1st April.

4. On approaching Government with a proposal to start a Class at the College for training farriers, they have ordered that the starting of the Class should be notified to the Deputy Adjutant-General, Western Command, the Collectors and Political Agents in the Presidency, the Agents to the Governor General at Baroda and in Central India and the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces and Berar, on whose assurances to send a sufficient number of stipendiary students every year the establishment of the Class depends.

5. This year 14 students passed the Diploma Examination. Out of these three have been appointed in charge of Local Board Veterinary Dispensaries before the date of this report—one at Ratnágiri, one at Lárkána and one in the United Provinces. One has obtained the appointment of Veterinary Inspector under the Bangalore Municipality; two have been appointed on temporary rinderpest inoculation duty; two have engaged themselves in private practice in Bombay; and two are appointed as Assistant Veterinary Officers at the College.

An appointment of Itinerating Veterinary Assistant was created in the Dhárwár District and given to a Graduate of the last year. One Graduate was appointed in charge of Veterinary Dispensary of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Bellary, and one was appointed temporarily in charge of Veterinary Dispensary, Madura, in the Madras Presidency. Appointments of Veterinary Inspectors for the Native State of Perak in the Federated Malay States on a salary of £120 rising to £180 per annum were given to 2 Graduates of this College. Also a Graduate was appointed to the charge of Veterinary Dispensary at Jacobabad. But the expected Dispensaries in Sholápur, Bijápur and Panch Maháls Districts have not as yet been opened. It is, however, hoped that the number of Local Board appointments for our Graduates will soon be increased.

Ten Graduates including those who are in temporary service are unemployed.

An application for the services of a Graduate for King Menelek was received from His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Adis Ababa.

Graduates passed the Sanitary Surveyors' Examination in June last, have not as yet obtained any appointment as Sanitary Inspector. Five graduates are at present undergoing the Sanitary Course which commenced in January last.

Twenty-four men passed the Salutri Certificate Examination this year; out of this number two have obtained employment.

Nine Salutris obtained appointments as Veterinary Duffadars, 4 were appointed as compounders and 4 obtained appointments in the Native States.

Extra duties. 6. (a) Controlled the Glanders and Farcy Department in Bombay.

(b) Inspected horses in Bombay and Bandra stables, at the Harbour and Sewri Lazaretto.

(c) Treated sick animals for the Commissariat Department.

(d) Performed the duties of receiving and despatching stallions for the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency.

(e) Advised the Commissioner of Police and the Bombay Light Horse regarding the purchase and casting of horses.

(f) Lieutenant-Colonel Brodie-Mills and myself acted as Examiners in Veterinary Science at the Examinations in Agriculture at the Bombay University.

(g) Thirty bullock drivers were trained as dressers by the Instructors of the Salutri Course.

7. On the 13th May 1905 Mr. Hewlett, Assistant Principal, was transferred to act as Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, and I was appointed to act in his place as Assistant Principal. Lieutenant-Colonel Brodie-Mills having proceeded to Europe on one year's combined leave from the 22nd January 1906, I was appointed to act as Principal during his absence pending further orders. In consequence of this appointment, Mr. Dhakmarvala, Professor of Bovine Pathology, acted as Assistant Principal, and Mr. Vakharia as Professor of Bovine Pathology up to 29th January, when Mr. Dhakmarvala was relieved of his acting duties by Mr. W. A. Broad, I.C.V.D. During Mr. Vakharia's acting promotion Mr. P. Miranda, G.B.V.C., Inspector, Glanders and Farcy Department, acted as Assistant Professor of Chemistry.

In consequence of the illness of Mr. DeMonte, G.B.V.C., temporary Instructor to the Salutri Class, Mr. D. G. Haji, G.B.V.C., was appointed as Instructor on the 15th October 1905 and remained in the appointment until the Class was abolished.

The teaching staff have been performing their duties very satisfactorily, and Mr. Dhakmarvala and Mr. Shaikh appear to have been doing justice to the new subjects they have been called upon to teach.

Three appointments of Assistant Veterinary Officers on a salary of Rs. 25 each have been changed to 2 appointments, one on Rs. 50 and another on Rs. 25, the former to perform day duty and the latter to be on night duty. This change is effected with a view to secure the services of one experienced Graduate for the performance of Hospital duty.

Branches of study. 8. Facilities for teaching different subjects are being obtained.

The Museum has been shifted to the upper lecture hall and the specimens and models have been re-arranged. Mr. Shaikh, Assistant Professor of Anatomy, has been placed in charge of this branch of the Institution and a Museum attendant has been provided to work under his guidance.

From the grant of Rs. 7,000 models and instruments were obtained from England. This has made the Museum more attractive and its usefulness has greatly increased.

The Patho-Bacteriological Laboratory has been re-arranged and the microscopic work has been carried on there on a larger scale.

In consequence of the addition of a Professor of Bovine Pathology, the work of teaching Bovine and Equine Pathology has been separated.

Twenty-six subjects were obtained for dissection and operations as against 29 and 25 in 1904-05 and 1903-04 respectively.

Government having again sanctioned excursions and having provided a grant of Rs. 500, I took the senior students on an excursion tour to Ahmedabad during the month of March when a Horse Show was held there. I also took them to the Charodi Cattle Farm. The students greatly profitted themselves on account of this tour, as they found opportunity to study by demonstration different breeds of animals and their management at the farm as well as at the Horse Show.

Additions have been made to the Library and a proposal to arrange for the due performance of the Library work has been re-submitted.

9. As usual senior students of the College went through a course of Physical training. equitation at His Excellency the Governor's Body-Guard Menage, Chowpatl. Cricket, football and other games were played by students under the auspices of the College Gymkhana.

Government intend to provide a proper play-ground for students when the new quarters for them are ready.

10. Sir D. M. Petit, Bart., and the Bayley Memorial Fund Committee contributed to the Prize Fund and thanks are due to them for the same.

11. The following gentlemen visited the College and Hospital during the year :—

His Excellency Lord Lamington, the Governor of Bombay.

The Honourable Mr. E. M. H. Fulton.

The Honourable Mr. E. Giles, C.I.E., Director of Public Instruction.

Colonel J. W. A. Morgan, I.C.V.D., Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department.

H. S. Lawrence, Esquire, I.C.S., Director of Agriculture.

12. The records of the Hospital give the following information relative to patients, etc. :—

(a) In-patients 2,975 were admitted in 1905 as against 2,809 and 2,532 in 1904 and 1903, respectively, showing an increase of 166 over the last year.

The various classes of animals admitted were as follows :—Horse 741, cattle 1,790 and dogs 444. The daily average was 215, showing an increase of 5 over the last year.

(b) Out-patients 672 were treated in 1905 as against 610 and 604 in 1904 and 1903, respectively, showing an increase of 62 over the last year.

(c) *Mortality*.—The mortality in horses during 1905 was at the rate of 3.37 per cent., in cattle 2.9 per cent. and in dogs 27.05 per cent. as against 3.65 per cent., 2.52 per cent., and 25.63 per cent., respectively, in 1904, and 2.98 per cent., 2.19 per cent., and 30.26 per cent., respectively, in 1903.

(d) The number of operations performed during this year was 377 as against 317 and 354 in 1904 and 1903, respectively.

(e) A new Dog Ward to accommodate 9 patients and a shed for operations on dogs have been built and are now in use.

The Principal impressed the necessity for using horse traction for the Hospital ambulance and managed to procure a pair of cast Artillery horses for use in the ambulance.

On the recommendation of the Principal, the Hospital authorities contemplate building an Operating Theatre, which is an urgent necessity, but the money they propose spending for this purpose (Rs. 8,000) is altogether insuffi-

cient. It would be far better if the Hospital authorities spent this sum on the improvement of the existing buildings and Government allotted an adequate amount for the building of the Operating Theatre on the new Government site.

Mr. M. D. Doctor, Secretary of the Hospital, should be thanked for the ready manner in which he renders assistance in carrying out measures in connection with the patients in the Hospital.

The Manager and Assistant Manager also promptly carry out the orders given to them.

13. The Conference held in November 1904 had proposed that the residential and educational buildings of the College should gradually be located on a site in the grounds of Government House, Parel. But the idea of extension on the Government House site was given up in preference to the adjoining premises of Mr. Framji Bomanji Jeejibhoy, which have been bought at a cost of Rs. 1,00,023-7-3 and the building of the College and students' quarters at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,08,000 has been sanctioned. The work has already commenced and it is expected that the buildings will be ready for occupation by the end of the official year.

Rs. 1,147-4-11 were spent during the year for the repairs of the present College buildings.

14. A proposal has been submitted for the revision of pay of the clerical establishment. From my experience of the office work for the last four months, I find Mr. Ranade, second clerk, competent in his work, and Mr. Phatak a very useful head clerk.

15. Appendix D is the Financial Statement and Appendix E is the Statement showing the Main Results of the College for the year under report.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

M. H. SOWERBY, I.C.V.D.,

Acting Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX A.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Results of Professional Examinations, 1905-06.

Examinations.	First Class.	Pass.	TOTAL CANDIDATES		Percentage of Passes.
			Examined.	Passed.	
<i>Diploma Course.</i>					
First Professional	12	13	31	25	80.64
Second Professional	6	7	20	13	65.00
Third Professional	6	8	21	14	66.66
Total	24	28	72	52	72.22
<i>Vernacular Salutri Certificate Course.</i>					
Second Professional	3	21	25	24	96.00
Total	3	21	25	24	96.00
Grand Total	27	49	97	76	78.35

N.B.—One student of Class A, who was permitted to appear but did not appear for the First Professional, has not been shown in the Statement; also one student who attended Class B under concession and appeared for the Second Professional as well as for Handling at the First Professional has not been shown under the heading of First Professional.

APPENDIX B.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Return showing Changes in the Number of Students in 1905-1906.

Class.	Number of Students on 1st April 1905.	WITHDRAWN.		ENTRIES.		Number of Students on the 31st March 1906.	REMARKS.
		Number of Students left the College.	Number of Students transferred.	New entries.	Number of Students transferred.		
<i>Diploma Course.</i>							
Class C	21	18	...	...	13	16	
Do. B	23	4	13	...	25	31	
Do. A	42	12	25	37	...	42	
Total	86	34	38	37	38	89	

Parel, Bombay, 31st May 1905.

M. H. SOWERBY, I. C. V. D.,
Ag. Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX C.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Return showing the Number and Nationality of Students for the year 1905-1906.

Caste.	Paying.	Native States, Local Boards and Municipalities.	Government Scholars.	Total.	REMARKS.
<i>Class C.</i>					
Hindus	4	2	3	9	
Parsis	2	...	1	3	
Buddhists	1	...	...	1	
Europeans and Eurasians	2	...	...	2	
Native Christians	1	...	...	1	
Total ...	10	2	4	16	
<i>Class B.</i>					
Hindus	18	3	4	25	
Native Christians	1	...	...	1	
Mahomedans	2	2	1	5	
Total ...	21	5	5	31	
<i>Class A.</i>					
Hindus	24	3	4	31	
Mahomedans	4	...	1	5	
Native Christians	5	...	...	5	
Parsis	1	...	...	1	
Total ...	34	3	5	42	
Grand Total ...	65	10	14	89	

Parel, Bombay, 31st May 1906.

M. H. SOWERBY, I. C. V. D.,
Ag. Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX D.

Financial Statement of the Bombay Veterinary College for 1905-1906.

Budget Sanction.			Actual Expenditure.		
Heads.	1904-1905.	1905-1906.	Heads.	1904-1905.	1905-1906.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
From Government Salaries—			Teaching Staff	39,140 13 2	37,755 13 8
Teaching Staff	85,730 0 0	41,325 0 0	Establishment	2,574 8 4	2,784 8 8
Establishment	2,580 0 0	3,158 0 0	Contingent Expenditure ...	1,564 10 0	1,430 0 0
Contingent Expenditure ...	1,228 0 0	1,228 0 0	Scholarships	1,600 0 0	1,610 0 0
Scholarships	1,800 0 0	1,800 0 0	Chemicals, etc.	172 15 1	166 8 8
Chemicals and Apparatus ...	200 0 0	7,200 0 0	Riding Fees	288 0 0	288 0 0
Examiners' Fees	300 0 0	300 0 0	Examiners' Fees ... ..	.....	288 0 0
House Rent Allowance ...	1,440 0 0	1,440 0 0	House Rent Allowance ...	1,440 0 0	1,401 4 8
Books, Periodicals, etc. ...	450 0 0	450 0 0	Travelling Allowance to Officers	720 8 0	267 6 0
Travelling Allowance to Officers	300 0 0	300 0 0	Furniture and Apparatus and Repairs to Furniture ...	618 8 6	531 15 3
Furniture and Apparatus ...	394 0 0	394 0 0	Buildings and Repairs ...	4,900 2 4	1,147 4 11
Buildings and Repairs ...	4,890 0 0	1,118 0 0	Books and Periodicals ...	877 6 0	420 7 0
Honorarium to two Assistant Veterinary Officers ...	900 0 0	900 0 6	Honorarium to two Assistant Veterinary Officers ...	900 0 0	900 0 0
Charges for Instruction in Dairy Work, Cattle, etc. ...	500 0 0	500 0 0	Rents, Rates and Taxes ...	87 13 1	74 4 11
Rents, Rates and Taxes ...	82 0 0	83 0 0	Conveyance Allowance to Assistant Professor of Anatomy ...	180 0 0	180 0 0
Conveyance Allowance to Assistant Professor of Anatomy ...	180 0 0	180 0 0	Purchase of Implements, etc. ...	750 0 0	.....
Riding Fees	800 0 0	300 0 0	Excursion charges ... ..	.....	230 1 8
Special grant for the purchase of Implements, etc. ...	750 0 0	.....	Total ...	55,315 4 6	49,475 10 8
Excursion charges ... ..	.....	500 0 0			
Total ...	52,024 0 0	61,174 0 0			

Notes.—The cost of purchase of the new College premises and the building material bought is not shown in the statement. Also the cost of instruments and models obtained from the grant of Rs. 7,200 under the heading of Chemicals and Apparatus is not shown.

Statement of Receipts on account of the College credited to Government.

Heads.	1904-1905.	1905-1906.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Municipal contribution	2,500 0 0	2,500 0 0
Fees from students	3,840 0 0	4,200 0 0
Rent of students' quarters	144 0 0	141 0 0

Parel, Bombay, 31st May 1906.

B 233—3.

M. H. SOWERBY, I. C. V. D.,
Acting Principal, Bombay Veterinary College

APPENDIX E.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Showing the main results of the Veterinary Colleges and Schools during the year ending 31st March 1906.

Veterinary Colleges and Schools.	Name of course of instruction if more than one course followed.	Number of Students									Students admitted during the year, classed by educational qualifications.			Receipts.		
		Admitted during the year.		Passed Final Examination during the year.	Failed to pass Final Examination.	Remaining under instruction at end of year.		Matriculated with higher qualifications.	Knowing some English but not M.A. or M.B.	Knowing no English or very little English.	From fees.	From other sources.	Total.			
		Scholarship holders.	Paying students.			In ordinary Course.	Instruction prolonged by reason of failure to pass.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			
Bombay Veterinary College.	Diploma Course.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Do. ...	Salutri Course.	...	...	24	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		5	32	38	8	75	14	9	28	...	4,200	2,500	6,700			

Veterinary Colleges and Schools.	Expenditure.			Employment of students who passed out during the three years preceding.					Remarks.
	Salaries of instructing staff.	Other expenses.	Total.	Total number passed.	In service of Government or local bodies.	In service of other bodies or institutions.	In private practice.	Number unemployed.	
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Bombay Veterinary College.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.						
Do. ...	36,755 13 8	11,719 13 0	48,475 10 8	38	18	5	5	*10	* Includes the number in temporary employ. This course has been abolished from the commencement of the Collegiate year, i. e., 1st January 1906.
Do. ...	1,000 0 0	.....	1,000 0 0	67	25	11	...	31	
Total ...	37,755 13 8	11,719 13 0	49,475 10 8	105	43	16	5	41	

M. H. SOWERBY, I. C. V. D.,
Acting Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

Parel, Bombay, 31st May 1906.

Administration Reports.—

Annual Report of the Bombay Veterinary College for the year 1905-06.

Educational Department.
No. 1667

Bombay Castle,
8th September 1906.

Letter from the Director of Public Instruction, No. 3926, dated the 2nd August 1906.

"With reference to your No. 1368 of July 23rd, 1906, I have the honour to forward herewith the report of the Bombay Veterinary College, Parel, for 1905-06, which was received in this office on 19th ultimo. The report is signed by Mr. Sowerby as Acting Principal at the close of the year, but was submitted by Major Joslen, Acting Principal.

"2. I forward also a letter from the Director of Agriculture, Poona, reviewing the report. I concur generally with Mr. Lawrence's remarks in paragraphs 2 and 3, and I am decidedly of opinion that he is correct in stating that the present condition of the College is far more satisfactory than it was a few years ago. It is, I think, an institution which is steadily improving in numbers and efficiency.

"3. I also support the suggestion of the Director of Agriculture, made in paragraph 4 of his letter, as to the increase of the scholarship allotment. It is most desirable that more students from British districts should join the College, and the number of scholarships now given is very small. Mr. Lawrence's remarks in paragraph 5 refer to the closing portion of paragraph 3 of the report, and it would, I think, be advisable that Government should address the Military authorities on the subject.

"4. From the foot-note to Appendix D it would appear that the sum of Rs. 7,200 granted for chemicals and apparatus was spent, but the actual sum disbursed was not reported by the Accountant General in his statement of receipts and expenditure of the College. It is not, therefore, entered. If the sum of Rs. 7,200 is added to Rs. 49,475-10-8, the total expenditure for 1905-06, the total is Rs. 56,675-out of a Budget allotment of Rs. 61,174. Petty savings are usually made on various items in the Budget and the discrepancy between provision and expenditure is not large.

"5. The Principal of the College and the Director of Agriculture both bring to notice the cordial co-operation of Mr. Doctor, the Secretary of the Hospital, in all the work of the College. I concur in the suggestion that this might be noticed by Government.

"6. I note that of the 14 students who passed the Diploma Examination 8 obtained employment at once, but of these 2 were temporarily employed on rinderpest inoculation duty. Paragraph 5 of the report shows that 10 graduates of the College were without permanent employ, but as the number of district dispensaries increases, the prospects of employment for the graduates of the College will presumably be adequate."

Letter from the Director of Agriculture to the Director of Public Instruction, No. A.—4166, dated the 27th July 1906.

"I have the honour to return the report forwarded with your letter No. 3547; dated 21st July 1906.

"2. The chief feature of the year's work is the purchase of extensive premises adjoining the present College and the commencement of the construction of the new College buildings and the students' hostel thereon. These improvements result from the recommendations of the Conference held in November 1904 and the grant of Rs. 3½ lakhs per annum for agricultural development made by the Government of India. Provision is also being made for the proper equipment of the museum and laboratory. The principal matter that remains for attention is the improvement of the material for training, especially in regard to the educational qualifications to be required of students before admission. It is to be hoped that the proposals which are now under the consideration of the superior authorities for revising and enlarging the service of Veterinary graduates will secure this result. The Principal however reports that some misapprehension exists in regard to these proposals, and it is advisable to ascertain what this misapprehension is and to remove it by a public announcement in the Press.

"3. The number of students who obtained the diploma amounted to 14. A few years ago the average was only 8. The total number of students attending the College now

amounts to 89. The Committee which met in November 1904 estimated that the attendance should approximate 100 and the annual outturn 15. The College is, therefore, approaching the standard anticipated and is in a far more satisfactory condition than it was a few years ago. Of the 89 students one-half only (44) come from the British districts of this Presidency. Of the remainder a fair proportion hold scholarships from Native States.

"4. In 1900 Government sanctioned the grant of 5 scholarships per annum of Rs. 10 each per mensem. At that time the number of students entering the College was about 15. The number of boys sent to the College from up-country districts is far too small, and I have the honour to suggest that Government may be pleased to raise the number of scholarships to 10 per annum and to increase the grant accordingly from Rs. 1,800 per annum to Rs. 3,600. If this is done, the number of students from British districts may be expected to increase and the scholarship-holders may amount to about one-half. Since the average cost to the State of every Veterinary graduate educated exceeds Rs. 3,500, it is advisable to expend a small additional sum in order to secure better material for education.

"The Principal should also address all Collectors annually and invite them to recommend students for scholarships since otherwise the matter is likely to escape the attention of Collectors.

"5. The training of drivers for the Supply and Transport Department should not be allowed to interfere with the teaching of the College, and the Principal may be authorised to refuse admission to men who are not sent to the College at the time arranged for the course, *viz.*, the beginning of April.

"6. I observe that of the Budget allotment of Rs. 61,174 only Rs. 49,475 were expended. It is not clear whether the grant of Rs. 7,200 for chemicals and apparatus was allowed to lapse. The College authorities have from time to time complained of the inadequacy of their grants, and it is true that the College still stands in need of improvement in many ways. The Principal should be instructed to watch carefully the progress of expenditure from his Budget grant and, when savings are expected, to apply for sanction to re-appropriations to other useful purposes. The improvement of the museum and the laboratory is satisfactory.

"7. The co-operation given by Mr. Doctor, Secretary of the Hospital, to the College authorities may be brought to the notice of Government. The efficiency of the College was hampered in the past by unnecessary friction and it is hoped that the cordial relations now established may long continue."

RESOLUTION.—The report shows that the progress made by the College is satisfactory; and Government concur in the favourable opinion expressed by the Directors of Public Instruction and Agriculture.

2. The Director of Public Instruction should submit a separate report to Government on the subject of increasing the allotment for scholarships.

3. It is not understood why a sum of Rs. 7,200 expended on chemicals and apparatus has been omitted from the accounts. All such items of expenditure should find a place in the statements attached to the report in future.

4. Government note with satisfaction the cordial relations subsisting between the College authorities and Mr. Doctor, the Secretary of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and the Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals.

5. The report was due on June 15th. It was not received till August 3rd. The officers concerned should arrange for a more punctual submission of the report in future.

H. O. QUIN,

Secretary to Government.

To

The Director of Public Instruction,
The Accountant General, Bombay,
The Commissioners of Divisions and in Sind,
The Principal, Bombay Veterinary College,
All Collectors, including the Collectors and Deputy
Commissioners in Sind,

} With copies of
the Report.

The Political Department,
 The Agent to the Governor in Kathiawar,
 The Political Agent, Cutch,
 The Political Agent, Kolhapur and Southern Maratha
 Country,

The Political Agent, Mahi Kantha,

The Political Agent, Rewa Kantha,

The Political Agent, Savantvadi,

The Political Agent, Palanpur,

The Political Resident, Aden,

The Director of Agriculture,

The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,

The Principal, College of Science, Poona,

The Compiler of the General Administration Report,

The General Department,

The Revenue Department,

The Public Works Department,

The Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Bombay,

The Deputy Adjutant General, Western Command, Poona,

The Editors' Table, Bombay,

The Editors' Table, Poona,

The Editor and Proprietor, *Dharwar Vritt* (for his own use
 and for circulation to other Editors of newspapers in
 Dharwar),

The Editors' Table, Belgaum,

The Editors' Table, Karachi,

The Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay,

The Superintendent, Government Central Press,

(With a request that the copies of the Report required by this Department may
 be sent as soon as possible.)

The President, Municipal Corporation, Bombay,

The Secretary to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty
 to Animals,

The Government of India,

The Inspector General, Civil Veterinary Department,

The Librarian, Imperial Library, Metcalfe Hall, Calcutta,

The Reporter on Economic Products to the Government
 of India.

} With copies of
 the Report.

} By letter.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT
OF THE
BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE
AND
CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT
IN THE
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY
INCLUDING SIND
FOR THE
OFFICIAL YEAR 1906-1907.

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No. 532 OF 1907.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE :

Parel, 11th May 1907.

From

MAJOR F. JOSLEN, F.R.C.V.S., I.C.V.D.,
Acting Principal, Bombay Veterinary College;

To

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
Poona.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit this the twenty-first Annual Report of the Bombay Veterinary College dealing with its administration during the official year 1906-1907. Mr. M. H. Sowerby, I.C.V.D., was in charge of the College up to 3rd June 1906, when I took over charge on my return from study leave. A brief outline of the duties performed in connection with the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals for the year ending 31st December 1906 is embodied in the Report.

PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS.

2. Government appointed the following officers to serve on the Board of Examiners for this year :—

President :

Captain J. Farmer, I.C.V.D., Superintendent, Government Cattle Farm, Hissar.

Members :

Mr. K. Hewlett, I.C.V.D., Acting Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency.

Mr. D. A. D. Aitchison, I.C.V.D., attached to the Civil Veterinary Department, Madras.

The examinations were held from the 3rd to the 13th December, and the results (*vide* Appendix A) were declared and prizes awarded on the latter date.

3. From Appendix A it will be observed that of the three College classes, out of 85 candidates that presented themselves for examination, 63 passed, a percentage of 80.00 as against 72.22 and 74.24 in 1905 and 1904, respectively.

4. Under College Rule 27 a Supplementary Examination for six students who had failed in one subject only at the First and Second Professional Examinations was held in March by Mr. K. Hewlett, Acting Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department. All the six candidates who presented themselves for the examination passed.

The results of the examinations held in December and the Supplementary Examination held in March will be found amalgamated in Appendix A.

5. The following are the remarks of the Board of Examiners on the examination held by them in December :—

“ We notice that the students all round have been well taught and are more methodical and business-like than in former years.”

INFORMATION RELATING TO STUDENTS.

6. At the beginning of the year there were 89 students on the College rolls. During the year there were 49 entries as against 37 and 41 in 1905-1906 and 1904-1905, respectively. Twenty-seven students left the College. Of these, 12

passed the Diploma Examination, 4 left having failed at the Diploma Examination, one died and one left on account of illness from Class B, 4 left Class A after having failed at the First Professional Examination and 5 others left Class A in the middle of the year. Of these last mentioned 5, one joined the Training School for Police Officers at Poona, one presumably left on account of his inability to proceed with his studies, one because he had insufficient funds, one because he did not like the profession, and the remaining one was not traced. The number of students attending the College at the close of the official year was 111 as against 89 and 85 in 1905-1906 and 1904-1905, respectively, *vide* Appendix B. Four students who failed at the Diploma Examination during the last year and who reappeared for the examination without attending the College for the whole year under concession granted in the College Rule 27 are not shown in the appendix.

7. Of 111 students on the College rolls at the end of the year, one each belonged to Palanpur, Baroda, Jamnagar, Dhrangadra, Goa, Vakaner and Sangli; two each to Cutch, Kolhapur, Sind and Indore; three each to Junagad and Bhavnagar; four to the Madras Presidency; eight to Travancore, and 24 to Mysore. The remaining 54 belong to the Bombay Town and the several districts of the Presidency proper.

8. The number of the students who presented themselves for admission was 83 as against 56 and 97 in 1905-1906 and 1904-1905, respectively. Of these students only 49 joined the College. Of the number that joined 17 are Matriculates and of these 17, 8 are Mysore State scholars. Of the students that did not join the College (numbering 34), three were rejected for poor physique and 5 because of their having failed in the Entrance Test.

9. Of the 49 students who joined, 26 belong to the Bombay Presidency and 5 to the Native States in the Bombay Presidency; 12 came from Mysore, 3 from Travancore, 2 from Madras and 1 from Indore.

10. In the new admissions there are 10 scholarship holders, 8 (mentioned above) from Mysore, one sent by the Kagal State and one by the District Local Board, Ahmednagar.

11. Appendix C shows the different nationalities of students on the College rolls at the end of the year.

In the new admissions there are 45 Hindus, 2 Native Christians, 1 Parsi and 1 Mahomedan.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

12. As stated in the last Annual Report there were 14 students on the list of Government scholars at the close of the last official year. Of these 14 students, 2 from Class C graduated and 2 left on having failed at the Diploma Examination. One from Class A joined the Training School for Police Officers and one left the College after having failed at the First Professional Examination as stated above.

13. Thus the total number of scholarships being 15, there were 7 vacancies on the list of Government scholars. Twenty candidates recommended by different Collectors as against 14 last year entered the College in January with the view of competing for these vacancies, but only 18 of them presented themselves for the examination held in March by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, and myself. They were tested according to the rules for their fitness for Veterinary work and 7 of them were selected to fill up the vacancies, thus bringing up the total number of scholars to the full number, 15. Of the 7 selected, 6 were Matriculates. Seven Matriculates competed for these vacant scholarships, but one of them was rejected on account of bad physique. Of the above-mentioned 20 candidates who joined the College to compete for the vacancies, 5 were recommended by the Collector of the Ratnagiri District, 5 by the Collector of Sholapur, 3 by the Collector of Thana and 1 each by the Collectors of Ahmednagar, Surat, Ahmedabad, Kaira, Bijapur, Belgaum and Dharwar. Of the 7 who were selected, 2 belong to Ratnagiri, 2 to Thana and 1 each to Sholapur, Bijapur and Dharwar.

14. Advertisements were inserted in the Vernacular newspapers to the effect that students from any district of the Presidency were eligible on the recommendation of the Collector to compete for the vacant scholarships, and all Collectors were addressed inviting them to recommend suitable students from their districts for the scholarships.

15. A proposal that there should be 21 scholarships of Rs. 15 per mensem each, instead of 15 scholarships of Rs. 10 each as at present, and that the scholarships should be offered to men who have passed the Matriculation or School Final Examination, with a reservation giving discretionary power to the Principal in special cases to award a scholarship to a man who has not passed one of these tests, has been sanctioned and will come into force from January 1908.

TRAINING OF SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT DRIVERS.

16. Forty-seven bullock drivers from the Supply and Transport Department of the Bombay and Madras Presidencies attended a course of training as dressers during the three months' vacation of the College. All of these men were at the end of the course considered competent to perform the work of dressers. The Principal having represented in his letter No. 671, dated the 30th June 1906, that the location of these transport drivers in the compound of the College while they undergo training causes serious inconvenience, it has been arranged to accommodate them in the Bori Bandar lines from the next year (*vide* Government Resolution, Educational Department, No. 441, dated the 1st March 1907).

FARRIERS' CLASS.

17. Under the orders of Government contained in Government Resolution, Educational Department, No. 220, dated the 30th January 1907, the proposal to institute a Farriers' Class at the College was abandoned as it was found on enquiries made by the Principal that adequate use is not likely to be made of the class by the Civil and Military Authorities and the General Public.

EMPLOYMENT OF GRADUATES.

18. Sixteen students passed the Diploma Examination in December last. Of these, 6 are employed by District Local Boards on temporary rinderpest inoculation duty, 1 has been placed in charge of the District Veterinary Dispensary, Panch Mahals, which has been opened during this year, 2 have been appointed as Assistant Veterinary Officers at the College, 1 is employed in the Janjira State and 2 have become Private Practitioners.

19. One Graduate of the last year (December 1905) obtained an appointment as Veterinary Inspector in the Province of Wellesley (Penang) on a salary of Rs. 960 per annum rising to Rs. 1,440 per annum.

20. During this year Veterinary Dispensaries were opened by the Local Boards of the Ahmednagar, Sholapur and Bijapur Districts and Graduates of previous years were appointed to take charge of them.

21. The Kurla Municipality has engaged the half time services of a Graduate to supervise the Markets and Slaughter Houses at Kurla and a Graduate has been selected for the appointment of Veterinary Inspector in the State of Negri Sembilan of the Federated Malay States on a salary of £ 130—10—200 per annum. The man appointed at Kurla graduated in December 1905, while that selected for Negri Sembilan graduated in December 1906.

22. Three appointments of Veterinary Assistants at Port Blair on salaries of Rs. 60—3—75, Rs. 75—3—90 and Rs. 90—6—120, respectively, three appointments of Veterinary Assistants in the Surma Valley, Cachar, on Rs. 50 each, one appointment as Slaughter House Inspector, Poona Cantonment Municipality, one appointment on Rs. 80 under the Sibsagar Local Board and one on Rs. 100 under the Sylhet Local Board were offered to unemployed Graduates, but were not accepted by any of them. The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Depart-

ment, Madras, also required some Graduates for temporary employment on a salary of Rs. 75, but none were willing to accept the appointments.

23. Enquiries for the services of Graduates were also made by the Baster, Rewah and Shirohi States and by the Superintendent of Police, Kathiawar, but to no effect—probably because the terms on which Graduates offered to serve were not accepted.

24. Veterinary Assistants below the prescribed age of 32 employed by the District Local Boards were addressed in accordance with letter No. 100, dated the 13th January 1907, from the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, to the address of the Director of Agriculture as to their willingness to serve with the Reserve of Transport Veterinary Duffadars, but none of them volunteered to be enlisted in the Reserve.

TRAINING GRADUATES AT THE IMPERIAL BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

25. Government have decided by Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 2126, dated the 27th February 1907, that 10 Graduates who may be definitely accepted as candidates for the Subordinate Civil Veterinary service may be deputed annually for the next three years to receive training in Rinderpest inoculation at the Imperial Bacteriological Laboratory.

SANITARY SURVEYORS' CLASS.

26. Two Graduates passed the Sanitary Surveyors' Examination held in June last and five others applied for admission to the current Sanitary Class, but only one has been attending.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

27. The proposals made for the reorganization of the Subordinate Civil Veterinary Service have received the final sanction of the Secretary of State and the service has been made pensionable (Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 1615, dated the 14th February 1907). According to this scheme the ultimate strength of the Subordinate Civil Veterinary Service is to be 4 Deputy Superintendents, 24 Inspectors and 215 Veterinary Assistants divided into four grades, and, as a beginning towards the attainment of this number, the strength of the Department is to be increased during the next year from 26 Veterinary Assistants to 38 Veterinary Assistants and 4 Inspectors, so that 16 more Veterinary Graduates will be required during the ensuing twelve months. On this account a provision of Rs. 30,000 in addition to the provision of Rs. 20,000 for grants to Veterinary Dispensaries has been made by Government in the next year's budget.

EXTRA DUTIES.

28. The following extra duties were performed :—

(a) The control of the Glanders and Farcy Department in Bombay and Bandra by the Principal.

(b) The inspection of horses in the stables, at the harbour and the Sewree Lazaretto and the making of *post mortem* examination and arranging for disposal of bodies and collection of Bacteriological proofs of diagnosis, &c., by the Principal, Assistant Principal and Inspectors under the Glanders and Farcy Act.

(c) The treatment of sick animals for the Supply and Transport Department.

(d) The duties of receiving and despatching stallions for the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency.

(e) Advising the Commissioner of Police regarding the purchase and casting of horses.

(f) Conducting, with Mr. M. H. Sowerby, Acting Assistant Principal, the examinations in Veterinary Science at the Examinations in Agriculture of the Bombay University.

(g) The training of 47 bullock drivers as dressers by the Native Teaching Staff.

(h) Serving on the Committee to advise Government as to the adoption of measures for the protection of Bombay from Rinderpest.

TEACHING STAFF.

29. Mr. M. H. Sowerby, I.C.V.D., acted as Principal up to 3rd June and the late Mr. W. A. Broad, I.C.V.D., as Assistant Principal. On my return from leave on the 4th idem I took over the charge of the office of Principal, when Mr. Sowerby reverted to the appointment of Acting Assistant Principal, and the late Mr. Broad, attached for training, was transferred to Poona to do duty under the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency. Mr. N. D. Dhakmarwala, G.B.V.C., Professor of Bovine Pathology, was on privilege leave for one month from the 7th January, when Assistant Professor V. E. Vakharia, G.B.V.C., acted for him as Professor of Bovine Pathology and Mr. P. DeSouza, G.B.V.C., from the Glanders and Farcy Department, Bombay, acted as Assistant Professor of Chemistry. While doing duty under the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Mr. Broad, a most promising officer of the Department, died at Poona. The occurrence of this sad event is deeply regretted by the College staff and students, by whom he was much esteemed.

MUSEUM.

30. Some Museum show cases have been obtained in which to place Anatomical Models purchased during the last year and enlargements of photographs with measurements and descriptions of the different breeds of the cattle of the Presidency, taken by Major Joslen when he was Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, have been made and framed. The Museum is as yet comparatively small and incomplete in natural specimens. It is mainly by the preservation of Anatomical and other specimens, both normal and abnormal, that are obtainable from the Hospital that a collection for the Museum is built up and, therefore, the formation of a Museum requires time. Much has been left undone in this direction in the past, but attention will be paid to the matter in future.

LIBRARY.

31. Some additions of books have been made to the Library and a special grant of Rs. 550 for the purchase of missing numbers of Journals from England and their binding was sanctioned (Government Resolution, Educational Department, No. 366, dated the 19th February 1907.) But as the orders of Government were received too late to incur this outlay during the year we have to apply as far hence as next September for the transfer of the grant to the next year. Government has been pleased to furnish the Library with District Gazetteers and District Maps of the Presidency for reference purposes. The Library, like the Museum, is very incomplete and will require attention. Without a Library for reference we should be working in the dark and probably expend much labour in going over unnecessary ground. The teaching also would not be up to date.

PATHO-BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

32. The Patho-Bacteriological Laboratory has been put in working order for diagnostic purposes and some of the most urgent requirements for this purpose were obtained locally. A few requisites were received from England at the close of the year and some more, for which a special allotment has been sanctioned by Government (Government Resolution, Educational Department, No. 339, dated the 15th February 1907), are to be indented for during the ensuing year. An increase in the contingent grant has been applied for for the purpose of procuring annual Bacteriological requisites (*vide* correspondence ending with this office letter No. 216, dated the 13th February 1907). A bench for microscopical work has been erected in the Laboratory with an extension of the water and gas supply and glass has been put into the doors and windows in place of wooden venetians, which let in dust, wind and rain.

33. No bacteriological or microscopical work worth mentioning has been done in the past and no facilities existed for such work, but the so-called Patho-Bacteriological Laboratory is now in working order and as an aid to diagnosis and in the confirmation of diagnosis has already been exceedingly useful. A Veterinary College without such a Laboratory is an impossibility at the present day. When the Subordinate Civil Veterinary Department reaches its full complement much valuable material should be obtainable from the seats of outbreaks of disease in the district and we shall be able to determine with some accuracy what diseases really do exist and their relative importance; we shall also be in a position to demonstrate to the students in a practical and impressive manner the actual causes of disease and the measures it is necessary to adopt for their eradication and prevention.

FORGE AND SHOERING SHED.

34. Teakwood venetians and half doors to replace makeshift chupprās and canvas blinds have been fixed to the Forge and Shoering Shed and it has been proposed to extend the shed during the next year by throwing out a verandah on its western side, the Shoering Shed not being large enough to accommodate horses sent to be shod or to protect them and the Shoering Smiths against the sun and rain.

THE PHARMACY.

35. The Pharmacy is much too small for the teaching of practical pharmacy and compounding, and its enlargement has therefore been proposed. This can be effected at little cost by the removal of the partition dividing it from the present Library, which will be removed to the new Government College, and thus throwing the two rooms into one.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE WARD, DISSECTION AND POST-MORTEM ROOMS.

36. It is intended to propose to Government that a small infectious disease ward be built on the new College premises for the actual demonstration of certain diseases. The erection of dissection and *post-mortem* rooms will also be proposed, but the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals have made some objection on sanitary grounds. This objection will, however, I think, be withdrawn when the matter has been further discussed and it is understood what our actual requirements are. Dissection and *post-mortem* rooms are very much wanted. At present the students have to be taken up to the Lazaretto at Sewree, where there is merely a dark *post-mortem* room in which dissections have to be carried out as best they can. The room is altogether too small and dark for a dissection class and is moreover required as a *post-mortem* room in connection with the Glanders and Farcy Department. It need hardly be said that dissections have hitherto been carried out in a most perfunctory manner and that Anatomy is learnt by the students mainly from books and charts.

NEW BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

37. Plans and estimates for a new Bacteriological Laboratory to be erected in the compound of the new Government Veterinary College are being prepared under the advice of the Inspector General, Civil Veterinary Department.

The Inspector General in his letter No. 457-c., dated the 29th November 1906, writes to the Director of Public Instruction that it is now considered desirable that each Veterinary College should have a properly equipped Laboratory attached to it and that it be placed in charge of a skilled Pathologist. If this be sanctioned, it will be comparatively a small building, and the present "Patho-Bacteriological Laboratory" will be converted into a Histo-Patho-Bacteriological Class room and dark room for magic lantern exhibitions, photomicrography, &c., in connection with the new Bacteriological Laboratory, and research and bacteriological investigation work will be confined to the latter building and will be in charge of the proposed skilled Pathologist. This addition to the College staff is much needed. There has been a great amount of

material requiring investigation going to waste so to speak in the Bai Sakarbai Hospital for Animals, and the Principal and his Assistant could afford but a very limited amount of time even for ordinary blood examinations, to say nothing of detailed bacteriological work. The Patho-Bacteriological Laboratory, it may be mentioned, is quite unsuited for a Bacteriological Laboratory, in that it is too dark and has no northern aspect.

DISSECTIONS.

38. Thirty-three subjects were obtained for dissection and operations as against 26 and 29 in 1905-1906 and 1904-1905, respectively.

EXCURSIONS.

39. The students of Class "C" were taken on an excursion tour to the Surat Cattle Show and the Chharodi Cattle Farm by Mr. N. D. Dhakmarwala, Professor of Bovine Pathology.

LABORATORY ASSISTANT AND CURATOR.

40. It has been proposed (*vide* correspondence ending with this office letter No. 355, dated the 16th March 1907) to appoint on a salary of Rs. 75-5-100 a Laboratory Assistant and Curator to look after the Museum, Library, stock of medicines and instruments and the stock of media, cultures, appliances, etc., in the Patho-Bacteriological Laboratory.

DONORS OF PRIZES.

41. Sir Dinshaw Manekji Petit, Bart., and the Bayley Memorial Fund Committee contributed to the prize fund, and thanks are due to them for the same.

VISITORS.

42. The following gentlemen amongst others visited the College and Hospital during the year :—

The Honourable Mr. E. M. H. Fulton.

The Honourable Mr. J. W. P. Muir Mackenzie.

The Honourable Mr. E. Giles, Director of Public Instruction.

Colonel J. A. Nunn, C. B., C. I. E., D. S. O., etc., Principal Veterinary Officer in India.

Colonel J. W. A. Morgan, I. C. V. D., Inspector General, Civil Veterinary Department.

H. S. Lawrence, Esquire, I. C. S., Director of Agriculture.

P. J. Mead, Esquire, I. C. S., Acting Director of Agriculture.

Major H. T. Pease, C. I. E., I. C. V. D.

Mr. K. Hewlett, Acting Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency.

HOSPITAL.

43. The records of the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals give the following information relative to patients treated :—

(a) In-patients 2,528 were admitted in 1906 as against 2,975 and 2,809 in 1905 and 1904, respectively, showing a decrease of 447 over the last year.

The various classes of animals admitted were as follows :—

Horses 695, cattle 1,544 and dogs 289. The daily average was 194, showing a decrease of 21 over the last year.

(b) 992 out-patients were treated in 1906 as against 672 and 610 in 1905 and 1904, respectively, showing an increase of 320 over the last year.

(c) *Mortality*.—The mortality in horses during 1906 was at the rate of 3·59 per cent., in cattle 2·33 per cent. and in dogs 23·52 per cent. as against 3·37, 2·9 and 27·05, respectively, in 1905, and 3·65 per cent., 2·52 per cent. and 25·63 per cent., respectively, in 1904.

(d) The number of operations performed during this year was 328 as against 277 and 317 in 1905 and 1904, respectively.

Operation Theatre.

44. A great need of the Hospital is an operation theatre in connection with it. The estimated cost of such a theatre on the same lines as the operation theatre of the Punjab Veterinary College is Rs. 10,000. The Bayley Memorial Fund Committee is prepared to allot the whole of the fund amounting to Rs. 6,601 towards the erection of this theatre, and Government have been asked (in this office letter No. 356, dated the 16th March 1907) to sanction the allotment of a grant for the balance of the amount required for the purpose.

45. Animals have to be operated upon in their stables as a rule and always in the rains. These are dark and do not afford sufficient accommodation either for the animal or the operator, to say nothing of the students whom it is desirable should see as many operations as possible.

The New College.

46. The new College building and students' quarters on the adjoining premises of Mr. Franji Bomanji purchased last year are under construction, and it is expected that the students' quarters will be ready for occupation during the latter half of 1907.

Quarters for Native Professors.

47. It is proposed to provide quarters for the Professor of Bovine Pathology and the Assistant Professor of Chemistry in the bungalow on the new College premises, and when in residence the former will be in charge of the resident students and will be entrusted with the duties of Resident Officer.

Repairs.

48. The buildings which constitute the present Government Veterinary College have been repaired, painted and colour-washed as required by the Public Works Department at a cost of Rs. 1,237-12-10, which includes the cost of alterations already mentioned in connection with the forge, shoeing shed and "Patho-Bacteriological Laboratory."

Office.

49. Mr. S. G. Ranade, Second Clerk, having been on leave for the major portion of the year, most of the clerical work, which is heavy on account of its varied nature and on account of the development of the College, fell on the Head Clerk. I fear I shall be compelled, as the College continues to expand and to meet the increased demands created by the newly sanctioned Subordinate Civil Veterinary Department, to ask for sanction to employ a third Clerk during the ensuing year.

50. Appendix D is the Financial Statement and Appendix E is the statement showing the main results of the College for the year under report.

51. The senior students of the College went through a course of Equitation at His Excellency the Governor's Body Guard Menage at Chowpati.

Remarks.

52. Before closing the report I may mention that in the treatment of animals in the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals by the College

staff the Secretary has afforded them every assistance. I may mention also that all the wards and hospital buildings have been repaired and repainted during the year, some clearings of undergrowth have been made, borders and boundaries put in order, new stable fittings introduced and the sanitary state of the place considerably improved. Mangers are also being put up throughout the horse stalls. These improvements brought about by Mr. Doctor, Secretary, Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, make the Hospital much more attractive and healthy.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

F. JOSLEN, MAJOR, I. C. V. D.,
Acting Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX A.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Results of Professional Examinations, 1906-1907.

Examinations.	First Class.	Pass.	TOTAL CANDIDATES		Percentage of Passes.
			Examined.	Passed.	
First Professional	13	13	36	26	72.22
Second do.	11	15	29	26	89.65
Third do.	7	9	20	16	80.00
Total	31	37	85	68	80.00

APPENDIX B.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Return showing changes in the Number of Students in 1906-1907.

Class.	Number of Students on 1st April 1906.	WITHDRAWS.		ENTRINS.		Number of Students on the 31st March 1907.	REMARKS.
		Number of Students left the College.	Number of Students transferred.	New entries.	Number of Students transferred.		
Class C	16	16	...	...	26	26	
Do. B	31	2	26	...	26	29	
Do. A	42	9	26	49	...	56	
Total	89	27	52	49	52	111	

F. JOSLEN, MAJOR, I. C. V. D.,
 Acting Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.
 Parel, Bombay, 11th May 1907.

APPENDIX C.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Return showing the Number and Nationality of Students for the year 1906-1907.

Caste.	Paying.	Native States, Local Boards and Municipalities.	Government Scholars.	Total.	REMARKS.
<i>Class C.</i>					
Hindus	13	4	4	21	
Mahomedans	2	1	1	4	
Native Christians	1	...	...	1	
Total	16	5	5	26	
<i>Class B.</i>					
Hindus	16	3	2	21	
Mahomedans	3	1	1	5	
Native Christians	3	...	...	3	
Total	22	4	3	29	
<i>Class A.</i>					
Hindus	82	10	6	48	
Mahomedans	2	1	...	3	
Native Christians	1	...	1	2	
Farsis	3	...	...	3	
Total	88	11	7	56	
Grand Total	76	20	15	111	

Parel, Bombay, 11th May 1907.

E. JOSLEN, MAJOR, I. C. V. D.,
Acting Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX D.

Financial Statement of the Bombay Veterinary College for 1906-1907.

Budget Sanction.			Actual Expenditure.		
Heads.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	Heads.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
From Government Salaries—			Teaching Staff	87,755 13 8	80,288 2 8
Teaching Staff	41,825 0 0	38,730 0 0	Establishment	2,784 8 8	3,199 9 2
Establishment	8,150 0 0	8,284 0 0	Contingent Expenditure ...	1,430 0 0	1,571 3 8
Contingent Expenditure ...	1,228 0 0	1,182 0 0	Scholarships	1,610 0 0	1,650 0 0
Scholarships	1,800 0 0	1,800 0 0	Chemicals and Museum and Laboratory requirements ...	166 8 6	619 7 3
Chemicals and Apparatus (including grant for Museum)...	7,200 0 0	1,000 0 0	Riding Fees	288 0 0	288 0 0
Examiners' Fees	800 0 0	500 0 0	Examiners' Fees	288 0 0	.....
House Rent Allowance ...	1,440 0 0	1,440 0 0	House Rent Allowance ...	1,401 4 8	1,434 0 0
Books, Periodicals, etc. ...	450 0 0	450 0 0	Travelling allowance to Officers.	267 6 0	51 14 0
Purchase and binding of missing numbers of Journals ...	.....	550 0 0	Furniture and Apparatus and Repairs to Furniture ...	581 15 8	371 7 9
Travelling allowance to Officers	800 0 0	600 0 0	Buildings and Repairs	1,147 4 11	1,237 12 10
Furniture and Apparatus ...	894 0 0	440 0 0	Books and Periodicals	420 7 0	361 4 11
Buildings and Repairs... ..	1,118 0 0	1,366 0 0	Purchase and binding of missing numbers of Journals ...	.....	19 10 0
Honorarium to two Assistant Veterinary Officers	900 0 0	900 0 0	Honorarium to two Assistant Veterinary Officers	900 0 0	900 0 0
Charges for Instruction in Dairy Work, Cattle, etc. ...	500 0 0	500 0 0	Rents, Rates and Taxes	74 4 11	82 1 0
Rents, Rates and Taxes	83 0 0	83 0 0	Conveyance allowance to Assistant Professor of Anatomy	180 0 0	180 0 0
Conveyance allowance to Assistant Professor of Anatomy	180 0 0	180 0 0	Riding Fees	300 0 0	300 0 0
Riding Fees	300 0 0	300 0 0	New College Building and Students' quarters ... ..	.....	78,916 4 10
New College Building and Students' quarters ... ..	.....	76,777 0 0	Excursion charges	280 1 8	287 10 0
Excursion charges	500 0 0	500 0 0	Plague Allowance ... ..	.....	93 10 5
Total	61,174 0 0	1,80,862 0 0	Total	49,475 10 8	1,21,472 2 1

Statement of Receipts on account of the College credited to Government.

Heads.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Municipal contribution	2,500 0 0	2,500 0 0
Fees from students	4,200 0 0	5,220 0 0
Rent of students' quarters	144 0 0	144 0 0
Sale proceeds of unserviceable articles, old paper and packing cases ...	.....	57 4 0

F. JOSLEN, MAJOR, I. C. V. D.,
Acting Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX E.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Showing the main results of the Veterinary Colleges and Schools during the year ending 31st March 1907.

Veterinary Colleges and Schools.	Name of course of instruction if more than one course followed.	Number of Students									Students admitted during the year, classed by educational qualifications.			Receipts.		
		Admitted during the year.		Passed Final Examination during the year.	Failed to pass Final Examination.	Remaining under instruction at end of year.		Matriculated with higher qualifications.	Knowing some English but not Mariculated.	Knowing no English or very little English.	From fees.	From other sources.	Total.			
		Scholarship holders.	Paying students.			In ordinary course.	Instruction prolonged by reason of failure to pass.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			
		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Bombay Veterinary College.	7	*42	16	4	102	9	17	32	...	5,220	2,500	7,720.]			

Veterinary Colleges and Schools.	Expenditure.			Employment of students who passed out during the three years preceding.					Remarks									
	Salaries of instructing staff.	Other expenses.	Total.	Total number passed.	In service of Government or local bodies.	In service of other bodies or institutions.	In private practice.	Number unemployed.										
										Rs.	a.	p.						
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23									
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.												
Bombay Veterinary College.	80,238	2	8	12,317	11	0	73,916	4	10	1,21,472	2	1	45	†28	5	5	6	One of 1904 died. † 10 are in temporary employment.

* NOTE.—Out of 42, ten are Native State and Local Board Students.

F. JOSLEN, MAJOR, I. C. V. D.,
Acting Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

Parel, Bombay, 11th May 1907.

15

No. 3833 of 1907-08.

*Poona, Office of the
Director of Public Instruction,
15th July 1907.*

From

THE HON'BLE MR. F. G. SELBY, M.A.,
Acting Director of Public Instruction,
Poona;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Educational Department,
Bombay.

SIR,

I have the honour to forward the Report of the Bombay Veterinary College, Parel, for 1906-1907, together with a letter from the Director of Agriculture reviewing the report.

2. I agree with what Mr. Mead says in paragraphs 2 and 4 of his letter.

3. It is satisfactory to note that those trained in the College succeed in getting profitable employment: and the paragraph headed "Extra duties" shows the College to be an institution of general utility.

4. The administration and the work of the year reflect credit on the authorities of the College.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

F. G. SELBY,

Acting Director of Public Instruction.

No. A.-3635 of 1907.

From

P. J. MEAD, Esq., I.C.S.,
Acting Director of Agriculture,
Bombay, Poona;

To

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
Poona.

Poona, 4th July 1907.

SIR,

With reference to paragraph 2 of Government Resolution No. 2286, dated 8th December 1906, Educational Department, I have the honour to communicate the following remarks on the Annual Report of the Bombay Veterinary College for 1906-1907, a proof copy of which was received direct from the Government Central Press.

2. The standard estimated by the Committee which met in November 1904 has now been reached and there is every indication that the teaching is becoming more popular and efficient. The percentage of passes is high.

3. The Principal's detailed proposals as regards the various improvements in staff, buildings and equipment are awaited. There are still many wants which can usefully be supplied, but without special grants progress must be slow.

4. The improvement of the material for training depends to a large extent on the careful selection by Collectors of suitable candidates for the Government scholarships. Of the six Government scholars in class A, five were Brahmins. A statement is attached showing the details of caste representation in the various classes. It is thought that neither Vaishyas nor Brahmins should figure largely in the lists of Government scholars. Mahomedans and Kunbis are *prima facie* the best material on which to work, and it is difficult to believe that suitable candidates cannot be found.

5. The Principal's estimate of the demand on him for new recruits for the Subordinate Veterinary Service will probably prove to be too high, but detailed proposals have not yet been formulated.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

P. J. MEAD,
Acting Director of Agriculture.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Statement of various Castes of Hindu Students for the year 1906-07.

Class.	Brahmins.	Kunbis.	Vaishyas.	Khatriyas.	Total.	Remarks.
"C"						
Paying ...	8	3	1	1	13	
Govt. Scholars ...	2	1	1	...	4	
Native State Scholars ...	3	1	...	...	4	
Total ...	13	5	2	1	21	
"B"						
Paying ...	8	3	5	...	16	
Govt. Scholars ...	1	...	...	1	2	
Native State Scholars ...	3	...	...	...	3	
Total ...	12	3	5	1	21	
"A"						
Paying ...	25	3	1	3	32	
Govt. Scholars ...	5	1	...	...	6	
Native State Scholars ...	10*	...	...	...	10	* One of these is a Local Board Student.
Total ...	40	4	1	3	48	
Grand Total ...	65	12	8	5	90	

P. J. MEAD,
Acting Director of Agriculture.

No. 215-L. OF 1907.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE:
Parel, 11th May 1907.

From

MAJOR F. JOSLEN, F.R.C.V.S., I.C.V.D.,
Acting Principal, Bombay Veterinary College ;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department, Bombay.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Glanders and Farcy Department in Bombay for the year 1906-1907. During this year Mr. M. H. Sowerby, I.C.V.D., held charge of the Department up to 3rd June 1906, and I took over charge from him on the following day.

2. During the year 197 horses were admitted to the Lazaretto at Sewree as against 33 and 38 in 1905-1906 and 1904-1905, respectively. Of these 197 horses one was an obvious case of Glanders, 109 were proved cases of Surra, 58 were seized as suspicious cases and 29 were contacts. Of these 58 suspicious cases, 21 proved to be Glandered on being subjected to the Mallein test, 31 proved to be suffering from Surra and 2 from Epizootic Lymphangitis. Two died but not from any of the diseases under the operation of the Act, one (free from disease) was returned to the owner and one was under observation at the Lazaretto at the close of the official year. Of the 29 contacts, 19 proved to be suffering from Glanders on being subjected to the Mallein test, 4 were proved to be suffering from Surra and 6 were returned to their owners as they proved to be free from disease.

It will be observed from the above figures that 41 cases were found suffering from Glanders this year as against 17 and 29 in 1905-1906 and 1904-1905, respectively. Two cases suffering from Lymphangitis Epizootica were destroyed during the year as against 1 and 2 in 1905-1906 and 1904-1905, respectively. One hundred and forty-four cases which were found suffering from Surra were destroyed during this year as against 9 in 1905-1906.

Of 197 horses admitted to the Lazaretto, 4 belonged to Persian dealers, 10 to Australian dealers, 51 to the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company, 112 to owners of carriages plying for hire and 20 to private individuals.

Of the 41 horses destroyed for Glanders, 2 belonged to private individuals, 3 to Persian dealers, 10 to Australian dealers, 21 to the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company and 5 to owners of carriages plying for hire. Of the 2 horses destroyed for Epizootic Lymphangitis, one was discovered in Harmston's Circus on the day on which the Circus arrived from Calcutta and one belonged to the owner of a carriage plying for hire. Of 144 horses destroyed for Surra, 26 belonged to the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company, 102 to owners of carriages plying for hire and 16 to private individuals. Of the 102 cases of Surra from Bandra, 91 belonged to owners of carriages plying for hire there and 4 to private individuals. Regarding the different classes of horses, 6 Persians, 37 Country-bred, 82 Arabs and 72 Walers were admitted to the Lazaretto. Of these horses, 3 Persians, 2 Country-bred, 5 Arabs and 31 Walers were destroyed for Glanders; one Waler and 1 Arab for Lymphangitis Epizootica, and 2 Persians, 33 Country-bred, 74 Arabs and 35 Walers were destroyed for Surra.

3. During the year 5,421 horses and 10 mules were imported into Bombay (*vide* Appendix 1) as against 5,788 and 9,420 in 1905-1906 and 1904-1905,

respectively. The Australian imports were 2,347 horses and 300 ponies as against 2,424 horses and 257 ponies and 2,522 horses and 281 ponies in 1905-1906 and 1904-1905, respectively.

The Arab imports were 1,617 horses and 658 ponies as against 2,274 horses and 242 ponies and 2,912 horses and 313 ponies in 1905-1906 and 1904-1905, respectively.

The Persian imports were 289 horses and 65 ponies as against 383 horses and 3 ponies and 579 horses in 1905-1906 and 1904-1905, respectively.

The Austro-Hungarian imports were 6 horses as against 11 and 164 in 1905-1906 and 1904-1905, respectively.

Ten mules were imported this year as against 5 and 2,268 in 1905-1906 and 1904-1905, respectively.

Of the abovementioned imported horses, 3 were sent to the Lazaretto at Sewree at the time of debarkation—one as a suspicious case and 2 as contacts. The suspicious case and one of the contacts reacted to the Mallein test and were destroyed for Glanders. The remaining one was returned to the owner, it having been found free from disease. Of the horses imported, 20 Arabs were placed under observation and subjected to the Mallein test in the dealers' stables, but they did not react.

4. Seven consignments of horses came from Queensland and were inspected for ticks. None were found upon them.

5. The services of the Chief Veterinary Inspector Mr. Dubash having been lent to the Zanzibar Government, Veterinary Inspector P. Miranda was promoted as Chief Veterinary Inspector and Mr. D. G. Haji, G. B. V. C., was taken on the Inspecting Staff of the Department in consequence of the transfer of Mr. Dubash from 5th January. Mr. S. C. Bhaya, G. B. V. C., was also temporarily taken on the staff to act for Veterinary Inspector P. DeSouza, whose services were transferred to the Bombay Veterinary College to act as Assistant Professor of Chemistry for one month from the 7th January. Veterinary Inspector C. J. Nathani has availed himself of three months' privilege leave from 1st March and Mr. J. F. L. DeMonte, G. B. V. C., has been appointed to act for him.

6. The Director of Agriculture was requested to bring to the notice of Government the fact that Glanders has been very prevalent in Bombay and that there is great danger of the disease being conveyed to Government horses in other parts of India. He was also intimated that in case the disease be thus conveyed Inspectors under this Department should not be blamed, as it is impossible for them to find out every case that occurs, however assiduous they may be in the performance of their duties. This has been recorded, *vide* Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 3089, dated 25th March 1907.

7. It is reported that Aden and its Dependencies are infected with South Africa horse sickness and that on account of the prevalence of the disease Government has decided to apply the Glanders and Farcy Act there with the view of preventing the importation of horses suffering from the disease into Bombay and other parts of India.

8. The Assistant Political Agent, Mahi Kantha Agency, reported that a disease existed among camels belonging to the Agency Police under him, several of which had died, and that camels were dying in large numbers in Gujarat. At the request of the Principal blood smears were obtained from the diseased camels. On the examination of these at the Patho-Bacteriological Laboratory at the College it was found that the disease was Surra. The matter was at once reported to the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, and Director of Agriculture.

9. The inspection of all horses landed in Bombay has been very carefully made for the purpose of ascertaining as far as possible from whence Glanders is introduced and with the view of detecting such contagious maladies as Dourine and possibly African Horse-Sickness. Every horse has been carefully looked

over both before and after landing. Regarding the inspection of horses for ticks, it is obvious that it would be impossible to pronounce a shipload of horses free from them before they were taken out of the ship and it would be very easy to overlook them afterwards.

10. Appendix II is the Financial Statement for the year under Report. It will be observed from the statement that there is an increase in expenditure which is mainly due to extra cost incurred on account of the burning of carcasses of horses destroyed under the Glanders and Farcy Act.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

F. JOSLEN, MAJOR, I.C.V.D.,
Acting Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX I.

Return showing the details of Animals imported into Bombay during the year 1906-1907.

Caste.	APRIL 1906.				MAY 1906.				JUNE 1906.				JULY 1906.				AUGUST 1906.				SEPTEMBER 1906.			
	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.
English	2				2				7				1								10			
Walers	405	30			1				138				1								403	131		
Arabs	3	1			1	1							3								227	106		
Persians	1				1										10									
Country-bred	3				3				2				1								3			
Austro-Hungarian																								
Burman									4															
Northern																								
Total	418	31			5	3			147	4			4		10						673	236		

Caste.	OCTOBER 1906.				NOVEMBER 1906.				DECEMBER 1906.				JANUARY 1907.				FEBRUARY 1907.				MARCH 1907.				TOTAL.	GRAND TOTAL.
	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.		
English		4			11				3	2			16			3				3				65	6	79
Walers	3	3			315	30			3	3			1			463	60			364	45			3,347	300	2,647
Arabs	945	349			802	170			34	18			5	1		8				11	7			1,617	658	2,275
Persian	32				262	66			1				1							2				239	65	304
Country-bred	4	8			3	3			10				5	3		3				4	1			26	33	49
Austro-Hungarian																6								6		6
Burman									5															9		9
Northern																10								10		10
Total	964	358			942	335			41	35			27	5		483	60			604	53			4,361	1,060	5,421

Parel, Bombay, May 1907.

F. JOSLEN, M.A.S.V., I. C. V. D.,
Acting Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX II.

*Financial Statement of the Glanders and Farcy Department, Bombay,
for the year 1906-1907.*

Budget Sanction Heads.	Amount.		Actual Expenditure Heads.	Amount.	
	1905-1906.	1906-1907.		1905-1906.	1906-1907.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
<i>Salaries.</i>			<i>Salaries.</i>		
Inspecting Staff ...	6,860 0 0	6,720 0 0	Inspecting Staff ...	6,531 12 8	6,926 9 8
Establishment ...	420 0 0	420 0 0	Establishment ...	445 12 11	422 11 6
Conveyance allowance to Officers ...	840 0 0	840 0 0	Conveyance allowance to Officers ...	840 0 0	840 0 0
Conveyance allowance to Inspecting Staff ...	1,260 0 0	1,260 0 0	Conveyance allowance to Inspecting Staff ...	1,260 0 0	1,155 0 0
Grant for Mallein, &c. ...	200 0 0	200 0 0	Cost of Mallein ...	9 4 0	105 6 8
Do. burning carcasses.	1,000 0 0	4,296 0 0	Burning carcasses ...	624 0 0	4,416 0 0
Telephone charges ...	175 0 0	175 0 0	Telephone charges ...	175 0 0	175 0 0
Contingent charges ...	290 0 0	290 0 0	Contingent charges ...	285 13 6	244 0 11
Building and repairs ...	193 0 0	615 0 0	Repairs at the Lazaretto ...	202 0 7	612 11 1
Rates and taxes ...	23 0 0	23 0 0	Rates and taxes ...	21 2 8	23 1 0
Uniforms to Inspectors ...	90 0 0	90 0 0	Uniforms to Inspectors ...	90 0 0	90 0 0
			Plague allowance ..	.....	43 8 0
Total ...	11,151 0 0	14,929 0 0	Total ...	10,484 13 6	15,054 0 10

F. JOSLEN, MAJOR, I. C. V. D.,
Acting Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

No. 802 of 1907.

From

K. HEWLETT, Esq., I.C.V.D.,
Acting Superintendent,
Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency;

To

THE UNDER SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department,
Bombay.

Poona, 20th June 1907.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit, for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor in Council, the Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, for the official year 1906-07.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

K. HEWLETT, I.C.V.D.,
Acting Superintendent,
Civil Veterinary Department,
Bombay Presidency.

THROUGH THE DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE, BOMBAY,
Poona.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CIVIL VETERINARY
DEPARTMENT IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY FOR THE
YEAR 1906-07.

Mr. K. Hewlett held charge as Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, throughout the year under report.

2. The Superintendent was away from head-quarters for 175 days during the year as against 152 days last year. He travelled 19,831 miles by rail, 860 miles by road and 45 miles by sea, as against 14,697 by rail, 486 by road and 298 by sea last year. In addition to the above the Superintendent in his capacity of Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputána, travelled 8,461 miles by rail and 72 miles by road.

3. Tours were made in connection with cattle breeding, horse breeding and contagious diseases of animals in various parts of the Presidency. The following State studs were visited:—Bhávnagar, Pálitána, Junágad, Rájkot, Vánkánér and Kolhápur. All the stallion stands were visited and all the Veterinary dispensaries inspected. The Superintendent attended and acted as one of the Judges at the Ahmednagar Horse Show and attended the Cattle Fairs or Shows at Mhasvad, Sholápur, Ahmednagar, Surat and Chikkurvatti. The Northcote Cattle Farm at Chharodi was inspected ten times and the Kurans at Sholápur, which were to have been utilised as a Cattle Farm, were visited twice. The Pinjrapoles at the following places were visited, *viz.*, Surat, Ahmedabad, Násik, Jalgaon, Dhulia and Hubli.

4. The Superintendent attended as a member of the Board of Examiners at the Bombay and Madras Veterinary Colleges in December and conducted the special examination at the Bombay Veterinary College in March. He also served on the Committee appointed in Government Resolution No. 9814, dated 15th October 1906, Revenue Department, to advise regarding the control of rinderpest on the Island of Bombay. Charge of the office of Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputána, taken over on 29th March 1906, was held throughout the year by Mr. Hewlett in addition to his own duties.

5. The late Mr. W. A. Broad, I.C.V.D., was placed under the Superintendent to undergo a further period of training and reported himself for duty on June 5th. At first he accompanied the Superintendent on his tours inspecting Veterinary dispensaries and visiting outbreaks of disease, subsequently he was deputed to visit outbreaks of disease and inspect dispensaries on his own account. He travelled 3,160 miles by rail and 675 miles by road. He died in Poona on September 18th from enteric fever. Mr. Broad was an officer of considerable ability and his death is a loss to the Department.

I.—VETERINARY INSTRUCTION—VETERINARY COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

6. There is no information to be recorded under this heading as Table I is to be appended to the Annual Report of the Bombay Veterinary College under Government Resolution, Educational Department, No. 926, dated 14th May 1906.

II.—TREATMENT OF DISEASE—CONTAGIOUS DISEASES, OUTBREAKS,
MORTALITY, PREVENTIVE INOCULATION, &c.

7. Reports of outbreaks of contagious disease have been received from all the districts of the Bombay Presidency with the exception of Broach. The city of Bombay has also reported contagious disease.

It may be seen from Table II that 210 equines and 26,947 bovines are reported to have succumbed to contagious disease during the year under report compared to 27 equines and 1,270 bovines last year.

Glanders-Farcy.—There were 88 cases reported from Bombay City, one of which died and the rest were destroyed under the Glanders and Farcy Act. Three cases were reported from Pen in the Kolába District and were destroyed under the Act. Seven horses were reported from Thána District to have died from this disease. One horse was destroyed for this disease in the Sátára District.

Surra.—There were 138 cases reported from Bombay City; two of them died and the remainder were destroyed under the Glanders and Farcy Act. In

addition to the above 16 horses were reported to have died from this disease in Kolába District but as diagnosis was not confirmed by microscopical examination they are not included. There was also a fairly extensive outbreak of the disease among camels in Ahmedabad but no statistics are available.

Epizootic Lymphangitis.—Five cases were reported from Bombay City. They were destroyed under the Glanders and Farcy Act.

Anthrax.—One case among equines was reported in the Poona District and among bovines there were outbreaks in six districts, *viz.*, Poona, Sholápur, Dhárwár, Ratnágiri, Panch Maháls and Ahmedabad. There were 294 attacks and 183 deaths.

Black Quarter occurred in five districts, *viz.*, Poona, Belgaum, Bijápur, Ratnágiri and Panch Maháls. There were 454 attacks and 372 deaths.

Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia was reported from five districts, *viz.*, Poona, Sholápur, Bijápur, Ratnágiri and Kaira. There were 890 attacks and 685 deaths.

Foot and Mouth Disease occurred in twelve districts and the city of Bombay. There were 5,533 attacks and 200 deaths.

Rinderpest.—This disease, which made its appearance in the Presidency towards the close of last year, has spread far and wide, every district with the exception of Broach and Ratnágiri having reported outbreaks. During the year under report there have been 50,144 attacks and 25,416 deaths reported and these figures probably considerably understate the actual losses as there is but little doubt that many attacks and deaths have not been reported at all. The following are some of the worst affected districts:—Kánara 9,347 attacks and 4,849 deaths, Násik 7,587 attacks and 3,779 deaths, Dhárwár 6,922 attacks and 3,235 deaths, Ahmednagar 6,003 attacks and 2,863 deaths and Thána 5,821 attacks and 4,049 deaths.

9. The means at the disposal of the Bombay Civil Veterinary Department were totally inadequate to check an epizootic of this description. Although it was realised that the disease could not be eradicated, endeavours were made to limit its mortality as far as possible. With this object in view the various District Local Boards were advised to employ temporarily Veterinary Assistants for inoculation work and in some cases this course was adopted. At first these men were employed entirely at District Local Board expense but later half of their salary was borne by Provincial Funds. The following District Boards availed themselves of the services of temporary Veterinary Graduates:—Ahmednagar, Thána, Sholápur, Poona, Kolába, Dhárwár, Kánara, Ahmedabad, Násik, Panch Maháls and Sítára.

10. The method of preventive inoculation employed was throughout the "Serum Alone" method as modified and recommended by Doctor Lingard. The following table shows the numbers of inoculations performed in each district by the Subordinate Staff of the Civil Veterinary Department, both permanent and temporary:—

No.	District.	Number of animals inoculated			Remarks.
		By permanent Veterinary Assistants.	By temporary Veterinary Assistants.	Total.	
1	Thána ...	2,893	7,794	10,687	
2	Ahmednagar ...	2,179	6,769	8,948	
3	Poona ...	2,138	2,136	4,274	
4	Dhárwár ...	2,905	694	3,520	
5	Surat ...	1,977	.....	1,977	
6	Násik ...	1,535	391	1,926	
7	Belgaum ...	1,384	.....	1,384	
8	Ahmedabad ...	4	1,275	1,279	
9	Kánara ...	.....	632	632	
10	Sholápur ...	.....	614	614	
11	Kolába ...	.....	573	573	
12	West Khándesh... ..	388	.....	388	
13	Kaira ...	52	.....	52	
	Total ...	15,455	20,808	36,263	

11. It may be seen from the above that the people took to anti-rinderpest inoculation more readily in the Thána and Ahmednagar Districts than elsewhere and Veterinary Graduates Phatak (Thána) and Washikar (Ahmednagar) deserve credit for the success which they have attained in popularising the process in their respective districts. The numbers of inoculations performed in Kaira District are very disappointing and the Superintendent considers that a man of Veterinary Graduate Patel's experience, influence and service in the district should have done much more. In the following districts no inoculations were performed :—Sátara, East Khándesh, Bijápur and Panch Maháls. These districts although they reported disease were not during the year under report badly affected.

12. Besides the above inoculations there were some performed within the limits of the Municipality of Bombay where an extensive outbreak of the disease existed throughout the year under report. The Superintendent was asked by several Veterinary Practitioners and the Bombay Municipality to supply them with serum and in this way some 2,956 inoculations were performed on the Island of Bombay. There were also 66 inoculations performed in Sánгли by Veterinary Graduate R. A. Modak and 500 doses of serum were supplied to the Veterinary Graduates of Kolhápúr State but the returns have not yet been received.

13. The Superintendent considers that during the year considerable progress has been made in breaking down the opposition to inoculation which was previously experienced. The people are becoming accustomed to the process and in some cases after having watched the results of the operations have asked to have their animals protected. The success or otherwise of anti-rinderpest inoculations in a district largely depends on the tact and energy displayed by the Veterinary Graduate.

(2).—*Other diseases.*

14. There were 108 cases of other contagious diseases; that is diseases not named or not properly diagnosed. Besides these the Veterinary Assistants treated 13,451 cases while on tour of which 8,129 were contagious diseases and 5,322 of non-contagious diseases as compared with a total of 7,417 last year. The total number of cases treated as in and out-patients by Veterinary Assistants at their head-quarters is 40,347 as compared with 30,075 last year and 25,614 in the preceding year. This gives a total number of 53,793 cases treated by Veterinary Assistants throughout the Presidency as against 37,492 last year. The increase of 16,306 is largely due to the prevalence of contagious disease, is abnormal, and not likely to be maintained.

(3).—*Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries.*

15. There were in all 24 Veterinary dispensaries open at the end of the year under report. Of these 16, *viz.*, Dhulia, Nandurbár, Jalgaon, Amalner, Násik, Poona District, Belgaum, Chikodi, Dhárwár, Ratnágiri, Surat, Nadiád, Ahmedabad and the three Pratt Dispensaries, *viz.*, Sholápur, Bijápúr, Godhra, may be described as Veterinary Hospitals having accommodation, although in some cases scanty, for in-door patients. The remaining eight dispensaries have no accommodation for in-door patients and 4 of them are itinerating. During the year a new dispensary was opened at Sholápur, Bijápúr and Godhra as well as two in the Ahmednagar District. The establishment of another dispensary in Ahmednagar and two in the Sátara District have been sanctioned. The Local Boards of Koláha and Thána have also determined to employ Itinerating Veterinary Graduates during 1907-08. The Dhárwár Dispensary building was completed and the extension to the Ahmedabad Dispensary is well advanced. The site for the Poona City Dispensary has been acquired and plans are being prepared. The construction of new dispensary buildings at Belgaum and Chikodi are under consideration.

16. The following is a review of the work done in each dispensary during the year. For purposes of comparison the dispensaries fall into two classes—(1)

those in which fees are levied on those able to pay, (II) those in which treatment is free to all. The cattle population within a radius of five miles of each dispensary is shown and the relation which the number of cattle treated bears to it is worked out as a percentage with the object of showing to what extent the institutions are being utilised by cattle owners and for purposes of comparison.

17. *Dhulia Dispensary*.—Veterinary Graduate D. S. Purohit held charge throughout the year. The dispensary was inspected on 14th August 1906. The total number of cases treated was 2,418 as against 2,217 last year, an increase of 201. Of the total number treated 679 were equines, 1,375 bovines and 364 others as compared with 686 equines, 1,021 bovines and 510 others last year. It is satisfactory to note that the increase has been principally among cattle. In addition to the above the Veterinary Graduate treated 352 animals while on tour, of which 23 were equines, 321 bovines and 8 others. The Veterinary Graduate during the outbreak of rinderpest succeeded in inoculating only 256 animals and he states that the people were unwilling to permit their animals to be inoculated. Mr. Purohit in addition to his other duties supervised the Government stallions at Dhulia and Chálsigaon, treated the Municipal animals and the horses of the Mounted Police. The cattle population within a radius of five miles of Dhulia Dispensary is 8,734 and the number of cattle treated is 1,375, giving a percentage of 15·74 of the cattle population. Fees are levied in this dispensary.

18. *Nandurbár Dispensary*.—Veterinary Graduate D. G. Kulkarni held charge during the year under report. The dispensary was inspected on 28th August 1906. The total number of cases treated was 2,207 as against 1,475 last year, an increase of 732. Of these 405 were horses, 1,717 bovines and 85 others. The Veterinary Assistant inoculated only 132 animals against rinderpest. The general work of the dispensary has been satisfactory and the increase of 732 in the number of patients treated indicates that the institution is making progress in popular estimation. The cattle population within the radius of five miles from the dispensary is 12,285 and the number of animals treated amounts to 1,717 which gives a percentage of 13·97. Treatment at this dispensary is free to all.

19. *Jalgaon Dispensary*.—Veterinary Graduate N. B. Soman held charge during the year under report. The dispensary was inspected on 30th August 1906. There were 2,057 animals treated at the dispensary as against 2,051 during the previous year showing an increase of 6 only. Of the total number of cases treated 251 were equines, 1,727 bovines and 79 others. The Veterinary Graduate treated 125 cases of foot and mouth disease and he arrived at outbreaks of rinderpest too late to perform any inoculations. The Veterinary Graduate performed three castrations during the year. He inspected the Government stallion at Jalgaon. But little progress has been made during the year. The cattle population within five miles of the dispensary is 14,480 and 1,727 cattle treated at the dispensary give a percentage of 11·93. Fees are levied in this dispensary.

20. *Amalner Dispensary*.—Salutri Gadgil was in charge of the dispensary up to 21st November 1906 when Veterinary Graduate S. V. Soman was appointed and took charge. The dispensary was inspected on 29th August 1906. During the year 1,338 cases were treated as against 917 last year. This shows an increase of 421 which shows that Salutri Gadgil and Veterinary Assistant Soman have exerted themselves. Of the total number of cases treated 208 were equines, 1,068 bovines and 62 others. In addition to the above, 455 cases were treated while on tour. The cattle population within the radius of five miles of the dispensary amounts to 5,390 and the number of cattle treated at the dispensary is 1,068, giving a percentage of 19·81. Fees are levied at this dispensary.

21. *Násik Dispensary*.—Veterinary Graduate R. Reuben was in charge throughout the year. The dispensary was inspected on 11th August 1906. The total number of cases treated during the year was 3,266 as against 2,994 last

year, an increase of 272. Of the total number of cases 493 were equines, 2,556 bovines, 217 others. Veterinary Graduate Reuben visited 11 villages affected with rinderpest and inoculated 322 cattle against the disease. He attended the horses of the Mounted Police and the Pinjrapole animals and inspected the stallion at Násik frequently. The dispensary has increased in popularity and Mr. Reuben has done good work during the year. The cattle population within five miles from the dispensary is 14,189 and the number of cattle treated is 2,556, giving a percentage of 18·01. Fees are levied at this dispensary.

22. *Násik Itinerating Dispensary*.—Veterinary Graduate H. R. Kshirsagar held charge during the year. The Superintendent visited Manmád on 12th August 1906 with the object of inspecting the dispensary, but the Veterinary Graduate did not appear as directed. The late Mr. Broad subsequently inspected the dispensary at Nándgaon on the 28th August 1906. The Veterinary Graduate treated 1,483 cases during the year as compared with 2,341 last year. This shows a decrease of 828, which is very unsatisfactory considering the ravages disease has made this year in the district. Of the total number treated 63 were equines, 1,403 were bovines and 17 others. The Veterinary Graduate performed 1,213 inoculations against rinderpest during the year. Mr. Kshirsagar's work during the last two years has been unsatisfactory, and the Superintendent considers that unless some marked improvement is shown during the next year his dismissal will have to be considered.

23. *Ahmednagar Dispensary*.—This is a new dispensary and was opened on 1st September, but was not ready for the treatment of patients until November 1st. The dispensary was in charge of Veterinary Graduate Lopez. There were in all 358 cases treated of which 55 were equines, 199 bovines and 104 others. Besides the ordinary dispensary work Mr. Lopez attended three cattle bazárs in the district every week and inspected the meat markets in Ahmednagar. He attended outbreaks of rinderpest and inoculated 1,071 cattle against the disease. He also assisted in purchasing cattle for the Municipality and assisted at the Ahmednagar Cattle Show. Veterinary Graduate Lopez has been entrusted with the difficult task of starting a new Veterinary Dispensary and the Superintendent considers that on the whole he has done good and useful work, at the same time it must be admitted that 358 cases treated in five months is not a very large number for a place like Ahmednagar. The cattle population within a radius of five miles is 5,042 and the number of cattle treated 199, which gives a percentage of 3·94.

24. *Ahmednagar Itinerating Dispensary*.—This is a new dispensary and was opened with head-quarters at Míri on 5th September 1906. Veterinary Graduate Washikar held charge of the dispensary till the end of the year, except from the 23th September to 28th October, when he was compelled to take leave without pay on account of illness. Mr. Washikar had previously served in the district from 13th April as a temporary Veterinary Graduate to combat rinderpest. He visited twice a month the cattle bazárs at Pachegaon, Ghodegaon, Kukane and Pathardi for the purpose of inspecting cattle, lecturing to the people and treating cases. During the period the dispensary was open 224 cases were treated, of which 38 were equines, 181 bovines and 5 others. These numbers are small, but Mr. Washikar in addition to his dispensary work performed 7,446 inoculations against rinderpest. He also attended the Mhasvad Cattle Fair in the Sátára District and assisted at the Ahmednagar Cattle Show, and while on tour collected information about cattle breeding. Mr. Washikar has done good work under very trying circumstances and has placed the new Itinerating Dispensary on a satisfactory footing.

25. *Poona District Dispensary*.—Honorary Veterinary Graduate Sanga held charge of this dispensary and Veterinary Graduate Sothna acted as Resident Veterinary Assistant. The dispensary was inspected on 13th July 1906 and visited on several occasions. During the year under report 1,201 cases were treated, of which 351 were in-patients and 850 out-patients, as compared with 1,128 cases last year, of which 356 were in-patients and 772 out-patients. This shows an increase of 73 over last year. Of the total number of cases

treated 408 were equines, 279 bovines and 514 others. The Veterinary Graduates of this dispensary attended outbreaks of rinderpest in the vicinity of Poona and inoculated animals against the disease. Eighteen castrations were performed by the graduates as against seven last year. The absurdly small number of cattle, many of which are Government animals, and the large numbers of horses and small animals included in the total of cases treated cannot be regarded as satisfactory for a District Veterinary Dispensary although probably as an educational institution the dispensary fully justifies its existence. The cattle population within five miles of the dispensary amounts to 12,311 and 279 cattle were treated, giving a percentage of 2.26. Fees are levied at the dispensary.

26. *Poona City Dispensary*.—Veterinary Graduate M. G. Kulkarni held temporary charge of the dispensary for the first four months of the year until Veterinary Graduate Marathe reassumed charge on the termination of his leave. The dispensary was inspected on 8th August, 18th September 1906 and 14th January 1907. During the year under report 1,886 cases were treated at the dispensary as compared with 1,561 last year, showing an increase of 325. In addition to the above, 65 rinderpest cases were treated at Sowar's Gate Cattle Segregation Camp and 737 foot and mouth disease cases were treated by the graduate while on tour. The Veterinary Graduate visited 31 villages affected with rinderpest and performed 757 anti-rinderpest inoculations. He also visited the cattle markets at Manchar, Chakan, Baramati and Yeot four times. He was absent from his dispensary 77 days in the year and the Resident Veterinary Graduate from the District dispensary attended the City dispensary for a few hours a day to carry on the dispensary practice. The site selected for the new dispensary building has been acquired, and it is hoped that the new buildings will be ready for occupation by the end of the next official year. The work performed in this dispensary during the year shows some improvement and with the exercise of continued zeal on the part of the graduate very considerable advance should be made next year. The cattle population within 5 miles of the dispensary is 12,311 and the number of cattle treated 992, giving a percentage of 8.06. Fees are charged at the dispensary.

27. *Sholapur Dispensary*.—This is one of the new Pratt Free Veterinary Dispensaries. The dispensary was opened on 24th January for the treatment of cases, although Veterinary Graduate N. R. Kulkarni had been appointed and assumed charge on December 15th. During the time the dispensary was open, only 92 cases were treated, of which 14 were equines, 71 bovines and 7 others. The Veterinary Graduate treated 49 cases of foot and mouth disease and visited one village where rinderpest had occurred and advised the people. The Veterinary Graduate visited the weekly cattle markets, inspected the Government stallion and treated horses of the Mounted Police. The Veterinary Graduate has not performed any inoculations against rinderpest and does not appear to have exhibited as yet much enthusiasm for his work. The cattle population within five miles of the dispensary is 4,227 and the cattle treated 71, giving a percentage of 0.68. Treatment is free to all at this dispensary.

28. *Belgaum Dispensary*.—Veterinary Graduate D. S. Modak held charge. The dispensary was inspected on 27th June 1906. The total number of cases treated during the year was 2,308 as against 1,464 last year, an increase of 844. Besides the above, 445 cases were treated in the district as against 372 last year. Of the total number, 237 were equines, 1,503 were bovines and 568 others. The number of bovines treated at this dispensary has increased considerably from 671 last year to 1,503 this year. Veterinary Graduate Modak performed 15 castrations. He visited outbreaks of rinderpest and foot and mouth disease and inoculated 1,251 cattle against rinderpest. He attended the Chinchali Fair, treated the Police horses, Municipal cattle, the calves of the Vaccine Depot, the cattle of the Military Dairy Farm, and occasionally inspected the weekly cattle market. The graduate's work has been satisfactory, and it is hoped that the increased attendance of bovines at the dispensary will be maintained. The erection of new dispensary buildings is under contemplation. The cattle population within a radius of five miles is 6,442, the number of cattle treated is 1,503, giving a percentage of 23.33. Fees are charged at the dispensary.

29. *Chikodi Dispensary*.—Veterinary Graduate D. B. Mamora held charge up to 29th October 1906 when he was transferred to Surat, and Veterinary Graduate M. G. Kulkarni was appointed and held charge during the remainder of the year, with the exception of the period during which he was undergoing a course of training in anti-rinderpest inoculation at Bareilly when Salutri D. J. Kulkarni was in charge. The dispensary was inspected on 26th June 1906. The total number of patients treated during the year was 1,020 against 958 last year, an increase of 62. Of this number 91 were equines, 870 bovines and 59 others. The Veterinary Graduate visited outbreaks of foot and mouth disease and rinderpest. He treated 400 foot and mouth disease cases and inoculated 103 animals against rinderpest. The erection of a new dispensary building is under contemplation. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles of the dispensary amounts to 8,482 and the number of cattle treated 870, which gives a percentage of 10.26 which cannot be considered as very satisfactory. Fees are charged at the dispensary.

30. *Bijapur Dispensary*.—This is one of the new Pratt bequest dispensaries, and was opened on 9th June 1906. Veterinary Graduate Mudliar, who had been transferred from Ratnágiri to Bijapur on April 25th to attend to outbreaks of contagious disease in the district, held charge from the day the dispensary was opened until the end of the year. The dispensary was inspected on 29th June 1906 and 11th February 1907. The total number of cases treated during the first nine months of the institution's existence amount to 2,289. Of these 433 were equines, 1,715 bovines and 141 others. In addition to these 2,828 cattle were treated for contagious diseases by the graduate while on tour. The Veterinary Graduate has performed his duties satisfactorily, and the success of this institution shows what can be done in a Veterinary dispensary when an experienced and energetic man is in charge. The cattle population within five miles of the dispensary amounts to 18,771, and 1,715 cattle have been treated, giving a percentage of 9.14. Treatment is free to all at the dispensary.

31. *Dhárwár Dispensary*.—Veterinary Graduate R. N. Sane held charge throughout the year. The dispensary was inspected on 27th June 1906. The total number of cases treated during the year was 3,708 as against 2,412, an increase of 1,296. This considerable increase can largely be accounted for by the extensive outbreak of rinderpest. It is not likely to be fully maintained in normal years. Of the total number treated 195 were equines, 2,950 were bovines and 563 others. The Veterinary Graduate attended outbreaks of rinderpest, inoculated 1,542 animals and treated 176 animals away from headquarters. He was on tour for 151 days and travelled 1,317 miles by road and 869 miles by rail. He treated the horses of the Mounted Police and the animals of the Government Farm and Municipality. Veterinary Graduate Sane has performed his duties satisfactorily. The new dispensary building was completed during the year. The cattle population within a radius of five miles from the dispensary is 11,789 and the number of cattle treated is 2,950, giving a percentage of 25.02. Fees are charged at the dispensary.

32. *Dhárwár Itinerating Dispensary*.—Veterinary Graduate G. G. Page held charge. 1,798 animals were treated, and of these 514 were cases of contagious diseases, chiefly rinderpest, the remaining cases were non-contagious. Of the total number treated 110 were equines, 1,631 were bovines and 57 others. The Veterinary Graduate inoculated 1,363 cattle against rinderpest. His work has been satisfactory and some progress has been made considering that the dispensary was only opened on January 17th, 1906, and is a new institution.

33. *Ratnágiri Dispensary*.—Veterinary Graduate V. R. Mudliar was in charge of this dispensary up to the 19th April 1906 when he was transferred to Bijapur. Veterinary Graduate Bapat was then appointed, and held charge for the remainder of the year with the exception of the period from November 14th to December 28th when he was deputed to Bareilly to undergo a course of instructions in anti-rinderpest inoculation. Salutri H. V. Sane was appointed to the dispensary on 25th May 1906. He held charge of the dispensary during Mr. Bapat's absence. The dispensary was inspected on 22nd June

1906. The total number of cases treated at the dispensary was 2,639 as against 1,382 last year, which shows the very considerable increase of 1,257. The Veterinary Graduate attributes this increase to the continuous working of the institution owing to the presence of the Salutri at head-quarters who took charge while the Veterinary Graduate was on tour and also to the growing popularity of the institution. It is probable that these reasons are in the main the correct ones. In addition to the cases treated at the dispensary the graduate treated 554 cases while on tour as against 387 last year, and paid 497 visits to treat animals at the owners' stables as against 345 last year. Of the total number of cases treated at the dispensary 41 were equines, 2,422 bovines and 176 others. The Veterinary Graduate was on tour 93 days during the year visiting outbreaks of disease. He travelled 516 miles by land and 610 by sea. He has performed his duties in a satisfactory manner and has shown zeal and ability. He visited outbreaks of disease with promptitude and had to undergo not inconsiderable hardships while visiting remote villages during the monsoon. The cattle population within five miles of the dispensary amounts to 8,697, and the number of cattle treated amount to 2,422, which gives a percentage of 27·85—the highest in the Presidency. Treatment is free to all at the dispensary.

34. *Kolaba Dispensary*.—Mr. V. R. Pitke held charge. The dispensary was inspected on 24th May 1906. The total number of cases treated was 2,028 as against 1,494 last year, an increase of 534 which is chiefly due to the presence of contagious disease in the district. Of the total number of cases treated 112 were equines, 1,726 bovines and 190 others. In addition to these Mr. Pitke treated 769 cases while on tour as against 52 last year. Mr. Pitke visited outbreaks of various contagious diseases and detected three cases of glanders. He was on tour 98 days during the year during which time, owing to the fact that no Salutri Compounder is employed, the dispensary was closed. He travelled 1,409 miles as against 334 last year. Mr. Pitke performed his duties in a satisfactory manner. The cattle population within a radius of five miles of the dispensary is 7,447 and 1,726 cattle were treated giving a percentage of 23·18. Treatment at the dispensary is free to all.

35. *Thána Dispensary*.—During the year under report Veterinary Graduate Phatak was in charge with the exception of one month when he was compelled to go on privilege leave owing to ill health, leaving Salutri Divekar to act. The dispensary was inspected on 13th November 1906. The total number of animals treated at the dispensary was 871 as compared to 735 last year, an increase of 136. Of the total number of cases treated 129 were equines, 547 bovines and 195 others. Veterinary Graduate Phatak visited outbreaks of contagious disease and inoculated 2,893 animals against rinderpest and 60 against hæmorrhagic septicæmia. He was on tour 86 days and travelled 3,000 miles by rail, 902 miles by road. When at head-quarters he inspected the animals at the Municipal slaughter house. Veterinary Graduate Phatak has performed his duties in a highly satisfactory manner and has done much to popularise anti-rinderpest inoculation. He has worked under most trying circumstances and has overcome considerable opposition. The shoeing forge opened last year in connection with the dispensary was closed in November as it was found that it could not withstand local competition. The cattle population within five miles of the dispensary is 7,117 and the number of cattle treated is 547, giving a percentage of 7·68. This is a small percentage, but owing to geographical conditions a large proportion of the cattle population is cut off from the dispensary. Treatment is free to all. Itinerating Salutri Divekar took charge of the dispensary during the absence of the Veterinary Graduate when on tour, and when on leave, in all 117 days. He visited 130 villages as against 232 last year and treated 246 cases as against 407 last year.

36. *Surat Dispensary*.—Veterinary Graduate P. V. Nagarshet held charge up to 31st October 1906 when he was transferred to Chharodi and when Veterinary Graduate D. B. Mamtora took over charge, having been transferred from the Chikodi Dispensary. The dispensary was inspected on 27th August 1906 and 19th March 1907. The number of cases treated at the dispensary

was 2,176 as against 1,706 last year, an increase of 470. Of these 720 were equines, 1,000 bovines and 456 others. In addition to those attended to at the hospital, the Veterinary Graduate treated 117 cases when on tour. He performed five castrations, visited outbreaks of rinderpest and other contagious diseases, inoculated 1,900 animals against rinderpest, treated animals of Government Farm and Mounted Police, regularly attended the Saturday cattle market and certified ponies fit for license for public conveyances. The work of both Veterinary Graduates has been satisfactory, but there is still room for considerable increase in the number of patients treated. The cattle population within five miles of the dispensary is 17,000 and the number of cattle treated is 1,000, giving a percentage of 5.88, which is low. Fees are charged at this dispensary.

Itinerating Salutri D. P. Thakor was on duty throughout the year with the exception of one month's privilege leave. He visited 75 villages as against 41 last year and treated 988 cases as against 867. He visited outbreaks of disease and advised the people with regard to the measures of prevention.

37. *Nadiad Dispensary*.—Veterinary Graduate P. D. Maniar held charge with the exception of the period from December 8th to March 7th, when he was on privilege leave and when Veterinary Graduate Patel held charge in addition to his own duties. The dispensary was inspected on 17th November 1906. The total number of cases treated was 3,835 as against 3,396 last year, an increase of 439. Of the total treated 327 were equines, 2,889 were bovines and 619 others. The Veterinary Graduate states that 45 per cent. of the patients come from surrounding villages. In addition to the above cases the Veterinary Graduate treated 126 cases while on tour. He visited outbreaks of black quarter, foot and mouth disease, hæmorrhagic septicæmia and rinderpest, but unfortunately did not perform any preventive inoculations. He inspected the Government stallions at Nadiad and Kaira; translated at the request of the Superintendent a leaflet on rinderpest into Gujarati. He performed the Itinerating Graduate's duties in addition to his own from June 26th to 5th September 1906. The Veterinary Graduate's work at the dispensary continues to be highly satisfactory, but it is regrettable that he was unable to perform any inoculations. The cattle population within a radius of five miles is 13,801 and the number of cattle treated was 2,889, giving a percentage of 20.93. Treatment is free to all at the dispensary.

38. *Kaira Itinerating Dispensary*.—Veterinary Graduate V. D. Patel was in charge. He was on privilege leave from 26th June to 6th September during which time Veterinary Graduate Maniar held charge. He also acted for Mr. Maniar from December 8th to March 7th, 1907. The dispensary was inspected on 17th November 1906. During the year under report 987 cases were treated as against 1,522 last year, a decrease of 535. Of the 987 cases treated 358 were for contagious disease. Of the total number of cases treated 55 were equines, 886 bovines and 46 others. The Veterinary Graduate collected statistics in connection with horse breeding, attended outbreaks of septicæmia hæmorrhagica, foot and mouth disease, and rinderpest, treated Police horses at Godhra and Kaira and performed 52 anti-rinderpest inoculations. The work performed by Mr. Patel is not very satisfactory. Contagious disease has been rife in the district, and had Mr. Patel been zealous in the performance of his duties much more could have been done in the way of treatment and preventive inoculation, in spite of the fact that he took privilege leave.

39. *Godhra Dispensary*.—This is one of the new Pratt bequest dispensaries and was opened on 5th March 1907. Veterinary Graduate Bhaya was in temporary charge of the dispensary until 27th March 1907, when Veterinary Graduate M. C. Joshi was permanently appointed. The dispensary however was not ready for treatment of cases until the close of the year as medicines and instruments were not received.

40. *Ahmedabad Dispensary*.—Veterinary Graduate J. K. Bhat held charge except from January 9th to March 8th when from ill health, to a great extent brought on by continuous overwork, he was compelled to take privilege leave. Veterinary Graduate Dave then took temporary charge. The dispensary was

inspected on 30th July 1906 and visited on several occasions. The total number of cases treated at the dispensary amounted to 4,650 as against 4,185 last year, an increase of 465. Of the total treated 1,200 were equines, 2,131 were bovines and 1,319 others. The Veterinary Graduate attended the weekly cattle market, visited the stallions at Ahmedabad, visited the Pinjrapoles, investigated an outbreak of camel surra, visited outbreaks of anthrax and rinderpest, &c. The extension to the dispensary is under construction. During the year a Salutri was employed to assist Mr. Bhat with his dispensary work. The cattle population within five miles of the dispensary is 12,839 and the number of cattle treated is 2,131, giving a percentage of 16.6. Mr. Bhat has performed his duties as usual in a highly satisfactory manner. Treatment at this dispensary is free to all.

III.—BREEDING OPERATIONS.

(1) BOVINES.

(i) Stud Bulls and their produce.

41. There are no stock bulls the property of Government in the Presidency. The Ahmedabad Local Board however maintains 9 stud bulls and Surat and Ahmednagar one each, but returns of their produce, &c., are not available.

42. A scheme to provide stock bulls to villages requiring them was instituted in the Ahmednagar District. The village was to receive conjointly an advance of money as tagái for the purpose of purchasing a bull suitable for breeding purposes and which had been approved by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department. Thirty-four villages availed themselves of the scheme and sent delegates to the Mhasvad Cattle Fair in the Sátára District where with the help of the Superintendent they purchased 34 young khillari bulls. The scheme is an interesting one but its result is as yet uncertain.

(ii) Bull rearing and Breeding Farms and Depôts.

43. The Northcote Cattle Farm at Ohharodi in the Ahmedabad District has been managed by the Superintendent on behalf of the Gujarat Cattle Preservation Society during the year. It was decided at a meeting of the Society held on 12th March 1906 that as the work of preserving the cattle of Gujarat had been accomplished the Society should terminate and Government be requested to take over the farm and utilise it for the improvement of the indigenous breed. The definite decision of Government not having been received the Superintendent continued to carry on the management on behalf of the Association.

Veterinary Graduate Joshi was in charge of the farm from the commencement of the year until November 1st when he proceeded on leave and Veterinary Graduate Nagarshet was transferred from the Surat Dispensary.

(2) EQUINES.

(i) Horse and Pony Stallions.

44. Table X shows that there were present on the 1st April 1906, 6 horse and 12 pony stallions belonging to Government.

The following stallions were purchased during the year :—

“Hyder”—Nutmeg grey Kathi entire, 14—2 hands, 4 years, purchased for Rs. 600.

“Huntsman”—Bay Arab entire, 13—3 hands, 6 years, purchased for Rs. 1,000.

“Harbourer”—Chestnut Arab entire, 14—0½ hands, 6 years, purchased for Rs. 800.

The horse stallion “Scham” was destroyed on 3rd June 1906, as he was suffering from rabies.

The pony stallions "Gift" and "Nissan" died during the year.

At the close of the year there were 18 stallions, viz., 6 horses and 12 ponies, at the following stands:—

Stand.	Stallions.	
	Horse.	Pony.
Ahmedabad	3	1
Parántij	...	1
Dhandhuka	...	1
Nadiád	...	1
Kaira	...	1
Rádhanpur	1	...
Sholápur	...	1
Sángola	...	1
Karmála	...	1
Nésik	...	1
Málegaon	...	1
Yeola	1	...
Dhulía	1	...
Chálisgaon	...	1
Jalgaon	...	1
Total	6	12

45. Table XI shows that the number of stallions actually employed at stud work was 16.46 as against 16.32 in the previous year and the number of mares covered by them has been 629 or an average of 38.21 per stallion as against 571 or 34.99 in the previous year. This shows a considerable increase in the number of coverings and should be considered satisfactory.

46. The cost of feed, keep and transit of Government horse and pony stallions is given in Table XII and the average cost for the last two years is compared below:—

Year	Rs.
Year 1905-06	404
" 1906-07	446

This shows an increase of Rs. 42 per stallion per year or Rs. 3.8-0 per month. The increase is probably due to higher prices of food stuffs, noticeable throughout the Deccan and Gujarát except Khándesh (both divisions) and Rádhanpur, which show a slight falling off.

(3) OTHERS.

47. There is no information to be recorded under this heading.

(4) FAIRS AND SHOWS.

(a) Horse Shows.

48. During the year under report there were no horse shows held in non-selected districts of the Presidency. The Ahmedabad Horse Show, which was to have been held on March 23rd to 28th, had to be abandoned on account of plague.

(b) Cattle Fairs.

49. Table XIV gives particulars of the Cattle Fairs and Shows held during the year.

The Mhasvad Cattle Show.—This show was held in December 1906 in connection with the Nagoba Cattle Fair. There were 11,714 animals present at the Fair of which 4,890 were bovines, 250 equines and 6,574 others. The number of entries for the show was 350 as compared to 231 last year. The increase is satisfactory. Two silver medals were awarded and Rs. 700 was

expended in prizes. There were some fine cattle present and the show is serving a useful purpose.

The Sholapur Cattle Show.—This show was held in January in connection with the Sholapur Cattle Fair. There were 2,930 animals present at the Fair, of these 1,000 were bovines and 1,930 were sheep and goats. The number of entries for the show were 141 as against 49 last year. Two silver medals and Rs. 695 were awarded as prizes. The cattle were of better type than last year and the show appears to be gradually gaining in popularity.

The Ahmednagar Cattle Show.—This was held in March in connection with the Agricultural Exhibition. The number of entries for the show was 327. The sum of Rs. 675 was awarded in prizes.

The Surat Cattle Show.—This show was held in March in connection with the provincial conference. There were 117 animals entered for the show. The sum of Rs. 425 was distributed as prizes.

The Ahmedabad Cattle Show.—This show was not held this year on account of plague.

IV.—SUBORDINATE ESTABLISHMENT.

50. Table VII shows the strength of Veterinary Assistants employed in the Presidency during the year to be 27. Besides these there were eight certificated Salutries employed.

During the year under report the majority of the subordinate establishment have performed their duties with zeal and energy and to the satisfaction of the Superintendent.

The clerical establishment of the Superintendent at the beginning of the year consisted of three clerks but as the work became extremely heavy a fourth was temporarily appointed towards its close. The year under report has been one of exceptionally heavy work and it has been necessary for the clerks to work almost continuously including Sundays and holidays. They have performed their duties to the satisfaction of the Superintendent, but it was found necessary to submit proposals for an increase of the staff as it is impossible to carry on the office work at such high pressure for prolonged periods.

Work done by the Special Assistant to the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Mr. Buxy, G.B.V.C.

51. Mr. Buxy travelled 7,166 miles by rail and 1,028 miles by road as against 9,720 miles by rail and 750 by road last year. He visited the following districts in connection with contagious disease or cattle breeding :—Násik, Poona, Sholapur, Sátára, Ahmednagar, Kolhápúr, Bijápúr, Surat, Ahmedabad and Thána. He attended the Cattle Shows at Mhasvad, Sholapur, Ahmednagar and Surat and assisted the Superintendent. He made a detailed tour in the Násik District. He performed anti-rinderpest inoculations in Ahmednagar, Sholapur and Poona and also in Kolhápúr. He has performed his duties as in former years to the entire satisfaction of the Superintendent.

V.—EXPENDITURE OF THE DEPARTMENT.

52. It will be seen from Table XIV-A that the total expenditure of the Civil Veterinary Department in the Bombay Presidency during the year under report amounted to Rs. 1,83,789-9-10 as against Rs. 2,63,472-13-10 in the preceding year. This shows a decrease of Rs. 19,683-4-0.

The principal variations under various major heads cannot be compared with last year as the classification of these headings has been changed under Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 64, dated 4th January 1907.

Of the total amount Rs. 32,453-7-0 were debited to Imperial Funds, Rs. 72,560-1-10 were paid from Provincial Funds and the balance Rs. 78,776-1-0 were charged to Local Funds.

General Remarks.

53. The scheme for the re-organisation of the Subordinate Civil Veterinary Department in the Bombay Presidency under which the service becomes a provincial and pensionable one was sanctioned in the year under report in Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 1615, dated 14th February 1907, but, has not as yet been brought into force.

K. HEWLETT, I.C.V.D.,
Acting Superintendent,
Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency.

TABLE II.

Showing number of deaths from contagious diseases amongst animals during the year 1906-1907.

Province.	District.	EQUINES.						BOVINES.	
		Glanders.	Anthrax.	Surra.	Dourine.	Other contagious diseases.	Total.	Rinderpest.	Fret and mouth disease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Deccan	Bombay	38	...	133	...	5	181	656	...
	West Khándesh	...	...	...	...	...	...	763	...
	East Khándesh	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...
	Násik	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,779	...
	Ahmednagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,868	74
	Poona	...	1	...	...	...	1	927	16
Karnátic	Sholápur	...	...	...	...	...	...	863	...
	Sátára	1	...	...	...	...	1	955	...
	Belgaum	...	...	...	...	...	...	224	95
Konkan	Bijápur	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	...
	Dhárwár	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,235	...
Gujarát	Kánara	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,849	5
	Ratnágiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kolába	3	...	...	...	16	19	369	...
	Thána	7	...	...	...	...	7	4,049	...
Gujarát	Surat	...	...	...	...	...	...	232	5
	Broach	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kaira	...	...	...	...	...	...	216	...
	Panch Maháls	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	5
	Ahmedabad	...	...	...	...	1	1	1,333	...
	Total	49	1	138	...	22	210	25,416	200

Province.	District.	BOVINES—continued.					OTHERS.		Remarks.
		Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia.	Black quarter.	Anthrax.	Other contagious diseases.	Total.			
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Deccan	Bombay	...	...	...	...	656	...	...	...
	West Khándesh	...	...	...	...	763	...	...	...
	East Khándesh	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	...
	Násik	...	...	...	...	3,779	...	...	...
	Ahmednagar	...	...	...	3	2,945	...	...	...
	Poona	35	27	23	...	1,028	...	...	...
Karnátic	Sholápur	17	...	2	...	881	...	...	...
	Sátára	...	...	...	21	976	...	...	...
	Belgaum	...	24	...	2	345	...	...	...
Konkan	Bijápur	1	26	...	...	83	...	...	...
	Dhárwár	...	...	7	...	3,242	...	...	...
Gujarát	Kánara	...	...	...	7	4,861	...	...	...
	Ratnágiri	7	23	77	9	116	...	...	...
	Kolába	...	...	...	...	369	...	...	...
	Thána	...	...	...	...	4,049	...	...	...
Gujarát	Surat	...	...	...	7	244	...	...	...
	Broach	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kaira	625	...	...	22	869	...	...	...
	Panch Maháls	...	272	38	...	347	...	...	...
	Ahmedabad	...	...	38	...	1,371	...	...	...
	Total	685	372	183	91	26,947	...	...	...

TABLE III.

Showing results of preventive inoculations during the year 1905-1907.

District.	Name of disease against which inoculation was carried out.	Method of inoculation followed.	Number of outbreaks in which inoculation was undertaken.	NUMBER OF ANIMALS WHICH DIED UNINOCULATED IN COURSE OF OUTBREAKS.			NUMBER OF ANIMALS INOCULATED.			NUMBER OF INOCULATED ANIMALS WHICH DIED OF THE DISEASE.			Remarks.
				Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Khândesh ...	Rinderpest.	Serum alone.	1	...	763	...	...	...	888	...	...	1	...
Nasik ...	Do.	Do.	1	...	3,779	...	...	...	1,926	...	...	19	...
Ahmednagar ...	Do.	Do.	1	...	2,868	...	...	...	9,76	...	...	53	...
Poona ...	Do.	Do.	1	...	927	...	...	...	4,424	...	...	34	...
Sholapur ...	Do.	Do.	1	...	863	...	...	...	611	...	...	3	...
Belgaum ...	Do.	Do.	1	...	224	...	...	...	1,384	...	...	19	...
Dharwar ...	Do.	Do.	1	...	3,235	...	...	...	3,529	...	...	165	...
Kânara ...	Do.	Do.	1	...	4,849	...	...	...	632	...	...	41	...
Kolaba ...	Do.	Do.	1	...	369	...	...	...	673	...	...	4	...
Thána ...	Do.	Do.	1	...	4,049	...	...	...	10,687	...	...	269	...
Surat ...	Sept. Hamm.	Do.	1	...	...	...	...	...	80	...	...	...	...
Kaira ...	Rinderpest.	Do.	1	...	232	...	...	...	1,977	...	...	2	...
Ahmedabad ...	Do.	Do.	1	...	216	...	...	...	52	...	...	...	...
Bombay City ...	Do.	Do.	1	...	1,333	...	...	...	1,563	...	...	5	...
Sângli State ...	Do.	Do.	1	...	656	...	...	...	2,956	...	...	49	...
	Do.	Do.	1	...	...	...	...	...	66	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	16	...	24,363	...	...	...	39,992	...	...	670	...

TABLE IV.

Showing the number of Animals treated and castrated by Veterinary Assistants on tour during the year 1906-1907.

District or Dispensary.	Number of villages visited.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed.	CASTRATIONS PERFORMED.				TREATED FOR CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.	
			Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.	Equines.	Bovines.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Dhulia ...	38	1	8	4	1	13	...	99
Nandurbár ...	40	1	5	...	...	5	...	69
Jalgaon ...	36	1	2	1	...	3	...	125
Amalner ...	53	1	...	2	1	3	...	243
Násik ...	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	7
Do. (Itinerant) ...	222	1	...	...	...	...	...	782
Ahmednagar ...	52	1	...	...	...	...	3	12
Do. (Itinerant) ...	40	1	...	...	...	...	...	38
Poona District ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. City ...	31	1	...	...	...	...	...	737
Sholápur ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgaum ...	32	1	...	...	...	...	...	217
Chikodi ...	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	400
Bijápur ...	68	1	...	...	...	...	...	2,828
Dhárwár ...	116	1	...	...	...	...	...	15
Do. (Itinerant) ...	122	1	...	...	...	...	...	544
Ratnágiri ...	21	1	...	...	...	...	...	554
Kolába ...	94	1	...	...	...	...	25	569
Thána { Graduate ...	76	1	...	10	...	10	...	...
{ Salutri ...	130	1	...	...	...	...	...	21
Surat { Graduate ...	19	1	...	...	...	5	...	...
{ Salutri ...	75	1	5	...	...	...	...	189
Nadiád ...	19	1	...	...	...	...	...	126
Kaira (Itinerant) ...	65	1	...	...	...	...	...	358
Godhra ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmedabad ...	18	1	...	...	...	...	1	140
Total ..	1,385	26	20	17	2	39	29	8,073

District or Dispensary.	TREATED FOR CONTAGIOUS DISEASES— <i>contd.</i>		TREATED FOR NON-CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.				Total number of cases treated and castrations performed.	Remarks.
	Others.	Total.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.		
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Dhulia	99	15	218	7	240	352	
Nandurbár	63	15	61	1	77	151	
Jalgaon	125	10	290	...	300	428	
Amalner	243	14	192	3	209	455	
Násik	7	...	30	...	30	37	
Do. (Itinerant)	782	63	621	17	701	1,483	
Ahmednagar	15	3	5	...	8	23	
Do. (Itinerant)	38	38	143	5	186	224	
Poona District	
Do. City	737	...	...	...	...	737	
Sholápur	
Belgaum ...	1	218	6	218	3	227	445	
Chikodi	400	...	...	...	...	400	
Bijápur	2,828	...	...	...	...	2,828	
Dhárwár	15	15	141	5	161	176	
Do. (Itinerant)	544	110	1,087	57	1,254	1,798	
Ratnágiri	554	...	...	...	...	554	
Kolába	594	7	162	6	175	769	
Thána { Graduate	10	
{ Salutri ...	11	32	46	160	8	214	246	
Surat { Graduate	17	95	...	112	117	
{ Salutri	189	46	720	33	799	988	
Nadiád	126	...	...	...	...	126	
Kaira (Itinerant)	358	55	528	46	629	987	
Godhra	
Ahmedabad ...	15	156	...	...	...	...	156	
Total ...	27	8,129	460	4,671	191	5,322	13,490	

TABLE V.

Showing number of animals treated at Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries during the year 1906-07.

District or Dispensary Town.	Number of Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed at dispensaries.	In-patients.														
			Remaining on 1st April 1906.			Admitted during the year.			Total.			Discharged during the year.			Balance on 31st March 1907.		
			Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Dhulia	1	1	1	...	47	4	3	48	4	3	48	4	3	...	...	...
Nandurbár	1	1	...	...	6	13	2	6	13	2	5	18	3	1	...	...
Jalgaon	1	1	...	...	12	30	8	12	30	8	10	30	6	2	...	2	
Amalner	1	1	...	...	1	5	...	1	5	...	1	5	...	...	...	...
Násik	1	1	3	3	1	57	63	26	60	68	30	66	62	27	4	4	3
Ahmednagar	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona (District)	1	1	3	3	2	198	73	71	203	75	73	192	73	73	11	3	1
Do. (City)	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholápur	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgaum	1	1	...	1	...	13	19	...	13	20	...	11	19	...	2	1	...
Chikodi	1	1	...	...	...	1	22	...	1	22	...	1	22	...	...	...	...
Bijápúr	1	1	...	...	...	97	204	8	67	204	8	62	196	8	5	8	...
Dhárwár	1	1	...	...	...	28	19	...	26	19	...	24	19	...	2	...	...
Ratnágiri	1	1	...	1	...	1	27	2	1	28	2	1	28	2	...	...	...
Kolába	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thána	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Surát	1	1	4	3	...	30	64	17	43	87	17	88	84	16	5	3	1
Nadíd	1	1	...	3	...	26	38	10	28	40	10	27	40	10	1	...	...
Godhra	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmedabad	1	1	8	15	...	73	173	6	80	188	5	73	176	5	7	12	...
Total	20	20	22	27	3	563	774	155	690	801	158	550	770	151	40	31	7

District or Dispensary Town.	Out-patients.						Total number of in and out-patients treated during the year.				Receipts.	Expenditure.
	Number treated during the year.			Average daily attendance.			Total.					
	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Total.		
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		
Dhulia	631	1,371	361	9.4	10.1	4.9	679	1,375	364	2,418	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Nandurbár	399	1,704	83	4.0	16.1	0.67	405	1,717	85	2,207	1,421 9 0	2,363 3 6
Jalgaon	339	1,667	71	3.98	29.63	1.08	351	1,737	79	2,067	1,968 8 0	1,693 15 6
Amalner	207	1,063	62	3.53	18.23	1.13	208	1,088	62	1,338	2,246 4 0	900 15 5
Násik	433	2,460	187	5.78	26.27	1.38	469	2,656	217	3,266	2,164 11 3	1,906 13 5
Ahmednagar	55	196	104	0.30	1.08	0.56	55	199	104	368	2,191 1 4	2,191 1 4
Poona (District)	205	204	441	3.26	2.31	5.64	408	379	514	1,301	0,100 7 0	2,338 13 4
Do. (City)	628	998	371	13.3	15.06	2.84	628	992	371	1,996	549 11 9	2,067 14 5
Sholápur	14	71	7	0.21	0.78	0.10	14	71	7	92	488 11 4	140 2 9
Belgaum	284	1,453	598	4.13	23.61	5.44	237	1,503	598	3,303	3,976 15 0	3,973 15 5
Chikodi	90	849	59	1.5	16.6	0.5	91	870	59	1,020	...	...
Bijápúr	366	1,811	133	1.1	4.3	0.3	433	1,718	141	2,359	3,821 2 0	2,967 0 7
Dhárwár	199	2,031	663	3.27	13.37	4.46	195	2,050	663	3,708	3,397 8 3	9,630 3 9
Ratnágiri	40	2,394	174	0.11	6.5	0.5	41	2,423	176	2,639	1,640 8 9	1,651 15 11
Kolába	112	1,726	190	1.06	7.13	0.98	112	1,736	190	2,028	1,777 13 3	1,623 13 7
Thána	133	547	130	1.94	8.21	2.23	129	547	136	871	1,908 10 3	3,063 13 5
Surát	677	913	439	15.68	20.51	7.69	730	1,003	456	2,178	3,664 15 3	2,761 8 11
Nadíd	206	2,849	809	4.9	35.3	8.3	327	3,699	619	5,635	2,333 13 5	2,327 12 8
Godhra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmedabad	1,130	1,043	1,314	30.4	41.2	25.8	1,200	2,131	1,319	4,650	12,628 0 0	6,773 3 4
Total	6,031	26,926	8,831	...	...	...	6,021	27,737	8,939	40,347	64,766 15 0	60,267 8 4

TABLE VI.

Abstract showing Receipts and Expenditure of Veterinary Dispensaries during the year 1906-1907.

District or Dispensary.	RECEIPTS.						
	Last year's balance.	By Local Fund Grants.	By Government Grants.	By Municipal Contribution.	By Fees.	By Other Sources.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Dhulia	2,218 0 9	750 0 0	812 8 0	150 0 0	222 8 0	.....	4,153 0 9
Nandurbár	1,144 2 3	800 0 0	606 8 0	.....	15 1 0	.....	2,778 9 9
Jalgaon	3,019 13 7	750 0 0	1,092 2 0	25 0 0	99 1 0	52 0 0	4,978 0 7
Amalner	3,039 4 5	750 0 0	400 0 0	.....	89 11 0	8 9 0	4,285 8 5
Násik	4,963 10 1	850 0 0	1,000 0 0	250 0 0	136 9 10	448 1 5	7,118 5 4
Do. (Itinerant)	1,243 9 0	1,195 0 0	721 7 0	165 0 0	.....	.....	3,395 0 0
Ahmednagar	.....	1,189 12 4	1,000 0 0	.....	.....	1 5 0	2,191 1 4
Do. (Itinerant)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Poona District	9,487 2 5	1,000 0 0	5,400 0 0	5,574 0 0	2,581 2 0	95 0 9	24,187 5 2
Do. City	.....	.....	488 11 4	.....	.....	.....	488 11 4
Sholápur	.....	2,000 0 0	1,480 0 0	.....	505 7 0	11 8 0	4,030 9 4
Belgaum	53 10 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chikodi	.....	3,000 0 0	820 0 0	.....	.....	1 2 0	3,821 2 0
Bijápúr	.....	2,304 0 0	700 0 0	100 0 0	276 8 0	17 0 8	10,874 6 2
Do. (Itinerant)	7,476 13 11	1,550 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,281 4 7
Ratnágiri	781 4 7	1,050 0 0	700 0 0	.....	.....	0 8 0	1,856 6 3
Kolába	*15 14 3	1,700 0 0	.....	.....	.....	77 12 8	1,854 7 5
Thána	*78 11 2	.....	910 0 0	.....	.....	898 10 8	3,920 13 2
Surat	2,612 2 11	693 0 0	1,012 11 4	300 0 0	348 9 10	860 10 0	8,841 10 11
Nadiád	5,686 11 9	.....	1,777 5 6	300 0 0	.....	33 13 5	4,986 4 6
Kaira (Itinerant)	874 1 9	2,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Godhra	.....	.....	4,533 0 0	3,633 0 0	.....	633 0 0	16,747 6 11
Ahmedabad	4,165 6 11	3,733 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	44,520 3 7	24,754 12 4	23,534 5 2	10,547 0 0	4,259 8 8	2,152 1 4	1,09,787 15 1

District or Dispensary.	EXPENDITURE.						Balance.	Remarks.
	Pay.	Travelling Allowances.	Medicines, Instruments, &c.	Furniture, &c.	Contingen- cies.	Total.		
	9	10	11	12	13	14		
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Dhulia	1,261 0 0	74 3 6	148 6 0	.....	75 0 0	1,558 9 6	2,534 7 3
Nandurbár	1,579 12 9	69 3 6	457 11 8	23 8 0	211 14 7	2,862 2 6	2,084 11 9	
Jalgaon	1,476 0 0	94 8 0	.....	.....	122 7 6	1,692 15 6	3,255 1 1
Amalner	572 11 8	63 7 6	99 3 0	.....	165 4 3	900 15 5	3,384 9 0
Násik	1,576 11 9	.....	63 15 0	7 4 0	257 14 8	1,905 13 5	5,242 7 11
Do. (Itinerant)	1,141 8 10	541 5 0	161 6 9	58 4 0	.....	1,902 3 7	1,492 12 5
Ahmednagar	.....	40 8 0	948 7 4	100 1 9	384 14 11	2,191 1 4	.....
Do. (Itinerant)	717 1 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Poona District	2,054 4 4	314 10 3	907 2 11	.....	11,207 5 1	14,483 6 7	9,659 14 7
Do. City	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	140 2 9	848 8 7
Sholápur	140 2 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Belgaum	2,926 7 6	159 13 0	429 8 11	.....	463 3 0	3,978 15 5	51 9 11
Chikodi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bijápúr	1,061 14 4	234 6 0	948 0 0	.....	712 13 8	2,957 0 7	864 1 5
Dhárwár	1,683 11 10	269 3 6	497 14 2	68 12 0	7,120 10 8	9,650 3 9	1,244 2 6	
Do. (Itinerant)	764 12 5	240 13 3	319 14 11	41 14 0	149 13 7	1,517 3 2	764 1 6	
Ratnágiri	832 10 11	286 8 0	240 9 11	9 9 0	383 3 1	1,851 15 11	4 6 4	
Kolába	879 11 1	194 13 0	225 3 7	187 9 0	385 8 11	1,822 13 7	31 9 10	
Thána	1,489 13 8	765 2 0	375 14 9	.....	451 15 0	3,082 12 5	838 0 9
Surat	1,460 12 11	299 9 3	498 11 9	22 0 0	483 1 0	2,764 2 11	5,577 8 0	
Nadiád	2,977 9 11	438 5 3	541 11 3	.....	360 12 2	4,318 6 7	666 14 1
Kaira (Itinerant)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Godhra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ahmedabad	2,065 10 4	135 5 6	.....	4,232 2 0	340 1 6	6,773 3 4	9,974 3 7
Total	26,762 2 4	4,231 11 6	8,864 2 11	4,750 6 9	28,225 12 9	65,834 4 3	48,933 10 10	

* These figures differ from the closing balance as given in the report for 1905-1906 as they have been subsequently corrected.

TABLE VII.

Showing total strength of Subordinate Veterinary Staff employed during the year 1906-07.

Province.	How occupied.	Whether paid from Provincial or Local Funds.	Veterinary Inspectors.	Veterinary Assistants.	Subordinate staff not included in previous columns.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bombay Presidency.	In Schools and Colleges.	.....	No. ...	No. ...	.....
	In Dispensaries ...	Provincial and Local.	...	25	2 Clerks. 8 Salutris. 12 Dressers or Compounders. 18 Peons. 17 Menials.	
	Other Work ...	Provincial	...	2	.....
	Total ...		...	27	57	

TABLE VIII.

Return of Stud Bulls for the year 1906-07.

District.	Property of Government.					Property of Local Bodies.					Remarks.	
	Number on 1st April 1906.	Obtained during the year.		Casualties during the year.	Balance remaining on 31st March 1907.	Number on 1st April 1906.	Obtained during the year.		Casualties during the year.	Balance remaining on 31st March 1907.		
		Number.	Average price paid.				Number.	Average price paid.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
West Khândesh	
East Khândesh	
Nâsik	
Ahmednagar	1	95	...	...	1	
Poona	
Sholâpur	
Sâtârâ	
Bâlgâum	
Bijâpur	
Dhârwar	
Kânara	
Ratnâgiri	
Kolâba	
Thâna	
Surât	1	75	...	...	1	
Broach	
Kaira	
Panch Mahâls	
Ahmedabad	8	7	10286	1	9	
Total	8	9	9888	1	11		

TABLE IX.

Showing main results of the working of the Provincial Cattle Farm during the year 1906-07.

Province.	Name of Farm.	Receipts.				Expenditure.		
		Sale of Animals.	Sale of Produce.	Other Heads.	Total.	Salaries of Establishment.	Feed and Keep of Animals.	Cultivation Expenses.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Gujarāt (Ahmedabad).	Northcote Cattle Farm at Chharodi.	8,580 0 0	234 6 9	46 0 0	8,860 6 9	2,769 9	15,348 9 4	483 12 0
	Total ...	8,580 0 0	234 6 9	46 0 0	8,860 6 9	2,769 9	15,348 9 4	483 12 0

Province.	Name of Farm.	Expenditure—continued.			Valuation of Stock, Grain and Fodder remaining at close of year as detailed on reverse.				Remarks.
		Purchase of Animals.	Other Heads.	Total.	Cattle.	Grain.	Fodder.	Total.	
1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Gujarāt (Ahmedabad).	Northcote Cattle Farm at Chharodi.	...	2,823 12 6	11,419 10 11	10,689 0 0	332 13 6	2,367 0 0	13,388 13 6	
	Total ...	...	2,823 12 6	11,419 10 11	10,689 0 0	332 13 6	2,367 0 0	13,388 13 6	

(a) This amount includes pay of the Manager, Rs. 1,338-8-7.

(b) This amount includes Rs. 1,600 as ground-rent of the Farm.

*Valuation Statement of Cattle, Grain and Fodder in hand at the
close of the year 1906-07.*

Number or Quantity.		Description.	Rate.	Value.	Remarks.
No.	Quantity.				
	Mds.	<i>Cattle.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	
3		Bulls	175	525	
110		Cows	40	4,400	
46		Heifers five years old	50	2,300	
17		Do. four years old	35	595	
9		Do. three years old	25	225	
16		Do. two years old and under.	20	320	
17		Female calves	12	204	
3		Male stock one year old	50	150	
22		Do. Bull calves	35	770	
12		Bullocks	100	1,200	
255	...	Total, Cattle ... ..	...	10,689	
		<i>Grain and Fodder.</i>			
154		Guvar crushed	1-5-0 per md.	202 2 0	
15		Do. for seed	1-2-0 ,,	18 14 0	
9		Bājri for seed	1-5-0 ,,	11 13 0	
62½		Sundhia jowāri for seed	1-5-0 ,,	82 0 6	
16		Oil cake	1-4-0 ,,	20 0 0	
Bundles 30,000		Kirby	2-8-0 per 100 bundles.	750 0 0	
267,000 lbs.		Hay	8-0-0 per 1,000 lbs.	1,602 0 0	
90 Mds.		Guvar and Kirby chaff	1-0-0 per 6 mds.	15 0 0	
...	...	Total, Grain and Fodder ... ..	...	2,699 13 6	
...	...	Grand Total ... ..	...	13,987 3 0	

TABLE X.

Return of Horse, Pony and Donkey Stallions of Provincial Government for the year ending 31st March 1907.

Details.	Horse and Pony Stallions.								
	Horses.					Ponies.			
	Arab.	Persian.	Country-bred.	Austra- lian.	Total.	Arab.	Persian.	Country- bred.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Balance on 1st April 1906 ...	5	...	...	1	6	11	...	1	12
Increase ... { Purchased in India ...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	2
... { Received from ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5	...	1	1	7	13	...	1	14
Decrease ... { Died ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
... { Sold ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { Destroyed ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
... { Transferred to ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Decrease ...	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	2
Balance on 31st March 1907 ...	4	...	1	1	6	11	...	1	12

Details.	Total Horses and Ponies.	Donkey Stallions.					Remarks
		Italian.	Cyprian.	Country- bred.	Persian.	Total.	
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Balance on 1st April 1906 ...	18	...	...	...	...	...
Increase ... { Purchased in India ...	3	...	...	...	...	...
... { Received from ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	21	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease ... { Died ...	2	...	...	...	...	...
... { Sold ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { Destroyed ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
... { Transferred to ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Decrease ...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Balance on 31st March 1907 ...	18	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE XI.

Services and Produce of each class of Horse, Pony and Donkey Stallions during 1906-07.

Horse, Pony or Donkey.	Province.	Stallions on Register on 31st March 1906.	Stallions actually employed at Stud.		Number of Mares covered.		Average number of Mares covered per stallion employed at Stud.		Remarks.
			Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Horse ...	Deccan ...	2	2.00	1.82	59	39	29.50	21.43	
	Gujarát ...	4	3.23	4.00	163	138	50.46	34.50	
	Total ...	6	5.23	5.82	222	177	42.45	30.41	
Pony ...	Deccan ...	7	5.65	5.81	123	122	21.77	21.00	
	Gujarát ...	5	5.53	4.70	284	272	50.90	57.87	
	Total ...	12	11.23	10.51	407	394	36.24	37.49	
Donkey ...	Deccan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gujarát ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total...	Deccan ...	9	7.65	7.62	182	161	23.79	21.13	
	Gujarát ...	9	8.81	8.70	447	410	50.74	47.13	
	Total ...	18	16.46	16.32	629	571	38.21	34.99	

TABLE XII.

Showing Average Cost of feed, keep, attendance, &c., of Horse, Pony and Donkey Stallions during the year 1906-07.

Province and District.	Horse.		Pony.		Donkey.		Remarks.	
	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous Year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Deccan ...	Sholapur ...	...	...	479	418	...	...
	West Khandesh ...	401	435	...	...	...	...
	East Khandesh ...	...	...	424	440	...	...
	Násik ...	415	501	469	375	...	...
	Total ...	409	471	466	409	...	...
Gujarát ...	Ahmedabad ...	507	400	405	374	...	...
	Kaira ...	...	...	459	403	...	...
	Pálanpur Agency ...	367	...	...	374	...	...
	Total ...	466	400	425	381	...	...
Grand Total ...	445	420	446	396	...	...

TABLE XIII.

Abstract of particulars regarding Horse Fairs and Shows held in the non-selected district during the year 1906-07.

Province.	Number of Horse Fairs and Shows held.		Total number of animals present.		Total number competing for prizes.		Total number of Horse Stock (not including branded mares) present.		Number of Remounts purchased.				Price paid for Remounts.			Number of Mules purchased.		
	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Belonging to breeders.	Belonging to dealers.	For Remount Department.	For Native Cavalry.	For Police.	Total.	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average price.	By Government.	By others.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
							Nil.											

Province.	Price paid for Mules by Government.			Total number of animals sold.	Prize money provided.							Amount sanctioned by Government of India for next year's Fair or Show.	Remarks.
	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average price.		From Imperial Funds.	From Provincial Funds.	From Local Funds.	From other sources.	Total.	Amount actually awarded.	Number of medals awarded.		
1	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
						Nil.							

TABLE XIV.

Abstract of particulars regarding Cattle Fairs and Shows held during the year 1906-07.

District.	Number of cattle fairs and shows held.	Total number of stock present.							Average price of animal sold.				
		Bulls.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Young stock.	Buffaloes.	Camels.	Others.	Bulls.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.	Camels.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Sátara	1	150	3,782	500	116	342	...	6,574	90	Rs. 60 0 0	Rs. 40 0 0	Rs. 50 0 0	...
Sholapur	1	50	500	200	200	50	...	1,980	100	Rs. 30 0 0	Rs. 20 0 0	Rs. 40 0 0	...
Ahmednagar	1	126	182	57	...	12	...	...	Details not available.				
Surat	1	3	40	21	6	8	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
Total	4	329	4,454	778	322	412	...	8,512	...	...	...	...	...

District.	Amount realized in fees.	Total number of animals that competed for prizes.	Prize money provided.						Total.	Amount actually awarded.	Number of medals awarded.	Remarks.
			From Imperial Funds.	From Provincial Funds.	From Local Funds.	From other sources.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.				
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		
Sátara	Rs. 696 4 3	350	500	...	200	...	700	700	3			
Sholapur	400 0 0	141	500	...	250	...	750	695	2			
Ahmednagar	...	327	...	675 0 0	...	...	675	675	...	
Surat	...	87	...	212 8 0	...	212 8 0	425	425	...			
Total	1,096 4 3	905	1,000	887 8 0	450	212 8 0	3,550	2,495	4			

TABLE XIV-A.

Statement showing the cost of the Civil Veterinary Department in the Bombay Presidency during the financial year 1905-07.

Major Heads.	Amount				Remarks.
	Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Superintendence	10,246 4 0	10,445 4 0	.....	20,691 8 0	
Veterinary Instruction	22,207 3 0	28,953 9 9	.....	51,160 12 9	
Subordinate Establishment ... ..	.....	2,530 7 2	63,009 9 11	65,540 1 1	
Hospitals and Dispensaries ... ..	.....	14,601 6 3	350 0 0	14,951 6 3	
Brooding operations ... ..	.....	9,638 5 11	3,713 5 10	13,351 11 9	
Prizes ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fairs and Shows ... ..	.....	6,391 0 9	11,703 1 3	18,094 2 0	
Total	32,453 7 0	72,560 1 10	78,776 1 0	1,88,789 9 10	

No. 96—42.

Address—KARACHI.

Dated 20th June 1907.

From

K. HEWLETT, Esq., I. C. V. D.,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputána ;

To

THE DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE,
Bombay (Poona).

(Through the Commissioner in Sind, Karáchi.)

SIR,

I have the honour to forward the Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in Sind for the official year 1906-1907.

2. The necessary tables are enclosed herewith.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

K. HEWLETT, I.C.V.D.,

In charge Office of Superintendent,
Civil Veterinary Department,
Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputána.

SIND.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CIVIL VETERINARY
DEPARTMENT IN SIND FOR THE YEAR 1906-1907.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

During the year under report Mr. K. Hewlett held charge of the office of the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputána, Captain Dawson being absent on leave, in addition to his own duties as Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency.

2. The Superintendent was unable to undertake a detailed tour in Sind this year on account of his time being very fully occupied in the Presidency Proper and other parts of his charge. He attended the Horse and Cattle Show at Talhar, Hyderabad District. He travelled 2,089 miles by rail as against 3,094 miles by rail and 387 by road last year.

I.—VETERINARY INSTRUCTION—VETERINARY COLLEGES OR SCHOOLS.

3. There are no Veterinary Colleges or Schools in the Province and there is no information to be recorded under this head.

II.—TREATMENT OF DISEASE—CONTAGIOUS DISEASES, OUTBREAKS,
MORTALITY, PREVENTIVE INOCULATION, &c.

4. Reports of outbreaks of contagious diseases have been received from four districts. It may be seen from Table II that the total number of deaths reported was 59 equines and 16 bovines and 67 others.

Glanders-Farcy.—There were two cases reported from Karáchi. They were destroyed under the Glanders and Farcy Act.

Surra.—There were 57 cases reported from Sukkur among equines.

Epizootic Lymphangitis.—There were no cases of this disease.

Anthrax.—There were no cases of this disease reported.

Black Quarter.—There were no cases of this disease reported.

Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia was not reported this year.

Foot and Mouth Disease was reported from Sukkur District. There were 260 attacks and 3 deaths.

Rinderpest was not reported.

5. *Preventive Inoculation.*—As no cases of Rinderpest, Anthrax, Black Quarter or Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia were reported during the year, no inoculations against these diseases were performed.

(2) *Other Diseases.*

6. There were 13 cases of other contagious diseases reported. Besides these the Veterinary Assistants treated 1,956 cases while on tour, of which 489 were contagious diseases and 1,452 non-contagious, as compared with a total of 1,545 last year. The total number of cases treated as in- and out-patients by Veterinary Assistants at their head-quarters is 10,927 as compared with 9,570 in the preceding year. This gives a total of 12,883 cases treated by Veterinary Assistants throughout the Province, as against 11,115 last year. The increase of 1,768 is small and should be improved upon next year.

(3) *Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries.*

7. There were six Veterinary Dispensaries open at the end of the year. Of these five, namely, Karáchi, Hyderabad, Naushábro, Lárkána and Shikárpur may be described as Veterinary Hospitals as there is accommodation for in-door patients. The new dispensary building at Naushábro is nearing completion and the establishment of a dispensary at Sukkur is under contemplation.

8. The following is a review of the work done in each dispensary during the year. For purposes of comparison the cattle population within a radius of five miles of each dispensary is shown and the relation which the number of cattle treated bears to it is worked out as a percentage with the object of showing to what extent the institutions are being utilised by cattle owners. It is also noted in the review of each dispensary whether treatment is entirely free or if fees are levied.

9. *Karáchi Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate S. G. Haji held charge. The total number of cases treated at the dispensary was 4,520 (590 in-patients and 3,930 out-patients) and on tour 607, making a total of 5,127 as against 4,131 last year, an increase of 996. Of the total treated at the dispensary 1,391 were equines, 1,767 were bovines and 1,362 others. Veterinary Graduate Haji dealt with an outbreak of Glanders, attended outbreaks of disease, visited 7 villages and treated 607 cases while on tour. He treated the animals of Vaccination Department, the Karáchi Police and the Municipality. He performed 7 castrations as against 2 last year.

There is a shoeing forge in connection with the dispensary and 1,386 horses were shod as against 1,112 last year. The forge is run at a profit and this year shows a balance of Rs. 5-14-6 as against Rs. 3-6-8-1 last year.

Veterinary Graduate Haji has as usual performed his duties in a highly satisfactory manner.

The cattle population within a radius of five miles is 14,079 and the number of cattle treated 1,767, giving a percentage 12.55.

Fees are charged at this dispensary for the treatment of horses belonging to well-to-do persons.

10. *Hyderabad Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate Asudu Mall held charge. During the year 2,043 cases were treated at the dispensary as against 1,537 last year, an increase of 506. Of the total 680 were equines, 1,145 bovines and 218 others. There were 212 in-patients and 1,831 out-patients. The Veterinary Graduate castrated 9 horses as against 8 last year. He attended the Talhar Fair.

The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles of Hyderabad amounts to 6,303 and the number of cattle treated is 1,145, giving a percentage of 18.16.

There is a Salutri attached to this dispensary who tours in the district. He treated 394 cases and performed 8 castrations as against 271 cases and one castration last year.

Fees are charged at the dispensary.

11. *Naushábro Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate Ahmed J. Ansari held charge during the year with the exception of the period from 17th December to 16th February, when he was on privilege leave, and the Salutri attached to the dispensary carried on. The total number of cases treated at the dispensary was 1,273 and 344 cases while on tour, making a total of 1,617, as compared to 1,712 last year, a decrease of 95. Of the total number treated at the dispensary 693 were equines, 258 bovines and 322 others, as against 867, 495 and 350 last year. The Veterinary Graduate performed 9 castrations as against 32 last year. The cattle population within five miles of the dispensary is 19,868. The number of cattle treated is 258, giving a percentage of 1.29.

The work performed at this dispensary shows a general falling off all round. The Veterinary Graduate does not appear to have displayed zeal or energy, and the number of cattle treated is absurdly low.

The new dispensary buildings are approaching completion.

12. *Lárkána Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate N. D. Kapur held charge. The total number of cases treated at the dispensary was 843 as against 572 last

year, an increase of 271. Of these 334 were equines, 343 bovines and 166 others. There were 88 in-patients and 755 out-patients. The Veterinary Graduate also treated 232 cases while on tour. He visited the Jacobabad and Shikárpur Horse Shows. Treatment at this dispensary is free to all except persons whose animals are sent to the dispensary under the Cruelty to Animals Act, who are charged. The Veterinary Graduate performed five castrations. His work has been satisfactory.

The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 17,855 and the number of cattle treated is 343, giving a percentage of 1.92.

13. *Shikárpur Dispensary*.—Veterinary Graduate L. R. Vedh held charge throughout the year. There were 1,633 cases treated of which 797 were equines, 663 bovines and 173 others, as against a total of 1,375 last year, of which 647 were equines, 446 bovines and 282 others. This shows an increase in the number treated at the dispensary of 258. The number of equines also still predominates. There were 102 in-patients and 1,531 out-patients. The Veterinary Graduate castrated 11 horses as against 15 last year. He travelled in the district in addition to doing his dispensary work and treated while on tour 366 animals. He dealt with outbreaks of Foot and Mouth and Surra. His work has been satisfactory. No fees are charged. The cattle population within 5 miles is stated to be 6,000, the cattle treated 663, giving a percentage of 11.05.

14. *Jacobabad Dispensary*.—Veterinary Graduate D. T. Wadhvani held charge throughout the year. The number of animals treated at the dispensary was 615 of which 355 were equines, 111 bovines and 149 others, as against a total of 243 last year, of which 157 were equines, 55 bovines and 31 others. The increase of 372 is satisfactory considering that the institution is but recently started. The Veterinary Graduate attended outbreaks of Foot and Mouth disease in Jacobabad, was deputed to cope with an outbreak of the disease at Quetta, attended the Horse Show at Jacobabad and translated a leaflet on Rinderpest into Sindhi at the request of the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department. The Veterinary Graduate performed 3 castrations during the year, the same as last year. The building of suitable accommodation for this dispensary is under contemplation.

No fees are charged. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 9,359, the cattle treated 111, giving a percentage of 1.18.

III.—BREEDING OPERATIONS.

15. There is no information to be recorded under sub-sections 1, 2 and 3 of this heading.

(4) *Fairs and Shows.*

Cattle Fairs.

16. A Cattle Show was started in connection with the Horse Show at Talhar on the recommendation of the Superintendent after his tour in Hyderabad District last year. The Show was held on January 21st and 22nd. The total number of entries was 438. Out of the sum of Rs. 500 allotted by the District Local Board, Rs. 439 were actually awarded as prizes and in addition to this Rs. 60 was awarded by the Military Department as registration prizes. The Show was a success and should be continued.

IV.—SUBORDINATE ESTABLISHMENT.

17. There were 6 Veterinary Graduates employed in the Province during the year under report and besides these there were 4 certificated Salutris attached to dispensaries.

V.—EXPENDITURE OF THE DEPARTMENT.

18. The figures shown in column 2 of Table XIV-A have been supplied by the Comptroller, India Treasuries, and those in columns 3 and 4 by the Accountant General, Bombay. They are subject to alterations when the accounts are finally closed during August next.

The Comptroller, India Treasuries, when furnishing the information, remarks that as no separate accounts of these Provinces are kept in his office, separate statements showing the charges in each Province cannot be furnished, and hence the statement is headed to show expenditure in the Provinces of Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputána.

The information supplied by the Accountant General does not appear to be correct as it seems that expenses incurred on behalf of the Army Remount Department, such as prizes at Horse Shows, &c., have been included in the statement, and on pointing out the fact to him he says there is nothing in the vouchers furnished to his office to show that the figures include expenses on account of the Army Remount Department.

19. On comparing the accounts shown in column 2 with the registers of this office it is found that these expenses were incurred by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputána, at Karáchi and relate only to the Province of Sind with the exception of Rs. 500 awarded as prizes at the Cattle Fair held at Sibi (Baluchistan), and thus Rs. 8,340-4-9 were expended from Imperial and Rs. 28,593-6-1 from Local Funds as against Rs. 4,571-4-11 and Rs. 19,044, respectively, last year. The increase in the Imperial figures is due to the fact that last year the office of the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, was located at Ajmer from April to December 1905 and therefore the expenses incurred there were shown in the Annual Report of Rájputána. The sum of Rs. 302-12-0 on account of the Travelling Allowance of the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, as shown in column 3 has been wrongly shown under "Provincial" instead of "Imperial," to which it is actually debitable.

VI.—GENERAL REMARKS.

20. The Superintendent considers that on the whole the Veterinary Dispensaries in Sind appear to have done fairly good work during the year under report, but in his opinion old established institutions like the dispensaries at Hyderabad, Nausháhró and Shikárpur could, with the display of more zeal on the part of the Veterinary Graduates in charge, do a great deal more.

21. The scheme for reorganisation of the Subordinate Civil Veterinary Department was sanctioned in Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 1615, dated 14th February 1907, but was not brought into force during the year under report.

K. HEWLETT, I.C.V.D.,

In charge Office of Superintendent,
Civil Veterinary Department,
Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputána.

TABLE II.

Showing number of Deaths from Contagious Diseases amongst Animals during the year 1906-1907.

Province.	EQUINES.						BOVINES.						OTHERS.			Remarks.	
	Glanders.	Anthrax.	Surra.	Dourine.	Other contagious diseases.	Total.	Bindarpet.	Foot and Mouth Disease.	Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia.	Black Quarter.	Anthrax.	Other contagious diseases.	Total.	Rabies in dogs.	Roa.		Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
<i>Sind.</i>																	
Karachi	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	13	13	2	...	2	
Hyderabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	
Naushahro	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	63	
Larkana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shikarpur	...	...	57	...	...	57	...	8	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
Jacobabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	2	...	57	...	...	59	...	8	...	...	...	13	16	4	63	67	

TABLE IV.

Showing the number of Animals treated and castrated by Veterinary Assistants on tour during 1906-1907.

Province.	Number of villages visited.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed.	CASTRATIONS PERFORMED.				TREATED FOR CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.				TREATED FOR NON-CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.				Total number of cases treated and castrations performed.	Remarks.
			Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
<i>Sind.</i>																
Karachi	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	127	...	...	127	17	154	309	480	607
Hyderabad	40	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	285	107	2	394	402
Naushahro	47	1	2	...	...	...	...	41	56	97	96	75	74	245	344	
Larkana	8	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	113	74	45	233	237	
Shikarpur	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	8	257	...	265	95	6	101	268	
Jacobabad	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	112	6	12	...	...	...	15	8	425	56	489	608	416	430	1,452	1,956

TABLE V.

Showing number of Animals treated at Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries during the year 1906-1907.

Province.	Number of Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed at Dispensaries.	IN-PATIENTS.															
			Remaining on 1st April.			Admitted during the year.			Total.			Discharged during the year.			Balance on 31st March.			
			Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
<i>Sind.</i>																		
Karachi ...	1	1	3	3	4	174	345	61	177	346	65	175	345	63	2	3	2	2
Hyderabad ...	1	1	3	...	...	118	34	57	121	34	57	119	82	56	2	2	1	1
Naushahro ...	1	1	1	...	...	21	6	4	22	6	4	19	5	4	3	1	...	...
Larkana ...	1	1	2	1	...	49	12	24	51	13	24	51	13	24	...	...	...	...
Shikarpur ...	1	1	6	...	...	76	9	11	82	9	11	78	9	10	4	...	1	1
Jacobabad ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	6	6	15	4	4	438	406	157	453	410	161	442	404	157	11	6	4	4

Province.	OUT-PATIENTS.						Total number of in- and out-patients treated during the year.				Receipts.	Expenditure.
	Number treated during the year.			Average daily attendance.								
	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Total.		
1	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
<i>Sind.</i>												
Karachi ...	1,214	1,419	1,297	35.46	43.84	29.90	1,391	1,767	1,362	4,520	10,008 0 9	7,723 15 3
Hyderabad ...	559	1,111	161	8.8	16	2.3	680	1,145	218	2,043	5,934 15 6	3,376 1 10
Naushahro ...	671	252	318	6.1	3.1	3.9	693	258	322	1,273	15,597 12 10	14,156 5 3
Larkana ...	293	330	142	6.8	7.1	2.7	334	343	166	843	2,620 7 5	1,650 5 2
Shikarpur ...	715	664	162	24	17	9	797	663	173	1,633	15,250 12 3	4,096 7 11
Jacobabad ...	355	111	149	7	1½	2½	355	111	149	615	1,801 19 5	1,441 7 4
Total ...	3,797	3,877	2,229				4,250	4,287	3,390	10,927	51,308 14 2	32,944 11 2

TABLE VI.

Abstract showing Receipts and Expenditure of Veterinary Dispensaries during 1906-1907.

Province.	RECEIPTS.						
	Last year's balance.	By Local Fund grants.	By Government grants.	By Municipal contribution.	By fees.	By other sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>Sind.</i>	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Karachi	2,242 8 9	2,000 0 0	900 0 0	1,500 0 0	3,360 8 0	.....	10,003 0 9
Hyderabad	1,249 0 0	3,000 0 0	775 0 0	800 0 0	305 7 0	5 8 6	5,934 15 6
Naushero	1,179 1 1	13,950 0 0	456 15 9	.....	.....	11 12 0	15,597 12 10
Larkana	423 14 8	1,350 0 0	700 0 0	90 0 0	49 12 0	3 12 9	2,620 7 5
Shikarpur	12,758 0 3	.....	1,455 0 0	1,000 0 0	.....	37 12 0	15,250 12 3
Jacobabad	205 12 5	800 0 0	775 0 0	.....	.....	21 1 0	1,801 13 5
Total	18,061 5 2	21,100 0 0	5,031 15 9	3,190 0 0	3,715 11 10	79 14 3	51,208 14 2

Province.	EXPENDITURE.						Balance.	Remarks.
	Pay.	Travelling allowances.	Medicines, instruments, etc.	Furniture, etc.	Contingencies.	Total.		
1	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<i>Sind.</i>	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Karachi	3,907 11 10	800 0 0	1,935 11 11	.....	1,530 7 6	7,723 15 3	2,279 1 6	
Hyderabad	2,992 0 0	133 13 0	365 10 11	.....	381 9 11	3,876 1 10	2,053 13 8	
Naushero	1,749 3 3	86 9 0	169 8 4	.....	12,151 0 8	14,156 5 8	1,441 7 2	
Larkana	1,024 3 0	113 8 0	84 7 5	20 0 3	409 2 6	1,650 5 2	970 2 8	
Shikarpur	2,819 8 9	119 1 0	363 8 4	23 6 0	780 15 10	4,096 7 11	11,154 4 4	
Jacobabad	922 9 0	.....	223 14 6	47 8 0	117 7 10	1,441 7 4	860 6 1	
Total	13,485 4 3	751 15 0	3,192 13 6	90 14 3	15,423 12 3	32,944 11 2	12,264 3 0	

TABLE VII.

Showing total strength of Subordinate Veterinary Staff employed during the year 1906-1907.

Province.	How occupied.	Whether paid from Provincial or Local funds.	Veterinary Inspectors.	Veterinary Assistants.	Subordinate Staff not included in previous columns.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sind	In Schools and Colleges.	.....	No.	No.	1 Clerk.	
	In Dispensaries...	Provincial and Local.	...	6	4 Salutaris.	
	On other work ...	.....	...	...	2 Compounders.	
Total ... ..	.....	.....	...	6	1 Dresser.	
					23 Mentals.	

TABLE XIV.

Abstract of particulars regarding Cattle Fairs and Shows held during the year 1906-1907.

Province.	Number of Cattle Fairs and Shows held.	Total number of stock present.							Average price of animal sold.				
		Bulls.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Young stock.	Buffaloes.	Camels.	Others.	Bulls.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.	Camels.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Karachi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad	1	12	857	12	3	54	...	...	Not	ascertained.	...	...	...
Nausahro	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Larkana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shikarpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jacobabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1	12	857	12	3	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Province.	Amount realized in fees.	Total number of animals that competed for prizes.	Prize money provided.						Number of medals awarded.	Remarks.
			From Imperial funds.	From Provincial funds.	Local funds.	From other sources.	Total.	Amount actually awarded.		
1	16	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Karachi	Rs.	...	Rs.	Rs.	...	...
Hyderabad	...	438	...	...	500	...	500	439	...	...
Nausahro
Larkana
Shikarpur
Jacobabad
Total	...	438	...	...	500	...	500	439	...	...

TABLE XIV-A.

Statement showing Cost of the Civil Veterinary Department during the official year 1906-1907 in the Province of Sind, Baluchistan and Rajputana.

Major Heads,	AMOUNT.				Remarks.
	Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1. Salaries of Officers	4,008 13 4	.....	.....	4,008 13 4	
2. Do. Subordinates	2,525 0 0	.....	.....	2,525 0 0	
3. Travelling Allowance of Officers	872 4 0	A. 302 12 0*	.....	872 4 0	
4. Do. Subordinates	322 9 6	.....	.....	322 9 6	
5. Other Allowances ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
6. Supplies and Services ... ..	.....	.....	B. 500 0 0	500 0 0	
7. Contingencies	815 9 11	.....	.....	815 9 11	
8. Prevention of Disease ... ..	.....	.....	C. 20,403 6 1	20,706 2 1	
9. Schools and Colleges ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
10. Prizes at Fairs and Shows	500 0 0	.....	D. 7,690 0 0	8,190 0 0	
A. Government Bull and Stallion Charges— Travelling Allowance to Superintendent	802 12 0	.....	.....	.....
B. Supplies and Services— Purchase of stallions	500 0 0	.....	.....	.....
C. Establishment	13,508 4 3	.....	.....	.....
Travelling allowance to establishment	829 8 6	.....	.....	.....
Contingencies	6,065 9 4	.....	.....	.....
	21,206 2 1				
D. Includes Rs. 6,250 on account of grants to Cattle and Horse shows in January 1907 as follows :— Hyderabad	3,800 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Upper Sind Frontier	2,500 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Thar and Páchar	150 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total	8,840 4 9	802 12 0	28,693 6 1	37,736 6 10	*This sum is included by the Accountant General in the total against item No. 8.

Below No. 96—42, dated the 20th June 1907, from the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputána, to the Director of Agriculture, Bombay, Poona.

No. G.—195 OF 1907.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

*Office of the Commissioner in Sind,
Government House, Karáchi, 15th July 1907.*

Forwarded.

2. The arrangement by which the office of the Superintendent for Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputána has been held for a whole year by the Superintendent, Bombay Presidency, in addition to his own duties, is a most unsatisfactory one from the point of view of this Province. Mr. Hewlett is doubtless correct in believing that some of the dispensaries in Sind could do a great deal more useful work than they do at present, but it is scarcely possible to expect much improvement unless and until they are properly supervised by a superior officer. The Commissioner trusts that the Superintendent will be in a position to undertake a prolonged tour in Sind during next cold weather.

3. The Talhar Cattle Show made a good start, and even better results may be confidently anticipated next year.

A. D. YOUNGHUSBAND,
Commissioner in Sind.

To
The Director of Agriculture,
Bombay (Poona).

REVIEW BY THE DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE,
BOMBAY.

No. $\frac{A}{448}$ OF 1907.

Poona, 15th August 1907.

Submitted to Government.

2. The main feature of the year is Rinderpest.*

The following statement shows the extent of epidemic cattle diseases in the Presidency Proper during the year under report as compared with last year:—

Name of disease.	1905-06.			1906-07.		
	Attacks.	Deaths.	Percentage of deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Percentage of deaths.
Anthrax ...	212	138	65	293	183	62
Rinderpest ...	1,109	527	47	50,144	25,416	50
Foot and Mouth Disease ...	6,525	70	1	5,533	200	3
Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia ...	333	232	69	890	685	78
Black Quarter ...	341	269	78	454	372	81
Total ...	8,520	1,236	14	57,314	26,856	46

The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department's detailed report regarding Rinderpest was submitted to Government with this office No. A-3256, dated 17th June 1907.

The percentage of deaths among inoculated animals (*vide* Table III) works out to 1·6 owing mainly to high percentages at Dhárwár (4·6) and Thána (2·5). The Dhárwár figures are undoubtedly higher than they should be and point to careless inoculation of animals already infected. The work done by the various Veterinary Graduates is criticised in detail by the Superintendent under his account of the working of each dispensary. The percentage of deaths on the total number of attacks was 50 as against 58, 54, 50 and 67 per cent. in the four years 1894 to 1898. The inadequacy of the reporting agency makes deductions from mere figures difficult, and comparisons are further vitiated by the varying degrees of virulence in successive epidemics. There can, however, be little doubt that inoculation has saved many cattle in this past most virulent epidemic and the prejudice against it appears to be on the decline. The alleged grounds for this prejudice have not been stated, but it is possible that in the case of milch cattle it may be partly due to fear of abortions, which were numerous on the Government Dairy at Kirkee. These were probably due to the necessity for casting prior to inoculation, as the Superintendent states that inoculation itself can have no effect on cows in calf. With an increase of trained Veterinary Graduates it should be possible to have all inoculations performed by trained Graduates only, but there is no indication that the unavoidable employment of Graduates without special training has had any unfortunate results so far.

3. There were 24 Veterinary Dispensaries in the Presidency Proper during the year under report. The following table shows the number of animals treated by Veterinary Assistants at head-quarters and in villages during the year under report as compared with previous years:—

Year.	Number of Veterinary Assistants.	Number of animals treated at head-quarters.	Number of animals treated in villages.	Total number treated.	Average per Veterinary Assistant.	Number of villages visited.
1906-07 ...	24	40,347	12,217	52,564	2,190	1,385
1905-06 ...	19	30,075	6,143	36,218	1,906	898
1904-05 ...	18	25,614	5,132	30,746	1,708	391
1901-02 ...	15	19,469	4,846	24,315	1,621	59

The figures for Sind are given below :—

Year.	Number of Veterinary Assistants.	Number of animals treated at Head-quarters.	Number of animals treated in villages.	Total number treated.	Average per Veterinary Assistant.	Number of villages visited.	Remarks.
1906-07 ...	6	10,927	1,941	12,868	2,144	112	
1905-06 ...	6	9,570	1,414	10,984	1,830	173	
1904-05 ...	5	7,656	1,037	8,693	1,738	141	
1901-02 ...	4	5,646	56	5,702	1,425	45	

An examination of the figures shows a steady development of the popularity of these institutions, apart from the abnormal rise due to the severe epidemic in the Presidency Proper. In 1905-06 out of 16 Veterinary Assistants in charge of stationary dispensaries in the Presidency Proper, six Veterinary Assistants treated 320 animals for non-contagious diseases in villages, with an average of 53 animals per each Veterinary Assistant. In 1906-07, out of the same 16 Veterinary Assistants in charge of stationary dispensaries (excluding those at Nagar, Sholápur, Bijápur, and Godhra, which were opened during the year under report), 9 Veterinary Assistants treated 1,531 animals for non-contagious diseases in villages with an average of 170 animals per each Veterinary Assistant. Had the time of stationary Veterinary Assistants not been taken up by measures for the repression of contagious disease, this figure would probably have been still greater.

The minimum of 2,000 animals laid down in Government Resolution No. 9468, dated 23rd November 1905, Revenue Department, has been exceeded at 11 of the 16 old dispensaries, as against 6 in 1905-06.

Mr. Hewlett's appreciation of the work of the various Veterinary Assistants may be generally accepted, but his knowledge of the Sind establishment and conditions is not equal to his knowledge of the *personnel* and the work in the Presidency Proper. His adverse opinion on the work of the Naushábro Veterinary Assistant, Mr. Ansari, has since been modified and, *prima facie*, the figures hardly support his strictures on the work done in the Hyderabad District. The popularity of a dispensary is also considerably affected by changes. Both Surat and Chikodi dispensaries would seem to have been badly treated in this respect. Mr. Kshirsagar's work at Násik undoubtedly requires closer supervision. It is proposed to give him a further trial; he has already been warned. In comparing the percentage figures of cattle treated on the five mile radius basis, allowance must be made for dispensaries which were only open for part of the year. The true percentages for Nagar and Sholápur should be 9 and 10 respectively. Effect has been given to the suggestion made in paragraph 2 of Government Resolution No. 10857 of 15th November 1906, Revenue Department, and monthly returns are now received from all the Veterinary Assistants. No final decision has yet been passed in connection with the location of the Thána branch dispensary, but the District Local Board has decided that it shall be located at either Kalyán or Bhiwndi.

4. Government grants-in-aid were sanctioned in the case of the following dispensaries during the year under report :—

1. Veterinary dispensaries, Nagar District (Government Resolution No. 1563, dated 26th March 1907, Financial Department).
2. Veterinary dispensary, Alibág (Government Resolution No. 3097, dated 10th August 1906, Financial Department).
3. Veterinary dispensary, Nandurbár (Government Resolution No. 57, dated 4th January 1907, Financial Department).
4. Veterinary dispensary, Naushábro (Hyderabad District), under Government Resolution No. 1109, dated 2nd March 1907, Financial Department.

Government sanction to the grants-in-aid to the Veterinary dispensaries in the Sátára District was received in May last and the necessary arrangements are being made for their establishment.

Dispensary buildings at Belgaum, Surat, Chikodi and Jacobabad are under contemplation. The Poona City Dispensary buildings have formed the subject of a separate report to Government.

5. Table VI would be more interesting if the figures under contingencies were explained by remarks showing the amounts expended on buildings, and the same remark applies to the tables in the Annual Report by the Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department.. The following table is given to compare expenditure in the different provinces:—

Province.	Number of dispensaries.	Number of animals treated.	Total Expenditure.	Average number of animals treated per dispensary.	Average total expenditure		Average expenditure for medicines per animal.		Average contingent expenses		Remarks.
					Per dispensary.	Per animal.	Per dispensary.	Per animal.	Per dispensary.	Per animal.	
United Provinces ...	18	9,740	14,376	821	798	1 7	0 4	46	0 1 0		
Punjab ...	12	26,538	13,144	2,210	1,096	0 7	0 2	133	0 0 11		
Bengal ...	20	23,905	27,049	1,345	1,343	1 0	0 3	284	0 3 0		
Madras ...	6	7,704	17,368	1,290	2,993	2 3	0 6	1,285	0 15 0		
Central Provinces ...	48	39,723	46,869	933	1,008	1 1	0 2	106	0 1 0		
North-West Frontier ...	11	8,690	3,377	789	307	0 6	0 1	36	0 0 8		
Bombay ...	16	30,075	38,642	1,879	2,427	1 4	0 2	740*	0 6 0†	* Exclusive of building amounts, the average would be about Rs. 800.	
Bombay ...	30	40,347	60,238	2,017	2,613	1 3	0 2	1,133*	0 9 0†	† Exclusive of building amounts, the average would be about 2 annas.	

The Punjab figures are for the 12 stationary dispensaries only. It is worth noting that the total number of bovines treated in Bombay compares favourably with the figures given for other provinces in 1905-06. The two main items of heavy expenditure in Bombay are buildings and establishment. The former should be considerably reduced on the average when smaller branch dispensaries are opened; the latter must always compare unfavourably with the rates in Upper India, where less highly trained men are employed and the standard of living is lower. A further decrease may also be expected in the cost of medicines, etc., when under the new scheme the Superintendent has a closer control over all these establishments.

6. Orders on the management of the Northcote Gowshala are still awaited. Pending the assumption of management by this department a scheme for the better cultivation of fodder on the farm has been initiated with Mr. Mollison's assistance. Mr. Nagarsheth, the Superintendent, appears to be a great improvement on his predecessor.

7. Mr. Hewlett has done a good year's work in spite of the exceptionally arduous charge of two Circles. The sad death of the late Mr. Broad early in the year left Mr. Hewlett to cope with all this work single-handed, and though he has done his best, it must be admitted, as pointed out by the Commissioner in Sind, that that province has suffered from an absence of routine inspection. Mr. Buxy has, as usual, been of the greatest assistance and it may be hoped that further assistance of this nature will shortly be forthcoming under the new reorganization scheme. Mr. Hewlett has made it his endeavour to get to know all the *personnel* of the Department and their work, but routine inspection must not be allowed to entirely preclude systematic touring. Mr. Hewlett would naturally welcome a little relief from rapid railway travelling on inspection duty, and as soon as capable Inspectors are available the districts can be taken in order and a more detailed survey of their features from a cattle breeding point of view will be carried out. Separate reports on Shows are submitted.

P. J. MEAD,
Acting Director of Agriculture.

Annual Reports.

Annual Administration Reports of the Bombay Veterinary College and the Civil Veterinary Department, including the Annual Report of the Glanders and Farcy Department in Bombay for the year 1906-07.

No. 11970.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 5th December 1907.

Letter from the Principal, Bombay Veterinary College, No. 215-L., dated 11th May 1907—Submitting the Annual Report of the Glanders and Farcy Department in Bombay for the year 1906-07.

Letter from the Director of Public Instruction, No. 8833, dated 15th July 1907—Forwarding the Report of the Bombay Veterinary College for the year 1906-07, together with the letter No. A.—3635, dated 4th idem, from the Director of Agriculture, reviewing the report.

Letter from the Director of Agriculture, No. A.—5148, dated 21st September 1907:—

“I have the honour to submit herewith in print the Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in Bombay for the year 1906-07 with my review attached to it.

“2. In pursuance of the orders issued in Government Resolution No. 2286, dated 8th December 1906, Educational Department, the Annual Report of the Bombay Veterinary College, 1906-07, has been bound with the Report of the Civil Veterinary Department.”

RESOLUTION.—Government concur with the Director of Public Instruction and the Director of Agriculture in thinking that the Bombay Veterinary College has been satisfactorily administered. Paragraph 7 of the Principal's report furnishes valuable testimony to the popularity of this institution not only in this Presidency but also in other parts of India. The high percentage of passes reflects credit on the staff.

2. Government have recently sanctioned a special grant of Rs. 14,718 for the needs of the College. The amount includes a grant of Rs. 3,399 to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals towards the construction of an Operation Theatre of which the Hospital in which clinical instruction is given is greatly in need. The proposals of the Principal in regard to improvements in building, equipment, &c., will be awaited. The attention of the Collectors should be invited to the remarks in paragraph 4 of the letter from the Director of Agriculture, No. A.—3635, dated the 4th July 1907. By Vaishya Mr. Mead apparently refers to Banias or Vánis. Government agree that if possible scholars should be found from the castes most likely to make satisfactory Veterinary practitioners.

3. The report seems to have been submitted by the Principal in good time but was not actually available for consideration by Government till 15th August 1907. From the dates of the forwarding letters it appears to have been unnecessarily delayed by the Director of Agriculture. Arrangements should be devised for its being printed with less delay in future. The letter press of the report has exceeded by more than three pages the limit prescribed by Government. The Principal should be requested to see that the limit laid down is not exceeded. Certain paragraphs of the report deal with matters of very little importance, and the Principal should consider whether such paragraphs as 28 and 42 are of sufficient general interest to find place in an annual report in future.

4. The lucidity and comprehensiveness of Mr. Hewlett's report of the Civil Veterinary Department and Mr. Mead's review render it unnecessary for Government to comment at length on the report.

5. The main feature of the year was the extensive prevalence of rinderpest, which was especially severe in Thána and Ahmednagar. The Governor in Council views with decided satisfaction the progress made in inoculation. There can be no doubt that the prejudices against it are far from invincible. Much credit is due to the staff employed and to the Superintendent for the degree of success attained. It is true, as stated by Mr. Hewlett, that this depends principally on the energy and tact of the inoculating officers. But a great deal also depends on the assistance and countenance given by District officers from the Collector down to the Mámílatdár, and mention should be made in every report of the co-operation afforded by these officers.

6. The figures given by Mr. Mead of increased number of treatments at Veterinary Dispensaries and outside them are striking and satisfactory. There can be no doubt that these institutions are progressing in popularity. It is disappointing however that a large city like Poona should yield such poor results compared with, say, Ahmedabad or even a small town like Ratnágiri, and the Director should consider the advisability of posting one of his best officers to Poona. Sholápur is another place where good results might be expected, and a thoroughly efficient man should be posted there. Government regret to observe no better results in the Poona District Dispensary. The Superintendent remarks that this Dispensary *may* be satisfactory as an educational institution, but that better results might reasonably be expected in numbers treated. This opinion is not decided enough. The Superintendent should examine carefully into the working of the institution and report fully on its efficiency and the extent to which improvement is possible.

7. Sind suffered, as the Commissioner and Superintendent both justly observe, from lack of supervision, due entirely to the devolution of the duties to the Presidency Superintendent who has not time for them. The Government of India have now appointed a separate officer to Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputana. The result will, it is hoped, be increased progress.

8. Mr. Hewlett has done a remarkably excellent year's work and has shown himself one of the best of the several efficient Superintendents who have been employed in the Presidency.

M. K. NARIMAN,

Acting Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner in Sind,
 The Commissioner, N. D.,
 The Commissioner, C. D.,
 The Commissioner, S. D.,
 All Collectors, including the Collectors and Deputy
 Commissioners in Sind
 The Director of Agriculture,
 The Director of Public Instruction,
 The Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of
 Bombay,
 The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
 The Principal, Bombay Veterinary College,
 The Principal, College of Science, Poona,
 The Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay,
 The Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor,
 The Accountant General,
 The General Officer Commanding 4th (Quetta) Division,
 The General Officer Commanding 5th (Mhow) Division,
 The General Officer Commanding 6th (Poona) Division,
 The Agent to the Governor, Káthiáwár,
 The Political Agent, Cutch,
 The Political Agent, Kolhápúr and Southern Marátha
 Country,

With copies of
 the report.

The Political Agent, Mahi Kántha,	}	With copies of the report.
The Political Agent, Rewa Kántha,		
The Political Agent, Sávantvádi,		
The Political Agent, Pálanpur,		
The Political Resident, Aden,		
The Compiler of the General Administration Report,		
The Political Department of the Secretariat,		
The Judicial Department of the Secretariat,		
The General Department of the Secretariat,		
The Educational Department of the Secretariat (with the papers),		
The Public Works Department of the Secretariat,	}	
The Financial Department of the Secretariat.		
The Inspector General, Civil Veterinary Department,	}	By letter.
The President, Municipal Corporation, Bombay,		
The Secretary to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals,		
The Government of India,		
The Under Secretary of State for India.		

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT
OF THE
BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE
AND
CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT
IN THE
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY
INCLUDING SIND
FOR THE
OFFICIAL YEAR 1907-1908.

No. 628 OF 1908.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE:
Parcel, 4th June 1908.

From MAJOR F. JOSLEN, F.R.C.V.S., I.C.V.D.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College;

To THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
Poona.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit this the twenty-second Annual Report of the Bombay Veterinary College dealing with its administration during the official year 1907-1908. From the 7th December 1907 to the 6th March 1908, Mr. M. H. Sowerby, I.C.V.D., was in charge of the College while I was on special leave and Mr. F. Ware, I.C.V.D., was appointed to act as Assistant Principal. A brief outline of the duties performed in connection with the Bai Sakerbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals for the year ending the 31st December 1907 is embodied in the report.

PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS.

2. Government appointed the following Officers to serve on the Board of Examiners:—

President—Colonel H. T. Pease, C.I.E., Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department.

Members { Mr. K. Hewlett, I.C.V.D., Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency.
Mr. C. Wilson, I.C.V.D., Acting Superintendent, Government Cattle Farm, Hissar.

The examinations were held from the 25th November to the 2nd December and the results (*vide* Appendix A) were declared and prizes awarded on the latter date.

From the Appendix A it will be seen that of the three classes, totalling 102 candidates that presented themselves for examination, 77 passed; a percentage of 75.43 as against 80.00 and 72.22 in 1906 and 1905, respectively. Twenty-nine candidates appeared for the Third Professional (Diploma) Examination. Of these 23 passed, a percentage of 79.31. Under College Rule 27 a Supplementary Examination for two students, who failed in one subject only at the First Professional Examination, was held in March by Mr. K. Hewlett, Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency. One of these passed.

The results of the examinations held in December and in March are amalgamated in Appendix A.

The following are the remarks of the Board of Examiners:—

“ We consider that in most subjects the standard of knowledge attained is satisfactory. It will be noted that in the Second Professional Examination the majority of failures occurred in anatomy. We consider that although their book knowledge on the subject was fairly good they were unable in many cases to apply it. This we attribute to the lack of proper anatomical room conveniently near the College and consequent disadvantages under which the subject has been taught. We are of opinion that in the handling of animals the students showed more aptitude in the subject than formerly, and that they have a better knowledge than usual in contagious diseases.”

INFORMATION RELATING TO STUDENTS.

3. At the beginning of the year there were 111 students on the College rolls, *vide* Appendix B. During the year there were 41 entries as against 49 and 37 in 1906-1907 and 1905-1906, respectively. Forty new students joined Class A, and one student joined Class B (under concessions as mentioned in College Rule 19) from the Bengal Veterinary College. Forty-five students left the College, *viz.*, 19 that passed the Diploma Examination and 6 that left from

Class C after having failed at the same examination (total 25), 5 that left from Class B and 15 from Class A.

The number of students attending the College at the close of the official year was 107 as compared to 111 and 98 in 1906-1907 and 1905-1906, respectively.

Four students, who failed in December 1906 and left, re-entered the College in July 1907; they were, therefore, not on the College rolls at the beginning of the official year 1907-1908. They appeared for examination in December of the same year and passed and are shown in Appendix A but not in Appendix B.

Of the 107 students on the College rolls at the end of the year one each belonged to Ceylon, Cutch, Gondal, Vákáner, and Goa; two each to Indore, Sind, Jámnagar, Sángrí and Kolhápúr; four to Bhávnagar; five each to Madras and Travancore and 33 to Mysore. The remaining 45 belonged to the town of Bombay and the several districts of the Presidency proper.

The number of men, who presented themselves in December 1907 as candidates for admission as students, was 73 as against 83 in 1906-1907 and 56 in 1905-1906. Of these new men only 41 eventually joined the College at the beginning of the course in January (Appendix B). Of these 16 are Matriculates and School Final men. Of the other 32 men who did not join one was rejected as morally unfit, three were rejected as physically unfit and 6 because they failed to pass the Entrance Test. Eight who were Matriculates and six who passed the Entrance Test (required of men without any qualifications), did not join and 8 who were without any qualifications did not come up for the Entrance Test.

Of the 41 new students who eventually joined the College, 17 belonged to the Bombay Presidency, 14 to Mysore, 4 to Native States in the Bombay Presidency, 2 to Travancore and one each to Sind, Goa, Ceylon and Bengal.

In the new admissions there are 5 scholarship holders—4 sent by the Mysore State and one by the Rajput Pie Fund Society, Káthiáwár.

Appendix C shows the different nationalities of the students on the College rolls at the end of the year.

In the new admissions there are 34 Hindus, 6 Native Christians and one Mahomedan.

GOVERNMENT SCHOLARSHIPS.

4. As stated in the last annual report there were 15 students on the list of Government scholarship holders at the close of the official year. Of these 7 left, *viz.*, 4 that graduated from Class C, and one each from Classes A, B and C, who failed at their respective annual examinations. One of the scholars who failed at the examination was under the amended College Rule 11 allowed by the Principal to continue to draw his scholarship. Including this scholar there remained 8 students on the list of Government scholars at the beginning of the present Collegiate year. From the beginning of the year Government have sanctioned an increase in the total number of scholarships to be awarded to students from 15 to 21, so that in January there were 13 scholarships vacant. To compete for these 73 men were recommended by different Collectors and of these 26 came to the College in January and of these only 16 eventually joined as students and of these only 14 came up to compete at the examination for scholarships which was held in March by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, and myself. They were tested according to the College Rules and eight of them only were chosen, thus making up the total number of scholarship holders to 16, leaving 5 vacancies to be filled next year. Of the 14 competing students 9 were Matriculates or School Final men and it was 8 of these to whom scholarships were given one having to be rejected as not coming up to the standard of minimum chest measurement. Of the abovementioned 16 candidates who joined the College as students 4 were recommended by the Collector of Ratnágiri, two each by the Collector of Poona and Broach and one each by the Collectors of Kaira, Kánara, Thána, Belgaum, Násik, Hyderabad (Sind), Dhárwár and East Khándesh. The students to whom scholarships were awarded came, one each from Ratnágiri, Násik, Hyderabad, Kaira, Poona, Broach, Dhárwár and Kárwár. They comprised four Deccani Brahmins, one Gujaráti Brahmin, one Shenvi Brahmin, one Gujaráti Barot of the cultivating caste and one Kshatriya from Sind.

Advertisements were put in the Vernacular newspapers to the effect that there were 13 vacant Government scholarships of Rs. 15 each per mensem and the Collectors and Head Masters of High Schools in the different districts of the Presidency were addressed with a view to their recommending suitable men from their districts for the scholarships, but from the figures given above it will be seen that but few were forthcoming in the end.

BAI SAKERBAI DINSHAW PETIT HOSPITAL FOR ANIMALS.

5. The records of the Bai Sakerbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals give the following information relative to patients admitted, *viz.* :—

(a) The number of in-patients treated were 2,460 in 1907 as against 2,528 and 2,975 in 1906 and 1905, respectively, showing a decrease of 68 on the previous year. The various classes of animals admitted were :—Horses 556, cattle including goats 1,523, dogs and cats 381. The daily average was 202 an increase of 8 over the previous year.

(b) The number of out-patients treated was 993 as compared to 992 in 1906 and 672 in 1905.

(c) The mortality in horses was 3.90 per cent, in cattle 3.62 and dogs 29.69 as compared to 3.59, 2.33 and 23.52 respectively in the previous year and 3.27, 2.9 and 27.05 respectively in 1905.

(d) The number of operations performed during the year was 333 as against 328 in 1906 and 277 in 1905.

TRAINING OF DRESSERS.

6. Ten Bullock Drivers of the Supply and Transport Divisions, Quetta and Karachi, went through a course of training as dressers during three months' vacation of the College and were at the end of the course considered competent to perform the work of dressers. While undergoing the course the men were lodged in the Bori Bandar Lines.

EMPLOYMENT OF GRADUATES.

7. Of 23 students who passed the Diploma Examination in December last, four who were Mysore State students obtained employment in that State, two have been employed as Assistant Veterinary Officers at the College, one has been appointed temporarily in the Pálanpur State, five under the District Local Boards of the Presidency and 11 as yet remain unemployed. One Graduate of 1904 and one of 1906 have been permanently appointed on cattle disease duty in Dhar State on a salary of Rs. 50—5—100 each. One Graduate of 1906 obtained an appointment as Veterinary Assistant in Idar State on a salary of Rs. 60 rising to Rs. 100. One Graduate of 1890 in charge of the Veterinary Dispensary, Belgaum, obtained through the College the appointment of Assistant Veterinary Surgeon in Rewah State in the Baghelkhand Agency on a salary of Rs. 150—10—200. One Graduate of 1906 obtained employment as Veterinary Assistant in the Central Provinces.

Enquiries as to whether two Graduates were available to fill up two appointments as Veterinary Inspectors on a salary of £ 140 rising to £ 180, per annum, in the Federated Malay States were received, but no Graduates were willing to accept them and the temporary services of a Graduate were requisitioned on a salary of Rs. 150—10—200 required for the purpose of making a preliminary survey in Baluchistan for the organization of a Subordinate Veterinary Establishment there. A Graduate of 1907 has been selected to fill up this appointment.

TRAINING OF GRADUATES IN ANTI-RINDERPEST INOCULATIONS.

8. Instead of sending Graduates in Government employment to the Imperial Bacteriological Laboratory at Muktesar for a course of training in rinderpest inoculation, the Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, enquired whether it could be arranged in future to show cases and *post-mortems* of all contagious cattle diseases to the third year students and whether they could be taught the theory and practice of anti-rinderpest inoculation. To this reply was made that Graduates of the College were taught the theory and practice of rinderpest inoculation, but that as cases of contagious disease were not admitted to the Bai Sakerbai Hospital for Animals the students had but little opportunity of seeing such cases other than rinderpest and foot and mouth disease.

EXTRA DUTIES.

9. The following extra duties were performed, *viz.* :—

(a) The control of the Glanders and Farcy Department in Bombay and Bándra.

(b) Advising Graduates and other Officers in the Mofussil regarding disease and treatment of animals and other matters.

(c) Receiving and despatching 53 Donkey Stallions for the North-West Frontier Province, Punjab, United Provinces and the Army Remount Department.

(d) Advising the Commissioner of Police regarding the purchase and casting of Remounts.

(e) Conducting along with the Assistant Principal the examinations in Veterinary Science at the Examinations in Agriculture of the Bombay University.

(f) The training of 10 Bullock Drivers belonging to the Supply and Transport as dressers, by the Native Teaching Staff.

PROPOSED CONTAGIOUS DISEASE WARD, DISSECTION AND POST-MORTEM ROOMS.

10. For purpose of instruction a proposal was made by the Principal that a contagious disease ward and dissection and *post-mortem* rooms should be erected in the new compound of the Government Veterinary College.

This, at the suggestion of the Director of Agriculture, was forwarded to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, the Municipal Health Officer and the Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, asking whether there would be any objection to the proposals being carried out. The Municipal Health Officer and the Inspector-General approved of them, but they have been under the consideration of the Society for the past year (excluding the time I was away on special leave for three months) without as yet any definite result.

SANITARY SURVEYORS' CLASS.

11. Five Graduates were admitted to the Sanitary Surveyors' Class in January 1908. No Graduates passed the examination for the class held by the Bombay Municipality in July 1907.

HOSPITAL IMPROVEMENTS.

12. The following alterations and improvements were made in the Hospital :—

A new cattle operation shed has been built.

The old dog ward has been re-fronted and rendered far more sanitary by free ventilation.

Government have paid a contribution of Rs. 3,339 towards the cost of a new Operation Theatre which will be built by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

PATHO-BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

13. Material such as pathological specimens, blood smears, ears and tails of animals died of epizootic disease have been received from Graduates of District and Local bodies for diagnosis. The main feature disclosed by the examination of these was that septicæmia hæmorrhagica was very often mistaken for anthrax. Further improvements have been made in the Laboratory by the addition of cupboards and roller blinds by the Public Works Department.

The annual contingent grant was permanently increased by Rs. 500 which is to be spent in buying Laboratory requisites and a special grant of Rs. 1,000 was sanctioned for this year for the purchase of apparatus from England, some of which was received before the close of the year.

The question of building a new Bacteriological Laboratory on the New College premises and appointing a skilled Pathologist was referred for discussion to the Veterinary Conference held at Calcutta in February last and the Director of Agriculture was requested by Government to report the decision of the Conference on the subject.

MUSEUM.

14. Mr. N. D. Dhakmarvala was deputed to visit the Lahore Veterinary College and take notes, in particular in regard to the Museum and the mounting and preservation of specimens.

At the request of the Principal with the support of the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, Graduates furnished pathological and parasitical specimens for the Museum.

Glass show cases at a cost of Rs. 3,438 derived from a special grant sanctioned by Government and from the contingent grant were obtained for the Museum.

The following is a list of additions to the Museum during the year :—

Name.	By whom it was presented.
Skeleton of elephant	Mr. V. K. Nair, Class "C" Student.
Skeleton of camel	" S. G. Haji, G.B.V.C., Karachi.
Skeleton of Sāthiāwār bull	" J. B. Knight, M.Sc., Poona.
Skeleton of sheep	" A. I. Shaikh, G.B.V.C.
Case of biting flies collected in the College compound	" M. H. Sowerby, I.C.V.D.
Two Tse fly	Colonel J. Anderson, A.V.D. (retired).
Specimens of ticks of India	Imperial Bacteriologist, Muktesar.
Mounted specimens of bony diseases of limbs of horse	Mr. M. H. Sowerby, I.C.V.D.

LIBRARY.

15. A grant of Rs. 530 was again sanctioned for the purchase and binding of back numbers of periodicals, but owing to the time required to obtain these from the printers and some of them being out of print, only Rs. 145 of the grant could be expended.

CURATOR AND LABORATORY ASSISTANT.

16. The appointment of a Laboratory Assistant and Curator was sanctioned by Government with effect from the 1st February 1908 and it has been filled up by Mr. V. R. Phadke, G. B. V. C., late Inspector at the Imperial Bacteriological Laboratory, Muktesar.

PHARMACY.

17. The Pharmacy has been considerably extended and a new counter erected by the Public Works Department.

FORGE AND SHOERING SHED.

18. Plans and estimates amounting to Rs. 2,700 have been drawn up and submitted for the extension of the shoering shed and the provision of another fire.

POST-MORTEM ROOM.

19. The *post-mortem* room (Government building) in the Bai Sakerbai Hospital for Animals has been improved by the Public Works Department by the insertion of sky lights in the roof.

TOURS.

20. The students of class "C" were taken to the Government Cattle Farm, Hissar, by Mr. Dhakmarvala, Professor of Bovine Pathology, and to the Bāndra Slaughter House by Mr. Sowerby, Assistant Principal.

EQUITATION.

21. The class "C" students went through a course of equitation at the Government Body Guard Menage at Chaupāti.

STUDENTS' QUARTERS.

22. The new students' quarters were completed in November and were then partially occupied by them. Accommodation for 76 students is provided, but only twenty as yet have been occupied. Some of the students complained that the rent charged, *viz.*, Rs. 3 was too high.

NATIVE PROFESSORS' QUARTERS.

23. Mr. Dhakmarvala, Professor of Bovine Pathology, has been occupying the bungalow on the New College premises. The division of this bungalow by a partition at a cost of Rs. 591 has been sanctioned by Government, so that the bungalow may accommodate two Native Professors.

OFFICE AND MENIAL ESTABLISHMENT.

24. Mr. Ranade, Second Clerk, has again been on leave during the greater part of the year. Mr. G. L. Palnitker has been acting for him. On the Menial Establishment five additional men for the new College and students' quarters were sanctioned for 1908-09.

THE NEW COLLEGE.

25. The New College building is nearing completion and will probably be ready for occupation about July next.

DONORS OF PRIZES.

26. Sir Dinshaw Manekji Petit, Bart., and the Bayley Memorial Fund Committee contributed to the prize fund. Thanks are due to them for the same.

27. Appendix D is the financial statement and Appendix E is the statement showing main results of the College for the year.

28. A special grant of Rs. 8,319 to procure instruments, appliances and requisities for different departments of the College was sanctioned and an indent for them has been sent to England and some of the articles indented for were received before the close of the year.

29. The College Staff has worked well during the year. Good work has been done in the preparation of specimens for the Museum by Mr. M. H. Sowerby, Mr. Shaik and Mr. Miranda of the Glanders and Farcy Department.

30. My thanks are again due to Mr. Manickshaw Doctor, Secretary, Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, for the cordial co-operation at all times in matters more particularly relating to the treatment of animals and sanitation.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

F. JOSLEN, Major, I.C.V.D.,

Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX A.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Results of Professional Examinations, 1907-1908.

Examinations.	First Class, i.e., who obtained 2/3rd Marks in their examina- tion.	Pass.	TOTAL CANDIDATES		Percentage of Passes.
			Examined.	Passed.	
First Professional	12	24	48	36	75-00
Second do.	8	10	25	18	72-00
Third do.	5	18	29	23	79-31
Total	25	52	102	77	75-43

APPENDIX B.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Return showing changes in the Number of Students in 1907-1908.

Class.	Number of Students on 1st April 1907.	WITHDRAWN.		ENTRIES.		Number of Students on the 31st March 1908.	Remarks.
		Number of Students left the College.	Number of Students transferred from the lower to higher class.	New entries.	Number of Students transferred from the lower to higher class.		
Class C	26	25	...	...	17	18	
Do. B	29	5	17	1	38	41	
Do. A	56	15	33	40	...	48	
Total	111	45	50	41	50	107	

N.B.—One of those who passed the Second Professional and three of those who passed the First Professional did not join higher classes, but left the College on passing.

Parel, Bombay, 4th June 1908.

F. JOSLEN, Major, I.C.V.D.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX C.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Return showing the Number and Nationality of Students for the year 1907-1908.

Caste.	Paying.	Native States, Local Boards and Municipalities.	Government Scholars.	Total.	Remarks.
<i>Class C.</i>					
Hindus	9	3	2	14	
Mahomedans	1	1	...	2	
Native Christians	2	..	...	2	
Total ...	12	4	2	18	
<i>Class B.</i>					
Hindus	27	7	5	39	
Mahomedans	1	...	...	1	
Parsis	1	...	...	1	
Total ...	29	7	5	41	
<i>Class A.</i>					
Hindus	26	4	9	39	
Mahomedans	1	1	...	2	
Native Christians	6	..	...	6	
Parsis	1	..	...	1	
Total ...	34	5	9	48	
Grand Total ..	75	16	16	107	

Parel, Bombay, 4th June 1908.

F. JOSLEN, Major, I. C. V. D.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX D.

Financial Statement of the Bombay Veterinary College for 1907-1908.

Budget Sanction.			Actual Expenditure.		
Heads.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	Heads.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
<i>From Government Salaries—</i>					
Teaching Staff	88,730 0 0	89,132 0 0	Teaching Staff	80,288 2 8	81,700 7 11
Establishment	3,264 0 0	3,204 0 0	Establishment	3,199 9 2	3,073 11 11
Contingent Expenditure	1,182 0 0	1,728 0 0	Contingent Expenditure	1,871 8 8	2,092 8 5
Scholarships	1,800 0 0	2,180 0 0	Scholarships	1,680 0 0	1,980 0 0
Chemicals and Apparatus (including grant for Museum)	1,000 0 0	1,200 0 0	Chemical and Museum requirements	619 7 8	1,156 5 0
Examiners' Fees	300 0 0	800 0 0	Riding Fees	288 0 0	272 0 0
House Rent Allowance	1,440 0 0	1,440 0 0	Examiners' Fees ... ..	.....	384 0 0
Books, Periodicals, etc.	450 0 0	450 0 0	House Rent Allowance	1,484 0 0	1,391 9 10
Purchase and binding of missing numbers of Journals	550 0 0	530 0 0	Travelling allowances to Officers	51 14 0	417 4 0
Travelling allowance to Officers	600 0 0	800 0 0	Furniture and Apparatus	371 7 9	631 12 0
Furniture and Apparatus	440 0 0	394 0 0	Buildings and Repairs	1,237 12 10	1,546 8 1
Buildings and Repairs	1,366 0 0	1,547 0 0	Books and Periodicals	361 4 11	448 8 0
Honorarium to two Assistant Veterinary Officers	900 0 0	900 0 0	Purchase and binding of missing numbers of Journals	19 10 0	145 7 0
Charges for Instructions in Dairy Work, Cattle, etc.	500 0 0	500 0 0	Honorarium to two Assistant Veterinary Officers	900 0 0	900 0 0
Rents, Rates and Taxes	83 0 0	83 0 0	Rents, Rates and Taxes	82 1 0	162 13 11
Conveyance allowance to Assistant Professor of Anatomy	180 0 0	180 0 0	Conveyance allowance to Assistant Professor of Anatomy	180 0 0	180 0 0
Riding Fees	300 0 0	300 0 0	New College Building and Students' quarters	78,916 4 10	55,010 0 8
New College Building and Students' quarters	76,777 0 0	55,094 0 0	Equipment of Laboratory ... ..	.....	2,123 1 5
Equipment of Laboratory ... ..	.....	1,000 0 0	Excursion charges	287 10 0	378 7 0
Excursion charges	500 0 0	500 0 0	Plague Allowance	38 10 5	81 14 0
Contribution to the operating theatre ... ..	.....	3,399 0 0	Contribution to the operating theatre ... ..	.....	3,399 0 0
Glass cases for the Museum ... ..	.....	3,000 0 0	Glass cases for the Museum ... ..	.....	3,000 0 0
Special grant for instruments, appliances and requisites ... ..	.....	3,390 0 0	Instruments, Appliances and requisites ... ..	.....	2,329 2 0
Total	1,30,868 0 0	1,25,701 0 0	Total	1,21,472 2 1	1,12,803 14 9

Statement of Receipts on account of the College credited to Government.

Heads.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Municipal contributions	2,500 0 0	2,500 0 0
Fees from students	5,220 0 0	5,460 0 0
Rent of students' quarters	144 0 0	530 0 0
Sale-proceeds of unserviceable articles, old papers and packing cases	57 4 0	.....

F. JOSLEN, Major, I. C. V. D.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX E.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Showing the main results of the Veterinary Colleges and Schools during the year ending 31st March 1908.

Veterinary Colleges and Schools.	Name of course of instruction if more than one course followed.	Number of Students								Students admitted during the year, classed by educational qualifications.			Receipts.		
		Admitted during the year.		Remaining under instruction during the year.		Remaining under instruction at end of year.									
		Scholarship holders.	Others.	Passed Final Examination during the year.	Failed to pass Final Examination.	In ordinary course.	Instruction prolonged by reason of failure to pass.							Matriculated with higher qualifications.	Knowing some English but not Matriculated.	Knowing no English or very little English.	From fees.	From other sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Bombay Veterinary College.	13	28	23	26	93	14	16	25	...	5,460	2,500	7,960		

Veterinary Colleges and Schools.	Expenditure.			Employment of students who passed out during the three years preceding.					Remarks.
	Salaries of instructing staff.	Other expenses.	Total.	Total number passed.	In service of Government or local bodies.	In service of other bodies or institutions.	In private practice.	Number unemployed.	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.						
Bombay Veterinary College.	81,700 7 11	26,093 6 7 55,010 0 9 (Cost of building new College in part).	1,12,803 14 9	58	*21	†10	5	17	*8 are in temporary employment. †1 in temporary employment.

F. JOSLEN, Major, I. C. V. D.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

Parel, Bombay, 4th June 1908.

No. 3306 of 1908-09.

From

THE HONOURABLE MR. F. G. SELBY, M.A., C.I.E.,
Director of Public Instruction,
Poona ;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Educational Department, Bombay.

*Poona, Office of the Director of
Public Instruction, 4th July 1908.*

Sir,

I have the honour to forward the report on the Veterinary College, Parel, for 1907-08 together with a letter from the Director of Agriculture reviewing the report.

2. It is obvious that the training given in the College is very widely appreciated; and it is satisfactory to notice that successful students find no difficulty in getting remunerative employment.

3. Several improvements in the material equipment of the College have been made during the year.

4. Now that the rent of rooms in the Hostel has been reduced I trust that the number of residents will increase.

5. As to the selection of scholars I hope soon to submit proposals to Government as the present system does not seem to yield very satisfactory results.

6. The report, I think, bears instance to the zeal and energy of the staff; and the College is plainly a source of many incidental benefits to the City of Bombay as well as to the Mofussil.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

F. G. SELBY,

Director of Public Instruction.

No. 3764 OF 1908.

From
 G. F. KEATINGE, Esquire, I. C. S.,
 Director of Agriculture, Bombay,
 Poona;

To
 THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
 Poona.

Poona, 25th June 1908.

Sir,

In accordance with the orders contained in Government Resolution No. 2286, dated 8th December 1906, Educational Department, I have the honour to forward herewith my remarks on the annual report submitted by the Principal, Bombay Veterinary College; and in view of the remarks in paragraph 3 of Government Resolution No. 11970 of 5th December 1907, Revenue Department, I venture to point out that last year only 20 days elapsed between the receipt of the report in this office and the despatch of the Director of Agriculture's remarks, and that this year only nine days have elapsed.

2. The results of the year's work appear to have been satisfactory, and a good proportion of the students examined passed their examinations.

3. The want of an Anatomical room (*vide* para. 2 of the Principal's report), and the want of facilities for making the students acquainted with contagious diseases (*vide* paras. 8 and 10 of the Principal's report) are both subjects which I have considered during the past year. I was waiting for Major Joslen's return to discuss the matter with him; but as he unfortunately fell ill shortly after his return and has again taken leave I must wait for Mr. Sowerby's return from leave next month, and will then discuss the matter with him and address you on the subject.

4. It is noticeable that only 47 students at the College belong to this Presidency, and that of them 16 are Government scholars, that is to say, only 31 paying students come from the Presidency. The supply of trained men is, however, equal to the demand.

5. I have recently addressed you on the subject of the selection of the Government scholars and stated that in my opinion the existing method of selecting them is not calculated to get the class of students which we want. I have suggested that instead of waiting for boys to come to us, we should hunt for the right class in the High Schools throughout the Presidency. The remarks of the Principal bear out my previous contention; and I trust that the system will soon be altered; since the future of the Civil Veterinary Department depends on our getting the right class of men.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

G. F. KEATINGE,

Director of Agriculture.

No. 134 L. of 1908.

From

MAJOR F. JOSLEN, F.R.C.V.S., I.C.V.D.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department, Bombay.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE:

Parcel, 4th June 1908.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Glanders and Farcy Department in Bombay for the year 1907-08. Mr. M. H. Sowerby, I.C.V.D., was in charge of the Department from the 7th December 1907 to the 6th March 1908, while I was on special leave.

2. During the year under review 142 horses were admitted into the Government Lazaretto at Sewree as against 197 and 33 in 1906-1907 and 1905-1906, respectively. Out of the admissions, 4 were confirmed cases of Glanders, 59 of Surra, 67 suspicious cases and 12 contacts. Out of the 67 suspicious cases, 25 reacted to mallein and were destroyed, 14 were found to be suffering from Surra, one was diagnosed as a case of Epizootic Lymphangitis, 3 died free from diseases scheduled under the Act, 23 were returned to their owners, and one is still under observation at the Lazaretto. Out of the 12 contacts, 2 reacted to the mallein test and were destroyed, one died which was free from diseases under the Act, and 9 were returned to their owners as they were found to be free from disease.

The total number of horses that were destroyed for Glanders during this year was 29 as against 41 and 17 in 1906-1907 and 1905-1906, respectively. One horse suffering from Epizootic Lymphangitis was destroyed during the year as against 2 and 1 in 1906-1907 and 1905-1906, respectively. Seventy-three cases were destroyed as suffering from Surra as against 144 and 9 in 1906-1907 and 1905-1906, respectively.

Out of the 142 horses admitted into the Lazaretto 38 belonged to the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., 7 to Persian dealers, 25 to Arab dealers, 19 to private individuals, 50 to owners of carriages plying for hire, 2 to the Government Post Office and one was ownerless. Of the 29 horses destroyed for Glanders 3 belonged to Persian dealers, 5 to Arab dealers, 6 to private individuals, 12 to owners of carriages plying for hire, 2 to the Government Post Office and one was ownerless. The one horse destroyed for Epizootic Lymphangitis belonged to the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co. Out of the 73 cases destroyed for Surra 37 belonged to the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., 28 to owners of carriages plying for hire and 8 to private individuals. Regarding the different classes of horses, 85 Arabs, 36 Walers, 12 country-bred and 9 Persians were admitted into the Lazaretto. Of these horses, 17 Arabs, 6 Walers, 4 Persians and 2 country-bred were destroyed for Glanders, one Waler was destroyed for Epizootic Lymphangitis and 39 Arabs, 27 Walers, 1 Persian and 6 country-bred were destroyed for Surra.

One horse died of Anthrax in the Bai Sakerbai Hospital for Animals and the carcass was removed to the Sewree Lazaretto and cremated.

3. During the year under review 5,767 horses and 67 donkeys were imported into Bombay (*vide* Appendix I) as against 5,421 horses and 10 mules and 5,738 horses in 1906-1907 and 1905-1906, respectively. The Australian imports were 2,516 horses and 340 ponies as against 2,347 horses and 300 ponies and 2,424 horses and 257 ponies in 1906-1907 and 1905-1906, respectively.

The Arab imports were 2,160 horses and 343 ponies as against 1,617 horses and 658 ponies and 2,274 horses and 242 ponies in 1906-1907 and 1905-1906, respectively.

The Persian imports were 236 horses as against 239 horses and 65 ponies and 383 horses and 3 ponies in 1906-1907 and 1905-1906, respectively.

There were no Hungarian horses imported this year as against 6 and 11 in 1906-1907 and 1905-1906, respectively.

Nine Arab, 43 Catalonian, 13 Italian and 2 Siberian donkeys were imported during this year.

Of the abovementioned imported horses 22 were sent to the Sewree Lazaretto from the harbour, 18 as suspicious and 4 as contacts. Out of these, 3 reacted to Mallein and were destroyed for Glanders, one died free from diseases under the Act and 18 were returned to their owners. Besides these, 1 Persian and 16 Arab horses were tested in the dealers' stables, out of which 1 Persian reacted to the Mallein test and was removed to the Sewree Lazaretto and destroyed or Glanders.

4. Six consignments of horses came from Queensland and were inspected for ticks, but none were found on them.

5. Fifty-eight Government donkey stallions were taken charge of by this Department and were handed over to the agents of the different Provinces in India on their arrival here. Of these, 18 were subjected to the mallein test as desired by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Lahore, but none of them reacted.

6. During this year Veterinary Inspector J. M. C. Rebello, G.B.V.C., has availed himself of two months' privilege leave from 7th February 1908, and Mr. S. C. Bhaya, G.B.V.C., has been appointed to act for him. Veterinary Inspector P. DeSouza, G.B.V.C., has also availed himself of three months' privilege leave from the 23rd March 1908, and Mr. F. Gracias, G.B.V.C., has been appointed to act for him.

7. The Inspectors of the Glanders and Farcy Department have performed their duties very satisfactorily.

8. Appendix II is the financial statement for the year under Report.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

F. JOSLEN, Major, I.C.V.D.,

Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX I.

Return showing details of Animals imported into Bombay during the year 1907-1908.

Caste.	APRIL 1907.				MAY 1907.				JUNE 1907.				JULY 1907.				AUGUST 1907.				SEPTEMBER 1907.			
	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.
English	5				4	2			4				6				6				23	1		
Waler	4				404	40			338	70							3				5			
Arab		1			28	7			8				1				1				489	158		
Persian																								
Country-bred	1				6	5															1	3		
Burman																						3		
Northern					1																			
Italian																								
Catalonian																								
Siberian																								
Zebra																								
Total	10	1			508	47	7		335	70			7				9				520	163		

Caste.	OCTOBER 1907.				NOVEMBER 1907.				DECEMBER 1907.				JANUARY 1908.				FEBRUARY 1908.				MARCH 1908.				TOTAL.	GRAND TOTAL.		
	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.				
English	15	1			14	1			22				3				1				7				115	5		120
Waler	990	95			12				7				703	205			6				5				2,516	340		2,856
Arab	847	110			670	68	1		88	1			16				23	9	1						2,160	345	9	2,512
Persian	37				165				20				8												238			238
Country-bred	9	1			8	5			4	2			3	3			1				1				37	20		47
Burman																									1			1
Northern																									1			1
Italian													13												26		13	39
Catalonian													45												22		45	67
Siberian													2														2	2
Zebra					1																				1	Zebra		1
Total	1,898	187			866	72	1		148	3	68		733	208			30	9	1		13	2			5,056	711	67	5,834

Parel, Bombay, 4th June 1908.

F. JOSLEN, Major, I.C.V.D.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX II.

*Financial Statement of the Glanders and Farcy Department,
for the year 1907-1908.*

Budget Sanction Heads.	Amount.		Actual Expenditure Heads.	Amount.	
	1906-1907.	1907-1908.		1906-1907.	1907-1908.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
<i>Salaries.</i>			<i>Salaries.</i>		
Inspecting Staff ...	6,720 0 0	6,840 0 0	Inspecting Staff ...	6,926 9 8	6,659 10 6
Establishment ...	420 0 0	420 0 0	Establishment ...	422 11 6	420 0 0
Conveyance allowance to Officers ...	840 0 0	840 0 0	Conveyance allowance to Officers ...	840 0 0	840 0 0
Conveyance allowance to Inspecting Staff ...	1,260 0 0	1,260 0 0	Conveyance allowance to Inspecting Staff ...	1,155 0 0	1,260 0 0
Grant for Mallein, etc. ...	200 0 0	200 0 0	Cost of Mallein ...	105 6 8	173 18 11
Do. burning carcasses.	4,296 0 0	2,620 0 0	Burning carcasses ...	4,416 0 0	2,472 0 0
Telephone charges ...	175 0 0	175 0 0	Telephone charges ...	175 0 0	175 0 0
Contingent charges ...	290 0 0	290 0 0	Contingent charges ...	244 0 11	280 [*] 2 1
Building and repairs ...	615 0 0	475 0 0	Repairs at the Lazaretto ...	612 11 1	474 1 2
Rates and taxes ...	23 0 0	23 0 0	Rates and taxes ...	23 1 0	24 15 9
Uniforms to Inspectors ...	90 0 0	90 0 0	Uniforms to Inspectors ...	90 0 0	90 0 0
			Grain Compensation ...	.....	12 0 0
			Plague allowance ...	43 8 0	93 0 0
Total ...	14,929 0 0	13,133 0 0	Total ...	15,054 0 10	12,980 11 5

F. JOSLEN, Major, I.C.V.D.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

No. 781 of 1908.

From

F. WARE, Esq., I.C.V.D.,
Acting Superintendent,
Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency ;

To

THE UNDER SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department,
Bombay.

Poona, 20th June 1908.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor in Council the Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, for the official year 1907-08.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
F. WARE, I.C.V.D.,
Acting Superintendent,
Civil Veterinary Department,
Bombay Presidency.

THROUGH THE DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE, BOMBAY,
Poona.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CIVIL VETERINARY
DEPARTMENT IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY FOR THE
YEAR 1907-08.

Mr. K. Hewlett held charge as Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, throughout the year under report.

2. The Superintendent was away from head-quarters for 217 days during the year as against 175 days last year. He travelled 14,816 miles by rail, 1,036 miles by road, and 383 miles by sea as against 19,831 miles by rail, 860 miles by road, and 45 miles by sea last year. In addition to the above, the Superintendent in his capacity of Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputána travelled 932 miles by rail, and 16 miles by road.

3. Tours were made in connection with cattle breeding, horse breeding and contagious diseases of animals in various parts of the Presidency. The following State studs were visited :—Bhávnapar, Pálitána, Junájad, Manvadar, Rájkot, and Vánkáner, and the following State herds of Khillari cattle :—Aundh, Jath, Miraj and Sánghi. All the stallion stands were visited and all the Veterinary dispensaries inspected. The Superintendent attended the cattle fairs at Mhasvad, Jath, Sholápur, Mhasa, Chinchli and Chikruvati, and acted as one of the judges at the shows at Mhasvad and Sholápur. The cattle survey of the Kánara District was carried out during the year and a tour was made in the Man valley in connection with selecting a suitable site for a cattle breeding farm for Khillari animals; a short tour also was made in Rádhanpur to purchase bulls for the Chharodi Farm and for the Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department. The Superintendent visited personally six outbreaks of contagious disease. The Northote Cattle Farm at Chharodi was inspected 7 times. The Pinjrapoles at Surat, Ráita, Rádhanpur, Pandharpur were visited.

4. The Superintendent attended as a Member of the Board of Examiners at the Bombay Veterinary College in December and conducted the supplementary examination there in March. He attended the Veterinary Conference held in Calcutta in February. Mr. Hewlett acted as Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputána, in addition to his own duties upto November 25th on which date he was relieved of his extra duties by Major Trydell.

5. Mr. F. Ware, I.C.V.D., was placed under the Superintendent to receive training in the duties of a Superintendent. He reported himself on 25th November. He accompanied the Superintendent while on tour but was transferred for duty to the Bombay Veterinary College on December 17th. He, however, rejoined the Superintendent on March 24th for a further period of training. He travelled 891 miles by rail and 3 miles by road.

I.—VETERINARY INSTRUCTION—VETERINARY COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

6. There is no information to be recorded under this heading as the subject is dealt with in the Annual Report of the Bombay Veterinary College.

II.—TREATMENT OF DISEASE—CONTAGIOUS DISEASES, OUTBREAKS,
MORTALITY, PREVENTIVE INOCULATION, &C.

7. During the year under report, outbreaks of contagious disease occurred in all the districts of the Presidency as well as in the City of Bombay. The numbers of equines reported to have died from contagious disease during the year amount to 135 and the numbers of bovines amount to 22,034 as compared to 210 equines and 26,947 bovines last year.

Glanders—Farcy.—There were 29 cases reported from Bombay City of which one died and 28 were destroyed under the Glanders and Farcy Act.

Surra.—There were 81 cases reported from Bombay City and 12 from Ahmedabad, all of which were destroyed under the Act. Besides this 13 horses were reported to have died from this disease in the Thána District, but as diagnosis was not confirmed by microscopical examination they are not included.

Anthrax.—Reported from two districts only, *viz.*, Bijápúr and Kolába. There were 292 attacks and 235 deaths.

Black Quarter occurred in five districts, *viz.*, Násik, Poona, Bijápúr, Ratnágiri and Ahmedabad. There were 1,245 attacks and 866 deaths reported.

Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia.—This disease was chiefly confined to Kaira District where there were 1,412 cases and 1,235 deaths. A few cases also occurred in six other districts, *viz.*, Poona, Ratnágiri, Thána, Surat, Panch Maháls and Ahmedabad. The total number of attacks was 1,695 and deaths 1,464.

Foot and Mouth Disease occurred in nine districts, and the city of Bombay. There were 1,115 cases and 72 deaths.

Rinderpest.—Reports of this disease have been received from all the districts of the Presidency, including Bombay City. The reported number of cases and deaths has been 41,598 and 19,413, respectively, as against 50,144 attacks and 25,416 deaths last year. The severity of the outbreak appears to have been slightly decreased. The number of deaths did not exceed 2,000 in any district except Kánara where it was 2,274 out of 4,132 attacks. In 11 districts the mortality ranged between one to two thousand and in the remaining districts it was below one thousand.

8. The number of animals inoculated in each district by Veterinary Graduates, either temporary or permanent, has been given in Table III. It will be seen from this Table that the total number of animals inoculated during the year was 26,558 as against 39,992 last year. Of these, 26,459 animals were inoculated against rinderpest, of which 238 died and 99 against Septicæmia Hæmorrhagica, of which none died. The percentage of deaths among the inoculated animals is 0·89 as against 1·67 last year which shows some improvement.

Investigation and Research.

9. During the year under report an endeavour has been made to supply the Laboratory of the Bombay Veterinary College with pathological material as well as with parasites and other specimens for the College Museum. Something has been accomplished in this direction and material has been furnished under the directions of the Superintendent by the following Veterinary Graduates:—Mr. D. G. Kulkarni, Dhulia Veterinary Dispensary; Mr. S. D. Purohit, Nandurbár Veterinary Dispensary; Mr. N. B. Soman, Jalgaon Veterinary Dispensary; Mr. S. V. Soman, Amalner Veterinary Dispensary; Mr. Y. N. Marathe, Poona City Veterinary Dispensary; Mr. N. R. Kulkarni, Sholápur Veterinary Dispensary; Mr. D. S. Modak, Belgaum Veterinary Dispensary; Mr. W. R. Mudliar, Bijápúr Veterinary Dispensary; Mr. S. N. Phatak, Thána Veterinary Dispensary; Mr. V. R. Pitke, Alibág Veterinary Dispensary; Mr. D. B. Mamtara, Surat Veterinary Dispensary; Mr. P. D. Maniar, Nadiád Veterinary Dispensary; Mr. V. D. Patel, Kaira Itinerant, Mr. M. C. Joshi, Godhra Veterinary Dispensary; Mr. K. M. Dave, Ahmedabad Veterinary Dispensary; Mr. J. D. Buxy, Special Assistant to Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department. Much however remains to be done in this respect, and the Superintendent considers that when he has a trained staff of Inspectors and Graduates under his control sufficient material will be forthcoming to occupy fully a bacteriologist at the College Laboratory.

(2).—Other diseases.

10. There were 47 cases of other contagious diseases that is diseases not named or not properly diagnosed. Besides these, the Veterinary Assistants

treated 12,765 cases while on tour, of which 5,695 were contagious diseases and 7,070 were non-contagious diseases as compared with a total of 13,451 last year. The total number of cases treated as in and out patients by Veterinary Assistants at their head-quarters is 43,517 as compared with 40,347 last year and 30,075 year before last. This gives a total number of 56,282 cases treated by Veterinary Assistants throughout the Presidency as against 53,793 last year, an increase of 2,484.

(3).—*Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries.*

11. There were in all 28 Veterinary dispensaries open at the end of the year under report as against 24 last year. Four new Itinerating dispensaries were opened during the year, one each in Ahmednagar and Poona, and two in Kolába. The Local Board of Thána have engaged a second Veterinary Graduate and he is to be placed in charge of a second dispensary to be opened at Palghar. The question of entertaining a permanent Veterinary Graduate in the Kánara district is under consideration. The extension to the Ahmedabad dispensary was completed. The building for the Poona City dispensary is well advanced. Plans for the Belgaum and Sátára dispensaries have been prepared.

12. The following is a brief review of the work done in each dispensary during the year.

13. *Dhulia Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate D. G. Kulkarni held charge throughout the year except for two months when he was on privilege leave and Messrs. Purohit and Gadgil were in charge. The dispensary was inspected on 10th September 1907. The total number of cases treated was 2,547 as against 2,418 last year, an increase of 129. Of the total number treated, 615 were equines, 1,407 bovines, and 525 others as compared with 679 equines, 1,375 bovines, and 364 others last year. In addition to the above the Veterinary Graduate treated 375 animals while on tour, of which 82 were equines, 272 bovines, and 13 others. The Veterinary Graduate did not perform any inoculations against rinderpest owing to the unwillingness of the people. In addition to his own duties he supervised the Government stallion at Dhulia, treated the Municipal, Jail, Victoria Orphanage, and Police animals. The cattle population within a radius of five miles of Dhulia dispensary is 5,580 and the number of cattle treated is 1,407, giving a percentage of 25.21. Fees are levied at this dispensary.

14. *Nandurbar Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate D. S. Purohit held charge throughout the year except for one month when he acted for Mr. Kulkarni at Dhulia and when the compounder was in charge. The dispensary was inspected on 20th October 1907. The total number of cases treated was 2,304 as against 2,207 last year, an increase of 97. Of these 487 were equines, 1,727 bovines, and 90 others as against 405 equines, 1,717 bovines, and 85 others last year. In addition to the above the Veterinary Graduate treated 407 animals while on tour and performed two castrations. He did not inoculate any animals as the people were unwilling to have their animals inoculated. In addition to his other duties he treated Municipal and Pinjrapole animals and performed 7 *post mortem* examinations. The cattle population within the radius of five miles from this dispensary is 7,760 and the number of animals treated is 1,727, giving a percentage of 22.25. The treatment at this dispensary is free to all.

15. *Jalgaon Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate N. B. Soman held charge throughout the year. The dispensary was inspected on 10th September 1907. The total number of cases treated was 2,209, as against 2,057 last year, an increase of 152. Of these 234 were equines, 1,845 bovines, and 130 others. In addition to these the Veterinary Graduate treated 560 animals and castrated two bulls while on tour. He inspected the Government stallions at Jalgaon and Chalisgaon, treated Municipal cattle and horses of the Mounted Police and performed 2 *post mortem* examinations. The cattle population within five miles of this dispensary is 14,060 and the number of cattle treated is 1,845, which gives a percentage of 13.05. Fees are levied at this dispensary.

16. *Amalner Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate S. V. Soman held charge throughout the year. The dispensary was inspected on 10th September 1907.

The total number of cases treated at the dispensary was 1,565 as against 1,338 last year, an increase of 227. Of these 204 were equines, 1,283 bovines, and 78 others. In addition to the above number the Veterinary Graduate treated 314 animals for contagious diseases, 517 for non-contagious diseases and castrated one horse and 6 bulls while on tour. He performed four *post mortem* examinations. The cattle population within the radius of five miles of the dispensary amounts to 5,428 and the number of cattle treated at the dispensary is 1,283, giving a percentage of 23.65. Fees are levied at this dispensary.

17. *Násik Dispensary*.—Veterinary Graduate R. Reuben was in charge from 1st April to 15th December 1907 when he proceeded on leave and Veterinary Graduate G. R. Jög acted for him during the remaining part of the year. The dispensary was inspected on 2nd October 1907. The total number of cases treated during the year was 2,603 as against 3,266 last year, a decrease of 663 which is mainly attributed to the non-prevalence of rinderpest in the town of Násik as well as in the surrounding villages. Of the total number treated, 558 were equines, 1,693 bovines, and 352 others. The Veterinary Graduate attended the horses of the Mounted Police and the Pinjrapole animals and inspected the Government stallion at Násik frequently. The cattle population within the radius of five miles from Násik is 5,705 and the number of cattle treated is 1,693, giving a percentage of 29.67. Fees are levied at this dispensary.

18. *Násik Itinerating Dispensary*.—Veterinary Graduate H. R. Kshirsagar held charge during the year. The dispensary was inspected on 2nd October 1907. The total number of cases treated during the year is 1,744 as against 1,483 last year, an increase of 261. Of these 71 were equines, 1,623 bovines, and 50 others. The Veterinary Graduate visited 33 villages in order to attend outbreaks of foot and mouth disease, rinderpest and Black quarter, and inoculated 345 animals against rinderpest. Besides this he visited 103 villages for other purposes such as treating ordinary cases on tour, and attended weekly cattle markets at Yeola, Malegaon, Sinnar, to see if any contagious disease existed. He also inspected Government stallions at Yeola and Malegaon several times.

19. *Ahmednagar Dispensary*.—Veterinary Graduate A. D. Lopez held charge during the year except the period during which he was undergoing a course of training in anti-rinderpest inoculation at Bareilly when Veterinary Graduate Washikar was in charge. The dispensary was inspected on 17th July 1907. The total number of cases treated was 1,255 as against 358 treated in five months of last year. Of these 198 were equines, 936 bovines, and 121 others. In addition to this the Veterinary Graduate visited 14 villages to attend outbreaks of contagious diseases and inoculated 474 cattle against rinderpest. He also visited cattle fairs and treated 139 cattle in the district. The cattle population within the radius of five miles from the dispensary is 5,042 and the number of cattle treated is 936, which gives a percentage of 18.54. Treatment is free to all at this dispensary.

20. *Ahmednagar (Miri) Itinerating Dispensary*.—Veterinary Graduate G. A. Washikar held charge during the year excepting the period from 1st May to 10th October when he had to take leave without pay on account of illness and from 15th November to 31st December when he was deputed to Bareilly to attend the course of instruction in anti-rinderpest inoculation, and from 27th January to 5th March 1908 when he was acting for Mr. Lopez at the Ahmednagar dispensary. No substitute was entertained during Mr. Washikar's absence and the dispensary was thus open for work for 117 days only. The number of cases treated was 232 (being 93 at Miri and 139 in the district) as against 224 last year. Of these 41 were equines, 180 bovines, and 11 others. The Veterinary Graduate visited outbreaks of contagious diseases and inoculated 551 animals against rinderpest. He visited the cattle markets at Pachegaon, Ghodegaon, Kukane, and Pathardi twice a month, and attended and acted as one of the judges at the Sangamner cattle show.

21. *Ahmednagar (Shrigonda) Itinerating Dispensary*.—This is a second itinerating dispensary newly opened on 21st May 1907 with its head-quarters at Shrigonda. Veterinary Graduate H. B. Shirsathe held charge of this dispensary till the end of the year, except for the period of about 1½ months when he was

deputed to attend the course of instruction in anti-rinderpest inoculation at Bareilly. Although Veterinary Graduate Shirsathe was appointed on 21st May 1907, the real work of the dispensary of treating cases commenced from 10th August 1907 when he was provided with medicines and instruments. The total number of cases treated during the time the dispensary was open was 433, of which 202 were treated at the head-quarters and 231 in the district. Of these 67 were equines, 347 bovines, and 19 others. In addition to these the Veterinary Graduate attended outbreaks of rinderpest and inoculated 3,824 animals against the disease. He also attended the Mhaswad Cattle Fair in connection with the purchase of stud bulls for the Ahmednagar district, and attended and acted as one of the Judges at the Sangamner cattle show.

22. *Poona District Dispensary*.—Honorary Veterinary Graduate Sanga held charge of this dispensary throughout the year. Veterinary Graduate Sethna acted as Resident Veterinary Officer. Mr. Sethna attended the course of instruction in anti-rinderpest inoculation at Bareilly for a month and a half during the year when Veterinary Graduate V. N. Kulkarni acted for him. The dispensary was inspected on 19th September 1907 and on 27th February 1908. The total number of cases treated during the year was 1,200, (346 being in-patients and 854 out-patients) as compared with 1,201, (351 being in-patients and 850 out-patients) of last year. Of the total number treated 484 were equines, 220 bovines, and 496 others. Outbreaks of rinderpest in the vicinity of Poona were attended and 205 animals were inoculated against the disease; 21 ponies were castrated as against 18 last year. The cattle population within the five miles of the dispensary is 11,623 and the number of cattle treated is 220 giving a percentage of 1·89. Fees are levied at this dispensary.

23. *Poona City Dispensary*.—Veterinary Graduate Y. N. Maráthe held charge throughout the year except for one month when he was on privilege leave and Veterinary Graduate V. N. Kulkarni acted for him. The dispensary was inspected on 20th September 1907 and again on 29th February 1908. Total number of cases treated during the year was 2,464 as against 1,886 during the previous year showing an increase of 578. Of these 705 were equines, 1,396 bovines, and 363 others. The Veterinary Graduate visited five villages and inoculated 458 animals against rinderpest. He also visited the cattle markets at Baramati, and Manchar, twice. The new building is nearly completed and will shortly be ready for occupation. The cattle population within the radius of 5 miles is 11,623 and the number of cattle treated is 1,396 giving a percentage of 12·01. Fees are levied at this dispensary.

24. *Poona Itinerating Dispensary*.—This is a new dispensary and is in charge of Veterinary Graduate V. N. Kulkarni. Mr. Kulkarni had primarily been employed by the Poona District Board to deal with outbreaks of rinderpest as a temporary measure, but when he took charge of his temporary duty, the disease had almost died out in the district, and he had very little work to do in that direction. He was therefore directed by the Board to work in conjunction with Veterinary Graduate Maráthe in the City dispensary. Subsequently in October 1907 he was permanently appointed as an Itinerating Veterinary Graduate. He has not yet been provided with separate establishment. Veterinary Graduate Kulkarni visited 23 villages to check outbreaks of contagious diseases, performed 234 inoculations against rinderpest, visited the cattle markets of Baramati, Yavat, Chakan and Manchar to examine animals for contagious diseases, inspected the Poona and Bhosri pinjrapoles six times and attended the Bhamburda cattle market several times.

25. *Sholapur Dispensary*.—Veterinary Graduate N. R. Kulkarni held charge throughout the year. The dispensary was inspected on 14th August 1907. The total number of cases treated during the year was 913 as against 92 treated during the time the dispensary was open last year, an increase of 821 which is fairly satisfactory. Out of these 245 were equines, 460 bovines, and 208 others. Besides this number, 50 animals were treated on tour for contagious diseases. In addition to other duties the Veterinary Graduate treated the Municipal cattle, and the horses belonging to the Mounted Police, inspected and treated from time to time the Government stallion at Sholapur and

performed five castrations. The cattle population within the radius of 5 miles of the dispensary is 4,227 and the number of cattle treated is 460 giving a percentage of 10.88. Fees are not levied at this dispensary and treatment is free to all.

26. *Belgaum Dispensary*.—Veterinary Graduate D. S. Modak held charge of the dispensary till 20th January 1908, when he proceeded on three months privilege leave and Veterinary Graduate Sadekar acted for him till the end of the year. The dispensary was inspected on 10th August 1907. The total number of cases treated during the year was 1,958 as against 2,308 last year, a decrease of 350 which is mainly observable under bovines and is attributed to rinderpest and other contagious diseases being less prevalent in the town of Belgaum and surrounding villages than last year. Out of the total number treated 230 were equines, 1,221 bovines, and 507 others, as against 237 equines, 1,503 bovines, and 568 others last year. In addition to this number the Veterinary Graduate treated 585 animals on tour, visited 16 villages to attend outbreaks of contagious diseases and inoculated 486 cattle against rinderpest, treated Municipal cattle horses belonging to the Mounted Police, calves of the vaccination depôt, and the cattle of the Military Dairy. A suitable site for the new dispensary building has been finally selected and plans and estimates have been prepared. The cattle population within the radius of 5 miles is 6,442 and the number of cattle treated is 1,221 giving a percentage of 18.95. Fees are charged at the dispensary.

27. *Chikodi Dispensary*.—Veterinary Graduate M. G. Kulkarni held charge throughout the year. The dispensary was inspected on the 9th August 1907. The total number of patients treated during the year was 1,030 as against 1,020 last year, an increase of 10. Of this number 127 were equines, 847 bovines, and 62 others. The Veterinary Graduate visited 17 villages to attend outbreaks of rinderpest and foot mouth disease. He inoculated 161 animals against rinderpest and treated 172 cases on tour. In addition to other duties he visited cattle markets at Nipani, Hukeri, and Eksambe monthly, and performed six post mortem examinations. The cattle population within the radius of 5 miles of the dispensary amounts to 6,034 and the number of cattle treated is 847 which gives a percentage of 13.93. Fees are charged at this dispensary.

28. *Bijapur Dispensary*.—Veterinary Graduate V. R. Mudliar held charge throughout the year except for two months when he was on privilege leave and Veterinary Graduate Purandare acted for him. The dispensary was inspected on 13th August 1907. The total number of cases treated during the year was 2,213 as against 2,289 last year, a decrease of 76 which is attributed to the absence of any contagious disease in the town or its suburbs during the greater part of the year. Of the total number of cases treated 563 were equines, 1,451 bovines, and 199 others. In addition to these 479 cases were treated for contagious disease on tour and 102 animals were inoculated against rinderpest. The Veterinary Graduate treated horses of the Mounted Police, and inspected animals of local conveyance. The cattle population within the radius of 5 miles of the dispensary is 18,771 and the number of cattle treated during the year is 1,451 which gives a percentage of 7.73. Treatment is free to all in this dispensary.

29. *Dhárwār Dispensary*.—Veterinary Graduate R. N. Sane held charge till 6th February 1908 when he proceeded on 3 months privilege leave and Veterinary Graduate Page acted for him in addition to his own duties during the remaining part of the year. The dispensary was inspected on 12th August 1907. The total number of cases treated during the year was 2,360 as against 3,708 last year and 2,412 year before last. The decrease is due to the fact that the outbreak of rinderpest was not so extensive as last year. Of the total number treated 210 were equines, 1,621 bovines, and 529 others. In addition to these the Veterinary Graduate treated 198 cases away from head-quarters and performed 782 preventive inoculations against rinderpest. He visited the cattle fairs at Devarguda and Shirhatti, paid several visits to owners houses, and attended the animals of the Municipality, the Government Farm, and the Mounted Police. The cattle population within the radius of 5 miles is 11,789.

and the number of cattle treated is 1,621, giving a percentage of 13.75. Fees are charged at this dispensary.

30. *Dhāruvār Itinerating Dispensary*.—Veterinary Graduate G. G. Page held charge throughout the year with the exception of the period from 13th November to 3rd January when he was sent to Bareilly to attend the course of instruction in inoculation. He visited 52 villages to attend outbreaks of rinderpest, anthrax, and foot and mouth disease, performed 881 inoculations against rinderpest, and treated 824 animals, 98 for contagious diseases and 726 for non-contagious diseases as against a total of 1,798 last year. The decrease of 974 is attributed to the fact that the dispensary was practically closed for nearly 4 months during the year, and also to the fact that rinderpest was less prevalent. Of these 57 were equines, 730 bovines, and 37 others. He also visited the cattle fairs at Ratihalli and Ohickurvati, and once visited the cattle markets of Alur and Byadgi.

31. *Batndgiri Dispensary*.—Veterinary Graduate D. B. Bapat held charge throughout the year. The dispensary was inspected on 3rd November 1907. The total number of cases treated at the dispensary was 3,792 as against 2,639 last year, an increase of 1,153. This large increase is attributed to (a) growing popularity of the institution, (b) uninterrupted working of the dispensary, and (c) outbreaks of foot and mouth disease in the surrounding villages as well as at the head-quarters. The number of cases treated and castrations performed by the Veterinary Graduate while on tour amounts to 1,203 against 554 last year. Of the total number treated at the dispensary 37 were equines, 3,557 bovines, and 198 others. The Veterinary Graduate visited 24 scenes of outbreaks of contagious diseases and inoculated 550 animals against rinderpest, he performed 135 *post mortem* examinations. The cattle population within the radius of 5 miles of the dispensary is 8,697 and the number of cattle treated is 3,557, which gives a percentage of 40.89. Fees are not charged at this dispensary.

32. *Alibāg Dispensary*.—Mr. V. R. Pitke held charge. The dispensary was inspected on 9th October 1907. The total number of cases treated was 1,760 as against 2,028 last year, a decrease of 268 which is chiefly due to the absence of contagious disease. Of the total number of cases treated 184 were equines, 1,491 bovines, and 85 others. In addition to these Mr. Pitke treated 200 animals while on tour as against 769 last year. Owing to the creation of two new dispensaries in the Kolāba District, Mr. Pitke's jurisdiction was restricted to the Alibāg tāluka only and consequently he was not required to move largely in the district. He travelled 198 miles against 1,409 last year, visiting two or three important villages every month. The cattle population within the radius of 5 miles of the dispensary is 7,132 and the number of cattle treated is 1,491, which gives a percentage of 20.76. Treatment at this dispensary is free to all.

33. *Kolāba (Mahād) Itinerating Dispensary*.—This is a new dispensary and was opened with its head-quarters at Mahād on 15th June 1907. Veterinary Graduate D. M. Gadkari held charge during the year with the exception of the period of 1½ months of his deputation to Bareilly for the course of instruction in preventive inoculations. The work of treating cases, however, commenced from January 1908 when medicines and instruments were supplied. The total number of cases treated at the head-quarters was 357. Of these 7 were equines, 342 bovines, and 8 others. The Veterinary Graduate treated 217 cases while on tour, 165 for contagious diseases, and 52 for non-contagious diseases, and performed 407 inoculations against rinderpest. He was away from head-quarters for 176 days, travelled 1,044 miles and visited 58 villages. The cattle population within the radius of five miles from Mahād is 5,603 and the number of cattle treated at the dispensary is 342, giving a percentage of 6.10. Treatment is free to all.

34. *Kolāba (Panvel) Itinerating Dispensary*.—This is also a new dispensary and was opened on 1st August 1907. Veterinary Graduate G. K. Mainkar was appointed to hold charge of this dispensary. Mr. Mainkar had been previously working in the district since 26th February 1907, being

deputed to visit and control outbreaks of contagious disease. He was also sent to Bareilly from 26th December 1907 to 6th February 1908 to attend the course of instruction in preventive inoculation. No medicines and instruments were supplied to him till January 1908 and there was no accommodation for the dispensary till 1st March 1908. The number of cases treated at the dispensary is 636 and whilst on tour is 335, which is satisfactory. The Veterinary Graduate was away from head-quarters for 199 days, visited 52 villages to attend outbreaks of contagious diseases and inoculated 1,036 animals against rinderpest. The cattle population within the radius of five miles from Panvel is 13,000 and the number of cattle treated is 588 which gives a percentage of 4.52. Treatment at this dispensary is free to all.

35. *Thana Dispensary*.—Veterinary graduate S. N. Phatak held charge throughout the year. The dispensary was inspected on 1st October 1907. The number of cases treated at the dispensary was 842 as against 871 last year, a decrease of 29, which is due to foot and mouth disease being less prevalent in the taluka of Salsette than last year. Out of the above number 124 were equines, 463 bovines, and 255 others. The Veterinary Graduate attended outbreaks of rinderpest and carried out 318 inoculations against the disease. He attended the cattle fairs at Mhasa, and Nirmal, and visited weekly cattle markets at Kurla and Maroli; assisted the Deputy Police Superintendent in licensing tonga ponies and performed two *post-mortem* examinations. The cattle population within the radius of five miles of the dispensary is 6,543 and the number of cattle treated is 463, giving a percentage of 7.08. Treatment at this dispensary is free to all.

The Itinerating Salutri Divekar visited 272 villages and treated 595 cases on tour as against 130 villages and 246 cases last year. The District Local Board came to the conclusion that the Salutri was doing little good work by his rather aimless wanderings throughout the district and he was accordingly brought back to the dispensary as a compounder.

The Board have lately engaged a second Veterinary Graduate, Mr. K. H. Dwivedi, who will shortly be placed in charge of an independent dispensary to be opened at Palghar.

36. *Surat Dispensary*.—Veterinary Graduate D. B. Mamtora held charge throughout the year. The dispensary was inspected on 19th October 1907. The number of cases treated at the dispensary was 2,340 as against 2,176 last year, an increase of 164. Of these 680 were equines, 1,198 bovines, and 462 others. In addition to these, the Veterinary Graduate treated 145 cases on tour. He visited 38 villages to attend outbreaks of contagious diseases and inoculated 4,089 animals against rinderpest. He castrated five horses and 2 bulls, treated animals of Government Farm, certified ponies fit for license for public conveyance, regularly attended the weekly cattle market, and performed five *post-mortem* examinations. The cattle population within the radius of five miles of the dispensary is 11,171 and the number of cattle treated is 1,196, which gives a percentage of 10.72. Fees are charged at this dispensary.

Itinerating Salutri D. P. Thakor was on duty throughout the year. He visited 83 villages as against 75 last year and treated 1,096 cases as against 988. His help to the Veterinary Graduate in checking outbreaks of disease proved to be of great use.

37. *Nadiad Dispensary*.—Veterinary Graduate P. D. Maniar held charge throughout the year. The dispensary was inspected on 28th August 1907. The total number of cases treated was 3,533 as against 3,835 last year, a decrease of 302, which is attributed to the less prevalence of foot and mouth disease. Of the total number treated 363 were equines, 2,560 bovines, and 610 others. In addition to the above the Veterinary Graduate treated 127 cases while on tour. He attended outbreaks of rinderpest and Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia in 9 villages and inoculated 64 animals against rinderpest to convince the people of the beneficial effects of the operation. He supervised the feeding and working of the Government stallion at Nadiad and submitted the prescribed periodical returns. He also inspected once a month the stallion at Kaira. The cattle population within the radius of five miles of the dispensary is 13,801 and the number of cattle treated is 2,560, giving a percentage of 18.55. Treatment is free to all.

38. *Kaira Itinerating Dispensary*.—Veterinary Graduate V. D. Patel was in charge throughout the year. The dispensary was inspected on 28th August 1907. The total number of cases treated during the year was 1,670 as against 987 last year, an increase of 683. Of these 501 cases were for contagious diseases. Of the total number of cases treated 97 were equines, 1,484 bovines, and 89 others. The Veterinary Graduate collected statistics in connection with horse breeding, attended outbreaks of rinderpest, Septicæmia Hæmorrhagica, and foot and mouth disease and inoculated 288 animals against rinderpest and 56 against Septicæmia Hæmorrhagica. He also performed six *post-mortem* examinations. The report shows some improvement over last year.

39. *Godhra Dispensary*.—Veterinary Graduate M. C. Joshi held charge throughout the year except during the period of his deputation to Bareilly to undergo the course of instruction in inoculation when Salutri P. B. Mali held charge. The dispensary was inspected on 27th August 1907. The total number of cases treated during the year was 610 of which 255 were equines, 294 bovines, and 61 others. The Veterinary Graduate visited 38 villages, treated 93 animals while on tour, attended outbreaks of contagious diseases and inoculated 184 animals against rinderpest. In addition to other duties he treated animals of the Government Farm at Dohad and horses of the Mounted Police; wrote a pamphlet on rinderpest in Gujaráti under the Collector's orders. The cattle population within the radius of five miles of the dispensary is 9,051 and the number of cattle treated is 294, giving a percentage of 3.24. Treatment is free to all.

40. *Ahmedabad Dispensary*.—Veterinary Graduate J. K. Bhat was in charge till 9th June 1907, when he proceeded on one year's furlough and Veterinary Graduate K. M. Dave held charge till the end of the year. The dispensary was inspected on 28th August 1907. The total number of cases treated at the dispensary during the year amounted to 4,731 as against 4,650 last year, an increase of 81. Of these 1,173 were equines, 2,495 bovines, and 1,063 others. The Veterinary Graduate visited 27 villages and treated 332 animals while on tour and inoculated 216 animals against rinderpest. He attended the weekly cattle market, treated the Municipal cattle and horses belonging to the Mounted Police, visited Government stallions at Ahmedabad once a week and those at Frántij and Dhandhuka when required; investigated an outbreak of camel surra at Sadra, and one of horse surra at Ahmedabad. The cattle population within the radius of five miles of the dispensary is 12,339 and the number of cattle treated is 2,495, giving a percentage of 19.43. Treatment at this dispensary is free to all.

III.—BREEDING OPERATIONS.

(1).—*Bovines*.

(1).—*Stud Bulls and their produce*.

41. There are no stock bulls the property of Government in the Presidency. The Ahmedabad District Local Board maintains 8 bulls and Surat and Ahmednagar one each. No returns of their produce are available.

42. The scheme initiated last year for providing stock bulls for villages in the Ahmednagar District by giving conjoint tagai for the purpose of purchasing bulls approved by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary, Department, has proved a success and this year 39 more khillari stock bulls were obtained at the Mhasvad Fair. This scheme might with advantage be extended to Sholápur, Sátára and Poona Districts.

II.—BULL REARING AND BREEDING FARMS AND DEPÔTS.

43. The Northcote Cattle Farm at Chharodi has been supervised by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, during the year under report. The object of the farm is to produce suitable stock bulls of the pure Kankreji

type for sale to the cattle-breeders of Gujarát and thus supply a want which is now becoming acute. Management of the farm has been carried out in accordance with the proposals made by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, in his letter No. 385, dated 19th April 1906, to the address of the Director of Agriculture, Bombay. The land cultivated and crops grown have been in accordance with the suggestions of Mr. Mollison, Inspector-General of Agriculture. At the commencement of the year under report the herd consisted of 3 stock bulls, 110 cows, 88 heifers, 17 heifer calves, 3 yearling bulls, 22 bull calves, 12 castrated stock and at the close of the year it consisted of 5 stock bulls, 140 cows, 82 heifers, 24 heifer calves, 13 two year old bulls, 17 yearling bulls, 16 bull calves, 12 castrated stock. During the year under report two stock bulls were purchased for use on the farm and 6 heifers, 20 young castrated male stock were sold. There are 13 young bulls which will be ready for issue in the cold weather of 1908 and it is hoped that this number will be turned out annually. The fodder crops grown on the farm this year failed owing to the rains being unfavourable. The hay crop amounted to 836,000 lbs. Buildings are urgently needed for the farm, but when those now sanctioned are completed the estate will be satisfactorily provided in this respect as a cattle-breeding farm. The Manager Mr. P. V. Nagarshet has worked well throughout the year and has shown himself to be reliable and careful. The Superintendent considers that he deserves credit for the way in which he has carried out his duties.

(2).—EQUINES.

(1) *Horse and Pony Stallions.*

44. On the 1st April 1907 there were 18 stallions under the control of the Civil Veterinary Department in the Presidency. During the year under report the following stallions were purchased:—"Bendigo," nutmeg grey Kathi entire, 14— $\frac{1}{2}$ hands, 4 years, purchased for Rs. 600 and "Huzur" Dun Kathi, 14—2 $\frac{1}{2}$, purchased for Rs. 600. At the close of the year there were 20 stallions at the several stands as shown below:—

Stand.	Stallions.	
	Horse.	Pony.
Ahmedabad	4	1
Prántij	...	1
Dhandhuka	...	1
Dholka	1	...
Nadiád	...	1
Kaira	...	1
Pálanpur	1	...
Sholápur	...	1
Sángola	...	1
Karmála	...	1
Násik	...	1
Malegaon	...	1
Yeola	1	...
Dhulia	1	...
Chálisgaon	...	1
Jalgaon	...	1
Total	8	12

45. Table XI shows that the number of stallions actually employed at stud work during the year was 16.24 as against 16.46 in the previous year, and the number of mares covered by them has been 562, or an average of 34.60 per stallion, as against 629, or an average of 38.21, in the previous year. This shows a decrease of 67 in the total number of coverings, or an average of 4 mares covered less per stallion. The decrease is chiefly noticeable in Gujarát where some of the stallions were not allowed to cover more than 50 mares each during the year, while the number of coverings effected by the stallions at Kaira, Nadiád, and Pálanpur has greatly diminished. Some of the Deccan stands too, especially Sholápur, Násik, Chálisgaon, and Jalgaon, have done very badly in the number of coverings, probably due to less favourable season.

46. The cost of feed, keep and transit of Government horse and pony stallions is given in Table XII and the average cost for the last two years is compared below :—

					Rs.
Year 1906-07	...	...	...	...	446.
" 1907-08	...	...	...	...	482

This shows again an increase of Rs. 36 per stallion per year, and is due to the enhanced prices of food stuffs as well as to the fact that new gear and kit was supplied to all stallions during the year.

(3).—OTHERS.

47. There is no information to be recorded under this heading.

(4).—FAIRS AND SHOWS.

(a) *Horse Shows.*

48. During the year under report there were no horse shows held in non-selected districts of the Presidency. The Ahmedabad horse show had again to be abandoned on account of plague as well as dearness of grain and fodder.

(b) *Cattle Fairs.*

49. Table XIV gives particulars of the cattle fairs and show held during the year under report.

The Mhaswad Cattle Show.—This show was held in December 1907 in connection with the Nagoba Cattle Fair. There were 12,068 animals present at the fair, of which 5,311 were bovines, 177 equines, and 6,580 others. The number of entries for the show was 351 as compared to 350 last year. No silver medals were awarded this year as none were received from the Government of India and Rs. 700 was distributed in prizes.

The Sholapur Cattle Show.—This show was held in January 1908 in connection with the Sholapur Cattle Fair. There were 10,964 animals present at the fair, of which 2,300 were bovines, 450 equines, and 8,214 others. The number of entries for the show were 218 as against 141 last year. A sum of Rs. 617 was awarded as prizes.

IV.—SUBORDINATE ESTABLISHMENT.

50. Table VII shows the strength of Veterinary Assistants employed in the Presidency during the year to be 32 as against 27 last year. The number of certificated Salutries has also increased from 8 to 12 during the year. The majority of the Subordinate Establishment have performed their duties with zeal and energy and to the satisfaction of the Superintendent.

There has been no change in the clerical establishment entertained in the office of the Superintendent. The clerks have, as before, done their work satisfactorily.

Work done by the Special Assistant to the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Mr. Buxy, G.B.V.C.

51. During the year Mr. Buxy travelled 10,025 miles by rail and 609 miles by road as against 7,166 miles by rail and 1,028 miles by road last year. He visited the following districts in connection with cattle-breeding, horse-breeding or control of contagious disease :—Poona, Sátara, Sholapur, Násik, Ahmednagar, East Khándesh, West Khándesh, Belgaum, Thána and Ahmedabad. He attended the cattle fairs at Mhaswad, Sholapur, and Chinchli in Kolhápúr State. He was deputed to cope with an outbreak of rinderpest in the Pálanpur State. He collected specimens of biting flies and forwarded them to the Bombay Veterinary College. He has performed his duties as in the previous seven years,

in a highly satisfactory manner and has proved himself to be an officer of tact, ability and energy.

V.—EXPENDITURE OF THE DEPARTMENT.

52. It will be seen from Table XIV-A that the total expenditure of the Civil Veterinary Department in the Bombay Presidency during the year under report amounted to Rs. 2,13,357-7-5 as against Rs. 1,85,769-6-0 last year. This shows an increase of Rs. 27,588-1-5.

Of the total amount Rs. 32,125-3-1 were debited to Imperial Funds, Rs. 86,827-9-0 were paid from Provincial Funds and Rs. 94,404-5-4 were charged to Local Funds.

The Accountant General, however, remarks that the figures are liable to alteration on the closing of the books for the year in August 1908.

F. WARE, I. C. V. D.,
Acting Superintendent,
Civil Veterinary Department,
Bombay Presidency.

TABLE II.

Showing number of deaths from contagious diseases amongst animals during the year 1907-1908.

Province.	District.	EQUINES.						BOVINES.	
		Glanders.	Anthrax.	Sour.	Perine.	Other contagious diseases.	Total.	Rinderpest.	Foot and mouth disease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Deccan	Bombay	29	...	81	...	...	110	69	1
	West Khândesh	...	...	...	...	...	...	133	8
	East Khândesh	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	...
	Násik	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	...
	Ahmednagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,133	46
Karnátic	Poona	...	...	...	...	...	...	983	41
	Sholápur	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,959	...
	Sátára	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,099	...
	Belgaum	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,268	...
	Bijápur	...	...	...	...	...	...	404	13
Konkan	Dhárwár	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,420	...
	Kánara	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,274	...
	Ratnágiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	536	...
	Kolába	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,235	2
	Thána	...	...	...	...	13	13	1,197	1
Gujarát	Surat	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,111	...
	Broach	...	...	...	...	...	...	306	...
	Kaira	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,082	...
	Panch Maháls	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,311	...
	Ahmedabad	...	...	12	...	...	12	1,343	...
	Total	29	...	93	...	13	135	19,413	72

Province.	District.	BOVINES—continued.					OTHERS.		Remarks.
		Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia.	Black quarter.	Anthrax.	Other contagious diseases.	Total.			
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Deccan	Bombay	...	...	...	...	70	...	...	...
	West Khândesh	...	...	...	...	141	...	...	...
	East Khândesh	...	...	...	11	105	...	...	...
	Násik	...	50	...	...	450	...	...	...
	Ahmednagar	...	...	...	...	1,285	...	...	...
Karnátic	Poona	12	84	...	2	1,082	...	...	...
	Sholápur	...	...	...	...	1,959	...	...	...
	Sátára	...	...	...	...	1,099	...	...	...
	Belgaum	...	...	...	...	1,268	...	...	...
	Bijápur	...	17	34	...	468	...	...	...
Konkan	Dhárwár	...	...	...	...	1,420	...	...	...
	Kánara	...	...	...	...	2,274	...	...	...
	Ratnágiri	47	36	...	5	624	...	...	...
	Kolába	...	...	201	...	1,438	...	...	...
	Thána	11	...	...	11	1,220	...	...	...
Gujarát	Surat	40	...	...	...	1,151	...	...	...
	Broach	...	...	...	...	306	...	...	...
	Kaira	1,235	...	...	...	2,317	...	...	...
	Panch Maháls	58	...	...	...	1,369	...	...	...
	Ahmedabad	61	679	...	5	2,035	...	...	...
	Total	1,464	866	235	34	22,084	...	...	...

TABLE V.

Showing number of animals treated at Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries during the year 1907-08.

District or Dispensary Town.	Number of Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed at dispensaries.	In-patients.														
			Remaining on 1st April 1907.			Admitted during the year.			Total.			Discharged during the year.			Balance on 31st March 1908.		
			Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.
Dhulia	1	1	...	...	28	9	12	28	0	12	28	9	12	...	...	...
Nandurbár	1	1	1	...	9	16	2	10	16	2	10	16	2	...	...	...
Jalgaon	1	1	2	...	20	30	5	22	30	5	22	30	5	...	...	1
Amalner	1	1	...	...	4	23	1	4	23	1	4	23	1	...	...	...
Násik	1	1	4	4	3	51	48	21	55	47	24	63	46	23	2	1	
Ahmednagar	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Itinerant (Mirj.)	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. It. (Shrigonda).	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona (District)	1	1	11	3	1	167	68	83	198	68	69	198	69	89	5	...	
Do. (City)	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholdapur	1	1	...	...	...	19	3	...	19	3	...	17	8	...	2	...
Belgaum	1	1	2	1	...	15	7	4	17	8	4	13	8	4	4	...	
Chikodi	1	1	...	...	...	9	37	3	3	37	3	3	37	3	...	...
Bijapur	1	1	5	8	...	186	367	29	191	375	29	187	358	23	4	19	
Dhárwar	1	1	2	...	...	23	18	1	23	18	1	24	17	1	1	...
Ratnágiri	1	1	...	...	...	8	27	1	3	27	1	2	27	1	1	...
Kolápa (Alibág)	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Itinerant (Mahád).	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. do. (Panvel)	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thána	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	2	...	1	2	...	1	...	...
Surat	1	1	5	3	1	71	77	12	78	60	13	75	77	13	1	3	
Nadíd	1	1	1	...	...	36	38	9	37	38	9	38	38	9	1	...
Godhra	1	1	...	...	...	13	7	...	13	7	...	13	7	...	...	...
Ahmedabad	1	1	7	12	...	108	207	18	113	219	18	110	207	17	3	12	
Total	24	24	40	31	7	775	863	207	815	991	214	791	958	210	24	4	

District or Dispensary Town.	Out-patients.						Total number of in and out-patients treated during the year.				Receipts.		Expenditure.	
	Number treated during the year.			Average daily attend-ance.			Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Total.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.								
Dhulia	667	1,398	513	6'9	15'0	6'2	615	1,407	525	2,547	2,009	1 9	2,330	2 6
Nandurbár	477	1,711	88	6'9	19'4	1'0	487	1,737	90	2,364	3,994	12 9	2,212	11 2
Jalgaon	212	1,816	123	4'02	27'27	2'03	234	1,845	130	2,209	1,671	12 0	2,213	14 1
Amalner	200	1,280	77	4'51	38'77	1'24	204	1,283	73	1,555	1,288	10 3	1,417	7 9
Násik	603	1,646	328	7'21	32'00	3'01	538	1,663	293	2,863	2,322	14 11	3,056	6 0
Ahmednagar	108	939	121	0'54	2'86	0'33	198	938	121	1,256	2,191	1 4	2,191	1 4
Do. Itinerant (Mirj.)	13	79	10	...	...	...	13	79	10	98	...	...	...	...
Do. It. (Shrigonda).	56	132	16	...	...	...	56	132	15	202	...	...	...	...
Poona (District)	288	101	407	4'06	2'4	4'69	464	230	498	1,200	3,700	13 2	1,585	0 10
Do. (City)	705	1,390	303	17'6	20'84	4'46	705	1,390	363	2,464	585	1 0	2,229	0 0
Sholdapur	323	527	208	0'63	1'23	0'57	245	460	268	913	2,469	5 8	2,787	8 6
Belgaum	213	1,213	502	4'78	25'79	4'65	230	1,321	507	1,858	4,494	14 11	3,832	6 0
Chikodi	124	804	59	1'5	12'3	0'06	127	841	59	1,030	...	...	...	...
Bijapur	872	1,076	170	1'5	9'0	0'5	503	1,451	199	2,212	3,320	0 0	2,845	15 11
Dhárwar	185	1,003	629	2'14	11'63	8'33	319	1,621	629	2,380	3,979	1 5	3,639	1 4
Ratnágiri	34	3,330	107	0'09	0'7	0'5	37	3,537	108	3,792	1,728	14 9	1,811	6 5
Kolápa (Alibág)	184	1,491	85	1'72	9'70	0'63	184	1,491	86	1,700	1,991	6 10	1,593	0 8
Do. Itinerant (Mahád).	7	248	14	0'21	1'14	0'27	7	248	8	337	1,194	15 3	1,154	15 2
Do. do. (Panvel)	34	628	14	0'1	1'3	0'04	34	628	14	638	1,368	3 10	1,302	3 10
Thána	122	493	264	1'93	8'69	3'23	124	493	265	842	716	9 0	2,996	6 6
Surat	604	1,118	440	17'37	23'96	7'87	660	1,108	463	2,340	2,048	2 9	3,000	1 1
Nadíd	323	2,524	601	0'5	33'9	7'1	363	2,550	610	3,553	2,325	12 0	2,158	5 10
Godhra	243	237	61	4'22	4'78	0'07	255	264	61	610	2,930	14 8	2,909	14 8
Ahmedabad	1,060	2,278	1,045	31'9	49'3	21'4	1,173	2,495	1,063	4,751	5,630	10 3	12,926	1 7
Total	6,070	24,207	9,327	...	...	...	7,756	29,201	6,411	43,517	50,569	2 5	60,783	3 3

TABLE VI.

Abstract showing Receipts and Expenditure of Veterinary Dispensaries during the year 1907-1908.

District or Dispensary.	RECEIPTS.						
	Last year's balance.	By Local Fund Grants.	By Government Grants.	By Municipal Contribution.	By Fees.	By Other Sources.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Dhulia	2,594 7 3	760 0 0	400 0 0	150 0 0	179 10 9	529 7 0	4,603 9 0
Nandurbar	2,084 11 9	1,956 8 0	1,088 12 9	.....	.....	1 8 0	510 1 0
Jalgaon	3,285 1 1	750 0 0	1,047 4 0	25 0 0	99 8 0	50 0 0	5,256 13 1
Amalner	3,884 9 0	750 0 0	456 2 3	.....	80 8 0	.....	4,671 3 3
Nasik	5,242 7 11	850 0 0	1,000 0 0	250 0 0	79 6 0	643 8 11	7,565 6 10
Do. (Itinerant)	1,492 12 5	1,185 0 0	778 1 11	165 0 0	.....	.....	3,630 14 4
Ahmednagar							
Do. Itinerant (Miri)	.....	1,189 12 4	1,000 0 0	.....	.....	1 5 0	2,191 1 4
Do. Itinerant (Shrigonda)							
Poona District							
Do. City	9,653 14 7	1,000 0 0	400 0 0	574 0 0	2,236 2 2	12,075 12 0	25,939 12 9
Do. (Itinerant)							
Sholapur	848 8 7	1,500 0 0	760 5 8	200 0 0	.....	.....	2,817 14 3
Belgaum	.....	2,500 0 0	1,453 13 11	37 0 0	489 1 0	15 0 0	4,494 14 11
Chikodi							
Bijapur	864 1 5	2,500 0 0	820 0 0	.....	.....	.....	4,184 1 5
Dharswar	1,244 2 5	1,870 0 0	700 0 0	100 0 0	275 8 6	333 8 11	4,373 3 10
Do. (Itinerant)	764 1 5	1,130 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,944 1 5
Ratnagiri	4 6 4	1,000 0 0	790 0 0	.....	.....	3 14 9	1,798 5 1
Kolaba (Alibag)	81 9 10	556 1 1	740 0 0	.....	.....	5 5 9	1,238 0 8
Do. Itinerant (Mahad)	.....	1,194 11 2	.....	.....	.....	0 4 0	1,194 15 2
Do. do. (Panvel)	.....	1,802 3 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,802 3 10
Thana	3,888 0 9	.....	700 0 0	.....	15 9 0	1 0 0	4,051 9 9
Surat	5,577 0 8	742 0 0	1,171 4 9	300 0 0	472 6 0	262 8 0	8,525 3 5
Nadiad	666 14 1	2,000 0 0	1,743 5 6	300 0 0	.....	25 12 0	4,735 15 7
Kaira (Itinerant)	.....	2,170 4 2	849 10 6	.....	.....	.....	2,969 14 8
Godhra	.....	2,387 0 0	2,197 0 0	350 0 0	.....	716 10 3	15,604 13 10
Ahmedabad	9,974 3 7						
Total	46,881 9 7	23,578 8 7	18,612 13 8	2,451 0 0	3,927 11 5	14,665 8 7	1,14,012 3 5

District or Dispensary.	EXPENDITURE.						Balance.	Remarks.
	Pay.	Travelling Allowances.	Medicines, Instruments, &c.	Furniture, &c.	Contingencies.	Total.		
	9	10	11	12	13	14		
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Dhulia	1,621 2 5	125 9 0	236 14 2	11 4 0	335 4 11	2,330 2 6	2,373 6 8	
Nandurbar	1,515 5 0	95 11 9	499 7 11	.....	102 3 6	2,213 11 2	1,302 10 3
Jalgaon	1,494 0 0	183 1 0	829 15 0	78 0 0	125 14 1	2,213 14 1	3,042 15 0	
Amalner	894 10 8	142 9 6	247 15 4	.....	132 4 3	1,417 7 9	3,253 11 6
Nasik	1,898 10 1	41 2 0	499 5 1	.....	626 4 10	3,065 6 0	4,500 0 10
Do. (Itinerant)	1,529 10 2	788 9 9	.....	.....	16 10 0	2,334 13 11	1,296 0 5
Ahmednagar								
Do. Itinerant (Miri)	717 1 4	40 8 0	948 7 4	100 1 9	384 14 11	2,191 1 4	.....
Do. Itinerant (Shrigonda)								
Poona District								
Do. City	2,257 1 7	363 9 10	1,172 1 5	25 12 0	11,962 2 4	15,790 11 2	10,149 1 7	
Do. (Itinerant)								
Sholapur	931 11 4	100 14 6	840 8 3	442 5 6	453 5 11	2,767 8 6	60 5 9	
Belgaum	2,437 6 11	234 3 0	530 1 3	89 0 0	531 10 10	3,822 6 0	662 8 11	
Chikodi								
Bijapur	1,443 4 7	165 4 8	535 13 8	260 0 0	221 9 2	2,645 15 11	1,588 1 6	
Dharswar	1,684 8 0	294 15 6	395 4 4	7 12 0	1,236 9 3	3,629 1 1	694 2 9	
Do. (Itinerant)	804 0 0	580 9 6	209 0 0	2 8 0	215 0 10	1,811 3 4	132 15 1	
Ratnagiri	1,006 6 0	170 8 0	275 3 3	.....	359 6 2	1,811 6 5	13 1 4
Kolaba (Alibag)	750 11 0	17 3 0	221 8 2	.....	303 10 6	1,293 0 8	.....
Do. Itinerant (Mahad)	644 10 8	135 15 9	219 10 0	71 0 0	123 10 9	1,194 15 2	.....
Do. do. (Panvel)	444 1 7	222 6 0	449 0 0	153 4 0	33 8 3	1,302 3 10	.....
Thana	1,736 4 5	818 7 6	369 4 3	.....	329 6 4	3,095 6 6	959 3 3
Surat	1,783 0 0	399 11 9	331 9 1	22 12 0	1,063 0 3	3,600 1 1	4,925 2 4	
Nadiad	3,081 15 3	452 3 6	457 11 0	.....	399 0 9	4,390 14 6	345 1 1
Kaira (Itinerant)								
Godhra	1,204 9 4	155 9 6	877 6 1	418 2 0	314 8 9	2,969 14 8	.....
Ahmedabad	2,368 9 1	205 1 0	227 5 8	.....	10,025 1 10	12,226 1 7	2,778 13 3
Total	82,360 11 5	5,713 13 10	9,713 1 3	1,679 13 3	29,313 14 5	78,726 6 2	35,285 13 8	

* These figures differ from the closing balance as given in the report for 1903-1907 as they have been subsequently corrected.

TABLE III.

Showing results of preventive inoculations during the year 1907-1908.

District.	Name of disease against which inoculation was carried out.	Method of inoculation followed.	Number of outbreaks in which inoculation was undertaken.	NUMBER OF ANIMALS WHICH DIED UNINOCULATED IN COURSE OF OUTBREAK.			NUMBER OF ANIMALS INOCULATED.			NUMBER OF INOCULATED ANIMALS WHICH DIED OF THE DISEASE.			Remarks.
				Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
Nasik ...	Rinderpest.	Se r u m alone.	1	...	200	...	...	981	...	...	7	...	
Ahmednagar...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	...	...	...	4,849	...	...	5	...	
Poona ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	...	...	...	1,474	...	...	2	...	
Belgaum ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	154	50	...	1,143	...	...	2	...	
Bijapur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	44	...	...	102	...	...	...	...
Dhárwar ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	1,331	...	...	2,065	...	...	3	...	
Kánara ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	...	...	...	584	...	...	20	...	
Ratnágiri ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	48	...	...	550	...	...	...	...
Kolába ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	822	...	...	1,449	...	...	17	...	
Thána ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	...	...	...	6,147	...	...	110	...	
Surat ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	889	...	...	4,089	...	...	14	...	
Kaira ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	991	...	...	362	...	...	3	...	
Pauch Mahás.	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	19	...	...	184	...	...	...	...
Ahmedabad ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	168	...	...	1,106	...	...	39	...	
Bombay City...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	...	...	...	652	...	...	15	...	
S. M. C. States.	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	...	...	...	732	...	...	1	...	
Total ...	...	...	1	...	4,666	50	...	26,459	...	...	238	...	
Thána ...	Sept: Hamm.	Se r u m alone.	1	...	...	...	...	43	...	...	...	...
Kaira ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	...	...	...	56	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	99	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	...	...	3	...	4,666	50	...	26,558	...	...	238	...	

TABLE IV.

Showing the number of animals treated and castrated by Veterinary Assistants on tour during the year 1907-1908.

District or Dispensary.	Number of villages visited.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed.	CASTRATIONS PERFORMED.				TREATED FOR CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.	
			Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.	Equines.	Bovines.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Dhulia ...	20	1	..	..	..	..	..	8
Nandurbár ...	56	1	..	2	..	2	..	..
Jalgaon ...	28	1	..	2	..	2	..	200
Amalner ...	91	1	1	6	..	7	..	314
Násik (Itinerant)	138	1	..	..	..	..	..	876
Ahmednagar ...	80	1	..	..	..	..	..	51
Do. Itinerant (Miri).	24	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. do. (Shrigonda).	132	1	..	..	..	..	..	59
Poona City ...	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Itinerant)	23	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sholápur ...	17	1	..	..	..	..	..	50
Belgaum ...	43	1	..	..	..	..	..	239
Chikodi ...	17	1	..	..	..	..	..	102
Bijápur ...	29	1	..	..	..	..	..	479
Dhárwár ...	50	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Itinerant)	52	1	..	..	..	..	..	98
Ratnágiri ...	24	1	..	3	1	4	..	1,189
Kolába (Alibág) ...	18	1	..	..	..	..	1	64
Do. Itinerant (Mahád).	58	1	..	..	..	..	..	164
Do. do. (Panvel).	52	1	..	..	..	..	..	335
Thána ...	26	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Salutri)	272	1	..	..	..	..	5	192
Surat ...	38	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Salutri)	83	1	..	..	..	..	..	267
Nadiád ...	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	127
Kaira (Itinerant)	109	1	..	..	..	..	..	501
Godhra ...	38	1	..	..	..	..	..	77
Ahmedabad ...	27	1	..	..	..	..	16	240
Total ..	1,605	28	1	13	1	15	22	5,632

District or Dispensary.	TREATED FOR CONTAGIOUS DISEASES— <i>contd.</i>		TREATED FOR NON-CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.				Total number of cases treated and castrations performed.	Remarks.
	Others.	Total.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.		
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Dhulia	8	82	272	13	367	375	..
Nandurbár	57	343	7	407	409	..
Jalgaon	200	10	350	..	360	562	..
Amalner	314	81	415	21	517	838	..
Násik (Itinerant)	..	876	71	747	50	868	1,744	..
Ahmednagar	51	22	88	..	110	161	..
Do. Itinerant (Miri).	28	110	1	139	139	..
Do. do. (Shrigonda).	..	59	12	156	4	172	231	..
Poona City
Do. (Itinerant)
Sholápur	50	..	..	..	..	50	..
Belgaum ...	20	259	12	310	4	326	585	..
Chikodi	102	10	60	..	70	172	..
Bijápur	479	..	..	..	..	479	..
Dhárwár	17	176	5	198	198	..
Do. (Itinerant)	..	98	57	632	37	726	824	..
Ratnágiri	1,189	..	10	..	10	1,203	..
Kolába (Alibág)	65	7	126	2	135	200	..
Do. Itinerant (Mahád).	1	165	1	50	1	52	217	..
Do. do. (Panvel).	..	335	..	..	..	..	335	..
Thána
Do. (Salutri)	20	217	99	259	20	378	595	..
Surat	4	140	1	145	145	..
Do. (Salutri)	..	267	98	635	46	829	1,096	..
Nadiád	127	..	..	..	..	127	..
Kaira (Itinerant)	..	501	97	983	59	1,169	1,670	..
Godhra	77	9	7	..	16	93	..
Ahmedabad	256	30	46	..	76	332	..
Total ...	41	5,635	804	5,965	301	7,070	12,780	..

TABLE V.

Showing number of animals treated at Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries during the year 1907-08.

District or Dispensary Town.	Number of Veterinary Dispensaries.	In-patients.																
		Remaining on 1st April 1907.			Admitted during the year.			Total.			Discharged during the year.			Balance on 31st March 1908.				
		Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.		
																	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Dhulia	1	1	...	...	...	28	9	12	28	9	12	28	9	12	...	...	...	...
Nandurbār	1	1	1	...	...	9	18	3	10	16	3	10	16	3	...	...	...	...
Jalgaon	1	1	2	...	...	20	80	5	22	30	7	22	30	6	...	...	...	1
Amalner	1	1	...	...	...	4	23	1	4	28	1	4	28	1	...	...	...	...
Nāsik	1	1	4	4	3	51	43	21	55	47	24	59	46	28	2	1	1	1
Ahmednagar	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Itinerant (Mir.)	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. It. (Shrigonda).	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona (District)	1	1	11	3	1	127	56	88	129	59	89	133	59	89	5	...	...	...
Do. (City)	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholāspur	1	1	...	...	...	19	3	...	19	3	...	17	3	...	...	...	...	...
Belgaum	1	1	2	1	...	15	7	4	17	8	4	13	8	4	4	...	...	...
Chikodi	1	1	...	...	...	3	37	3	3	37	3	3	37	3	...	...	...	...
Bijāpur	1	1	5	8	...	186	867	29	191	375	29	127	368	38	4	19	1	...
Dhārwar	1	1	2	...	...	23	18	1	23	18	1	24	17	1	1	1	1	1
Ratnāgiri	1	1	...	...	...	3	27	1	3	27	1	2	27	1	1	...	...	...
Kolāba (Allbag)	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Itinerant (Mahād).	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. do. (Panvel)...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thāna	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	2	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...
Surat	1	1	5	3	1	71	77	12	78	80	13	75	77	13	1	3	...	...
Nadīād	1	1	1	...	...	36	88	9	37	36	9	38	36	9	1	...	...	...
Godhra	1	1	...	...	...	12	7	...	13	7	...	13	7	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmedabad	1	1	7	13	...	106	207	18	113	219	18	110	207	17	3	12	1	...
Total	24	24	40	31	7	770	363	207	815	694	214	791	658	210	24	36	4	...

District or Dispensary Town.	Out-patients.									Total number of in and out-patients treated during the year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.
	Number treated during the year.			Average daily attendance.			Total.					
	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.			
1	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Dhulia	587	1,368	513	8'0	15'6	8'3	615	1,407	525	2,547	3,009 1 9	2,330 2 6
Nandurbār	477	1,711	88	5'9	10'4	1'0	487	1,727	90	2,364	2,964 13 9	2,312 11 3
Jalgaon	213	1,815	283	4'02	27'27	3'03	224	1,845	130	2,209	1,871 12 0	2,213 14 1
Amalner	200	1,280	77	4'54	28'77	1'24	204	1,283	78	1,655	1,236 10 3	1,417 7 9
Nāsik	608	1,640	338	17'31	23'00	3'01	588	1,608	368	2,603	2,322 14 11	3,068 6 0
Ahmednagar	198	980	121	0'54	2'50	0'33	198	938	121	1,255	...	...
Do. Itinerant (Mir.)	13	70	10	...	...	...	13	70	10	93	2,191 1 4	2,191 1 4
Do. It. (Shrigonda).	66	132	16	...	...	...	66	132	16	232	...	...
Poona (District)	280	101	407	4'08	2'14	4'09	484	230	466	1,200	3,700 13 2	1,953 0 10
Do. (City)	705	1,396	363	17'6	26'84	4'40	705	1,396	363	2,464	585 1 0	2,229 0 0
Sholāspur	326	457	238	0'68	1'23	0'57	246	460	208	913	2,469 5 8	2,767 8 6
Belgaum	213	1,213	502	4'78	28'70	4'05	230	1,321	607	1,968	4,484 14 11	3,332 6 0
Chikodi	184	804	59	1'5	13'2	0'06	137	841	68	1,030	...	...
Bijāpur	572	1,078	170	1'5	3'9	0'5	683	1,461	199	2,213	3,320 0 0	3,645 18 11
Dhārwar	185	1,033	628	2'14	11'63	8'33	210	1,021	529	2,360	3,079 1 5	3,630 1 4
Ratnāgiri	84	3,730	107	0'09	0'7	0'5	37	3,587	103	3,793	1,798 14 9	1,811 6 5
Kolāba (Allbag)	184	1,491	85	1'72	9'76	0'09	184	1,491	85	1,760	1,291 6 10	1,293 0 8
Do. Itinerant (Mahād).	7	348	8	0'21	1'14	0'27	7	313	8	387	1,191 15 3	1,194 15 2
Do. do. (Panvel)...	34	888	14	0'1	1'3	0'04	34	888	14	938	1,303 3 10	1,303 3 10
Thāna	122	403	254	1'89	8'69	3'23	124	403	255	822	719 0 0	2,096 6 6
Surat	604	1,118	149	17'37	23'86	7'27	680	1,198	462	2,340	2,948 2 9	3,600 1 1
Nadīād	320	2,534	901	0'5	33'9	7'1	303	2,560	610	3,653	2,325 12 0	2,168 5 10
Godhra	243	737	61	4'38	4'73	0'07	255	294	61	610	2,039 14 8	2,909 14 8
Ahmedabad	1,060	2,270	1,045	31'9	40'3	21'4	1,173	2,405	1,063	4,731	5,080 10 3	12,926 1 7
Total	9,970	22,207	6,327	...	...	...	7,786	20,591	6,441	43,517	50,568 3 6	60,783 3 3

TABLE VI.

Abstract showing Receipts and Expenditure of Veterinary Dispensaries during the year 1907-1908.

District or Dispensary.	RECEIPTS.							Total.
	Last year's balance.	By Local Fund Grants.	By Government Grants.	By Municipal Contribution.	By Fees.	By Other Sources.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Dhulia	2,594 7 3	750 0 0	400 0 0	150 0 0	179 10 9	529 7 0	4,608 9 0	
Nandurbár	2,684 11 9	1,956 8 0	1,086 12 9	.....	.....	1 8 0	910 1 0
Jalgaon	3,285 1 1	750 0 0	1,047 4 0	25 0 0	99 8 0	50 0 0	5,256 13 1	
Amalner	3,384 9 0	750 0 0	456 2 3	.....	80 8 0	.....	4,671 3 3
Násik	5,242 7 11	350 0 0	1,000 0 0	250 0 0	79 6 0	648 8 11	7,565 6 10	
Do. (Itinerant)	1,482 12 5	1,195 0 0	778 1 11	165 0 0	.....	.....	3,630 14 4
Ahmednagar								
Do. Itinerant (Miri)	.....	1,189 12 4	1,000 0 0	.....	.....	1 5 0	2,191 1 4
Do. Itinerant (Shrigonda)								
Poona District								
Do. City	9,653 14 7	1,000 0 0	400 0 0	574 0 0	2,236 2 2	12,075 12 0	25,939 12 9	
Do. (Itinerant)								
Sholápur	846 8 7	1,500 0 0	769 5 8	200 0 0	.....	.....	2,817 14 3
Belgaum	.....	2,500 0 0	1,468 13 11	87 0 0	489 1 0	15 0 0	4,494 14 11
Chikodi								
Bijápur	864 1 5	2,500 0 0	820 0 0	.....	.....	.....	4,184 1 5
Dhárwar	1,244 2 5	1,670 0 0	700 0 0	100 0 0	275 8 6	333 8 11	4,323 3 10	
Do. (Itinerant)	764 1 5	1,180 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,944 1 5
Ratnágiri	4 6 4	1,000 0 0	790 0 0	.....	.....	3 14 9	1,798 5 1
Kolába (Aibág)	81 9 10	556 1 1	700 0 0	.....	.....	5 5 9	1,238 0 8
Do. Itinerant (Mahal)	.....	1,194 11 2	.....	.....	.....	0 4 0	1,194 15 2
Do. do. (Panvel)	.....	1,302 8 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,302 8 10
Thána	8,338 0 9	.....	700 0 0	.....	15 9 0	1 0 0	4,051 9 9
Surat	5,577 0 8	742 0 0	1,171 4 9	300 0 0	472 6 0	262 8 0	8,525 3 5	
Nadlíd	606 14 1	2,000 0 0	1,748 5 6	300 0 0	.....	25 12 0	4,735 15 7
Kaira (Itinerant)								
Godhra		2,170 4 2	849 10 6	.....	.....	.....	2,989 14 8
Ahmedabad	9,974 8 7	2,397 0 0	2,197 0 0	350 0 0	.....	716 10 8	15,604 13 10
Total	46,381 9 7	28,578 8 7	18,612 13 3	2,451 0 0	3,927 11 5	14,665 8 7	1,14,012 3 5	

District or Dispensary.	EXPENDITURE.						Balance.	Remarks.
	Pay.	Travelling Allowances.	Medicines, Instruments, &c.	Furniture, &c.	Contingen- cies.	Total.		
	9	10	11	12	13	14			15	16
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Dhulia	1,021 2 5	135 9 0	236 14 2	11 4 0	335 4 11	2,800 2 6	2,275 6 3	
Nandurbár	1,515 6 0	95 11 9	439 7 11	.....	102 2 6	2,212 11 2	1,302 10 3	
Jalgaon	1,494 0 0	183 1 0	829 15 0	76 0 0	125 14 1	2,213 14 1	3,043 15 0	
Amalner	894 10 8	142 9 6	247 15 4	.....	132 4 3	1,417 7 9	3,258 11 6	
Násik	1,898 10 1	41 2 0	499 5 1	.....	626 4 10	3,065 6 0	4,500 0 10	
Do. (Itinerant)	1,529 10 2	788 9 9	.....	.....	16 10 0	2,334 15 11	1,296 0 5	
Ahmednagar								
Do. Itinerant (Miri)	717 1 4	40 8 0	948 7 4	100 1 9	384 14 11	2,191 1 4	.....
Do. Itinerant (Shrigonda)								
Poona District								
Do. City	2,257 1 7	358 9 10	1,172 1 5	25 12 0	11,982 2 4	15,790 11 2	10,149 1 7	* Out of this amount Rs. 11,166-8-11 spent on buildings.
Do. (Itinerant)								
Sholápur	931 11 4	100 14 6	840 8 3	442 5 6	452 5 11	2,767 8 6	50 5 9	
Belgaum	3,457 6 11	224 3 0	530 1 3	89 0 0	531 10 10	3,882 6 0	662 8 11	
Chikodi	1,468 4 7	165 4 8	535 13 8	260 0 0	221 9 2	2,645 15 11	1,538 1 6	
Bijápur	1,694 8 0	294 16 6	395 4 4	7 12 0	1,236 9 3	3,629 1 1	694 2 9	† Out of this amount Rs. 977-15-6 spent on buildings.
Do. (Itinerant)	804 0 0	580 9 6	209 0 0	2 8 0	215 0 10	1,811 3 4	132 15 1	
Ratnágiri	1,008 6 0	170 8 0	275 2 3	.....	359 6 2	1,811 6 5	13 1 4	
Kolába (Aibág)	750 11 0	17 3 0	221 8 2	.....	303 10 6	1,293 0 8	.....
Do. Itinerant (Mahal)	644 10 8	135 15 9	219 10 0	71 0 0	123 10 9	1,194 15 2	.....
Do. do. (Panvel)	444 1 7	222 6 0	449 0 0	153 4 0	33 8 8	1,302 3 10	.....
Thána	1,738 4 5	818 7 6	369 4 3	.....	329 6 4	3,095 6 6	959 3 3	
Surat	1,783 0 0	399 11 9	831 9 1	22 12 0	1,063 0 3	3,000 1 1	4,925 2 4	† Out of this amount Rs. 677-15-11 spent on buildings.
Nadlíd	3,081 15 3	452 3 6	457 11 0	.....	399 0 9	4,390 14 6	345 1 1	
Kaira (Itinerant)								
Godhra	1,204 9 4	155 9 6	877 6 1	418 2 0	314 8 9	2,969 14 8	.....
Ahmedabad	2,368 9 1	205 1 0	227 6 8	.....	10,025 1 10	12,526 1 7	2,778 12 3	§ Out of this amount Rs. 9,590-10-7 spent on buildings.
Total	33,360 11 5	5,715 13 10	9,713 1 3	1,679 13 3	29,313 14 5	76,726 6 2	35,285 13 8	

* These figures differ from the closing balance as given in the report for 1906-1907 as they have been subsequently corrected.

TABLE VII.

Showing total strength of Subordinate Veterinary Staff employed during the year 1907-08.

Province.	How occupied.	Whether paid from Provincial or Local Funds.	Veterinary Inspectors.	Veterinary Assistants.	Subordinate staff not included in previous columns.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bombay Presidency.	In Schools and Colleges.	.....	No. ...	No. ...	.....
	In Dispensaries ...	Provincial and Local.	...	30	2 Clerks. 12 Salutris. 17 Dressers. 27 Peons. 18 Other menials.	
	Other Work ...	Provincial ...	...	2	.....
	Total ...	Total ...	...	32	76	

TABLE VIII.

Return of Stud Bulls for the year 1907-08.

District.	Property of Government.					Property of Local Bodies.					Remarks.
	Number on 1st April 1907.	Obtained during the year.		Casualties during the year.	Balance remaining on 31st March 1908.	Number on 1st April 1907.	Obtained during the year.		Casualties during the year.	Balance remaining on 31st March 1908.	
		Number.	Average price paid.				Number.	Average price paid.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
West Khândesh	
East Khândesh	
N&sk	
Ahmednagar	1	...	...	...	...	1
Poona	
Shol&pur	
S&t&ra	
Belgaum	
Bij&pur	
Dh&rw&r	
K&rn&ra	
R&sn&giri	
Kol&ba	
Th&na	
Sur&t	1	...	...	...	...	1
Bro&ch	
K&rs	
P&nc&h Mah&la	
Ahmed&bad	9	...	...	...	1	8
Total	11	...	...	...	1	10

TABLE IX.

Showing main results of the working of the Provincial Cattle Farm during the year 1907-08.

Province.	Name of Farm.	Receipts.				Expenditure.		
		Sale of Animals.	Sale of Produce.	Other Heads.	Total.	Salaries of Establishment.	Feed and Keep of Animals.	Cultivation Expenses.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Gujarāt (Ahmedabad).	Northcote Cattle Farm at Chharodi.	515 0 0	...	93 0 0	608 0 0	03,208 0 0	07,799 7 3	1,583 4 5
	Total ...	515 0 0	...	93 0 0	608 0 0	03,208 0 0	07,799 7 3	1,583 4 5

Province.	Name of Farm.	Expenditure—continued.			Valuation of Stock, Grain and Fodder remaining at close of year as detailed on reverse.				Remarks.
		Purchase of Animals.	Other Heads.	Total.	Cattle.	Grain.	Fodder.	Total.	
1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Gujarāt (Ahmedabad).	Northcote Cattle Farm at Chharodi.	792 3 0	2,718 9 4	10,101 8 0	13,805 0 0	0729 4 0	03,854 0 0	15,388 4 0	
	Total ...	792 3 0	2,718 9 4	10,101 8 0	13,805 0 0	0729 4 0	03,854 0 0	15,388 4 0	

*Valuation Statement of Cattle, Grain and Fodder in hand at the
close of the year 1907-08.*

Number or Quantity.		Description.	Rate.	Value.		Remarks.
No.	Quantity.			Rs.	Rs.	
	Mds.	<i>Cattle.</i>				
5		Bulls	200	1,000 0 0		
140		Cows	50	7,000 0 0		
19		Heifers five years old	50	950 0 0		
5		Do. four years old	35	175 0 0		
13		Do. three years old	25	325 0 0		
13		Do. two years old	20	260 0 0		
32		Do. one year old	15	480 0 0		
24		Female calves	10	240 0 0		
14		Male stock two years old	60	840 0 0		
17		Do. one year old	40	680 0 0		
16		Do. Bull calves	30	480 0 0		
11		Bullocks	125	1,375 0 0		
309	...	Total, Cattle ... ..	...	13,805 0 0		
		<i>Grain and Fodder.</i>				
	235	Guvar crushed	1-12-0 per md.	411 4 0		
	8	Bájri	2-4-0 "	18 0 0		
	100 Bundles	Sundhia jowári for seed	3-0-0 "	300 0 0		
	5,000 lbs.	Kirby	5-0-0 per 100 bundles.	250 0 0		
	600,000 lbs.	Hay	6-0-0 per 1,000 lbs.	3,600 0 0		
	24 Mds.	Guvar and Kirby chaff	6 mds. per Rupee.	4 0 0		
...	...	Total, Grain and Fodder ... ..	...	4,583 4 0		
...	...	Grand Total ... ..	...	18,388 4 0		

TABLE X.

Return of Horse, Pony and Donkey Stallions under Local Bodies for the year ending 31st March 1908.

Details.	Horse and Pony Stallions under Local Bodies.								
	Horses.					Ponies.			
	Arab.	Persian.	Country-bred.	Austra- lian.	Total.	Arab.	Persian	Country- bred.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Balance on 1st April 1907 ...	4	...	1	1	6	11	...	1	12
Increase ... { Purchased in India ...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...
... { Received from ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4	...	3	1	8	11	...	1	12
Decrease ... { Died ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { Sold ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { Destroyed ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { Transferred to ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Decrease ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balance on 31st March 1908 ...	4	...	3	1	8	11	...	1	12

Details.	Total Horses and Ponies.	Donkey Stallions under Local Bodies.					Remarks.
		Italian.	Cyprian.	Country- bred.	Persian.	Total.	
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Balance on 1st April 1907 ...	18	...	...	...	...	...
Increase ... { Purchased in India ...	2	...	...	...	...	...
... { Received from ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	20	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease ... { Died ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { Sold ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { Destroyed ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { Transferred to ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Decrease ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balance on 31st March 1908 ...	20	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE XI.

Services and Produce of each class of Horse, Pony and Donkey Stallions during 1907-08.

Horse, Pony or Donkey.	Province.	Stallions on Register on 31st March 1907.	Stallions actually employed at Stud.		Number of Mares covered.		Average number of Mares covered per stallion employed at Stud.		Remarks.
			Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Horse	Deccan ...	2	1.98	2.00	63	59	31.82	29.50	
	Gujarát ...	6	3.09	3.23	157	163	50.81	50.46	
	Total ...	8	5.07	5.23	220	222	43.39	42.45	
Pony	Deccan ...	7	6.59	5.65	123	123	18.66	21.77	
	Gujarát ...	5	4.53	5.58	219	284	47.82	60.90	
	Total ...	12	11.17	11.23	342	407	30.61	36.24	
Donkey	Deccan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gujarát ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total...	Deccan ...	9	8.57	7.65	186	182	21.70	28.79	
	Gujarát ...	11	7.67	8.81	376	447	49.02	56.74	
	Total ...	20	16.24	16.46	562	629	34.60	38.21	

TABLE XII.

Showing Average Cost of feed, keep, attendance, &c., of Horse, Pony and Donkey Stallions during the year 1907-08.

Province.	Horse.		Pony.		Donkey.		Remarks.
	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous Year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Deccan	Sholapur ...	...	...	495	479	...	...
	West Khándesh ...	482	401	...	...	...	...
	East Khándesh ...	...	...	520	424	...	...
	Násik ...	636	415	434	469	...	...
	Total ...	580	409	499	466	...	...
Gujarát.	Ahmedabad ...	464	507	4.0	405	...	...
	Kaira ...	...	...	464	459	...	...
	Pálanpur Agency ...	406	367	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	418	466	460	425	...	...
Grand Total	497	445	475	446	...	...

TABLE XIII.

Abstract of particulars regarding Horse Fairs and Shows held in the non-selected districts during the year 1907-08,

District.	Number of Horse Fairs and Shows held.		Total number of animals present.		Total number competing for prizes.		Total number of Horse Stock (not including branded mares) present.		Number of Remounts purchased.				Price paid for Remounts.			Number of Mules purchased.		
	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Belonging to breeders.	Belonging to dealers.	For Remount Department.	For Native Cavalry.	For Police.	Total.	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average price.	By Government.	By others.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
							Nil.											

District.	Price paid for Mules by Government.			Total number of animals sold.	Prize money provided.							Amount sanctioned by Government of India for next year's Fair or Show.	Remarks.
	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average price.		From Imperial Funds.	From Provincial Funds.	From Local Funds.	From other sources.	Total.	Amount actually awarded.	Number of medals awarded.		
1.	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
						Nil.							

TABLE XIV.

Abstract of particulars regarding Cattle Fairs and Shows held during the year 1907-08.

District.	Number of cattle fairs and shows held.	Total number of stock present.							Average price of animal sold.				
		Bulls.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Young stock.	Buffaloes.	Camels.	Others.	Bulls.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.	Camels.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Sátára ..	1	516	3,599	400	801	495	...	6,757	100	Rs. 70 0 0	Rs. a. p. 45 0 0	Rs. a. p. 55 0 0	...
Sholápur ...	1	400	1,300	300	200	300	6	8,450	25	Rs. 80 0 0	Rs. a. p. 20 0 0	Rs. a. p. 60 0 0	60
Total ...	2	916	4,899	700	501	795	6	15,207	125	Rs. 100 0 0	Rs. a. p. 65 0 0	Rs. a. p. 115 0 0	60

District.	Amount realized in fees.	Total number of animals that competed for prizes.	Prize money provided						Number of medals awarded.	Remarks.
			From Imperial Funds.	From Provincial Funds.	From Local Funds.	From other sources.	Total.	Amount actually awarded.		
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Sátára ...	Rs. a. p. 679 0 0	351	Rs. ...	Rs. a. p. 500 0 0	Rs. 200	Rs. a. p.	Rs. 700	Rs. 700	..	
Sholápur ...	Rs. a. p. 1,225 0 0	218	Rs. ...	Rs. a. p. 500 0 0	Rs. 400	Rs. a. p.	Rs. 900	Rs. 617	...	
Total ...	Rs. a. p. 1,904 0 0	569	Rs. ...	Rs. a. p. 1,000 0 0	Rs. 600	Rs. a. p.	Rs. 1,600	Rs. 1,317	...	

TABLE XIV-A.

Statement showing the cost of the Civil Veterinary Department in the Bombay Presidency during the financial year 1907-08.

Major Heads.	Amount.				Remarks.
	Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1. Superintendence	9,011 4 0	.....	.....	9,011 4 0	
2. Veterinary Instruction ...	23,118 15 1	33,251 11 7	45 0 0	61,410 10 8	
3. Subordinate Establishment.	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. Hospitals and Dispensaries.	.....	13,444 12 2	76,897 14 8	90,342 10 10	
5. Breeding operations ... ..	.....	(a) 32,453 13 1	(b) 4,575 13 2	37,029 10 3	
6. Prizes ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
7. Fairs and Shows ... ..	.....	(c) 2,677 4 2	(d) 12,885 9 6	15,562 13 8	
Total	32,126 3 1	86,327 9 0	94,404 5 4	2,13,357 1 5	

	Rs. a. p.
(a) Horse, Mule and Donkey breeding operations	18,617 5 9
Cattle breeding operations	13,836 7 4
(b) Horse, Mule and Donkey breeding operations	4,575 13 2
(c) Cattle fairs and shows	333 15 11
Other fairs and shows	2,337 4 8
(d) Horse fairs and shows	10,771 1 10
Cattle fairs and shows	1,845 0 5
Other fairs and shows	269 7 3

REVIEW BY THE DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE,
BOMBAY.

No. $\frac{A}{4204}$ OF 1908.

Poona, 16th July 1908.

Forwarded with compliments.

2. Mr. Ware has not expressed any detailed opinion as to the value of the work accomplished by the Civil Veterinary Department, doubtless because he has had no personal experience of the matter. I regret that I am not yet in a position to supply this omission.

3. The year was again an unhealthy one, in spite of a slight decline in the mortality from rinderpest and foot and mouth disease; and cases of Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia and Black Quarter showed a marked increase. The large losses of cattle from contagious disease appear to me to indicate the direction in which the energies of the Department will find most scope in the future.

4. As regards non-contagious disease treated at the dispensaries, if the figures for the year under report are compared with those of the previous year it will be found that, excluding the newly opened dispensaries, there has been an increase of 2,000 cases treated. This appears to indicate a development of popularity. The Poona City dispensary, to which Government specially referred last year, shows a marked improvement, and the Ratnágiri figures are remarkably good, and indicate that the Veterinary Assistant there must have won the confidence of the surrounding cultivators. The establishment of friendly relations between the Veterinary Assistant and the surrounding cultivators must in great degree be a personal question, and any attempt to force the services of the Veterinary Assistant on the people would be likely to do more harm than good; but it seems to me probable that when the Agricultural Department has established a closer touch with the villagers of certain tracts it might be able to help the Civil Veterinary Department in this respect; and apart from the mere treatment of disease the two departments might work together for the dissemination of better notions on the subjects—Veterinary Hygiene and Cattle-breeding.

5. It will be seen from the body of the Superintendent's report that there were reasons to account for the small numbers of cattle treated by each of the four itinerating dispensaries (*vide* Table V), so that the figures throw little light on the relative advantages of fixed and itinerating dispensaries. The case of the Thána dispensary has already attracted the attention of Government, and a special report will shortly be made with regard to it. At Godhra and Ahmednagar also the dispensaries appear to have gained little popularity.

6. I will enquire into the delay in supplying medicines and instruments mentioned in paragraphs 21, 33 and 34 of the Superintendent's report with a view to prevent it recurring in similar cases. I also propose to see what can be done to develop the idea mentioned in paragraph 42 of his report.

G. F. KEATINGE,
Director of Agriculture.

No. 182-54.

Address—Karachi.
Dated 29th June 1908.

From MAJOR A. S. TRYDELL, I. C. V. D.,
Superintendent, Indian Civil Veterinary Department,
Sind, Baluchistan and Rajputana;

To THE DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE,
Bombay, Poona.
(Through the Commissioner in Sind, Karachi.)

Sir,

I have the honour to forward the Annual Administration Report of the Indian Civil Veterinary Department, in Sind, for the official year 1907-1908.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
A. S. TRYDELL, Major,
Superintendent,
Indian Civil Veterinary Department,
Sind, Baluchistan and Rajputana.

SIND.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE INDIAN CIVIL VETERINARY
DEPARTMENT IN SIND FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1907-1908.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

During the year under report Mr. K. Hewlett, Superintendent, Indian Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, remained in charge of the office of Superintendent, Indian Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputána, from 1st April to 24th November 1907 when Major Trydell took over from him on the forenoon of 25th idem and held it to the end of the year.

2. Mr. Hewlett, while in charge of the office of Superintendent, Indian Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputána, was unable to visit the Province. Major Trydell visited all the six dispensaries, toured in parts of the districts of Hyderabad and Karáchi and attended the Cattle shows held at Shikárpur, Talhar and Moro. He travelled 2,878 miles by rail and 339 by road during his four months' tenure as against 2,089 miles by rail travelled last year.

I.—VETERINARY INSTRUCTION—VETERINARY COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

3. There are no Veterinary Colleges or Schools in the Province.

II.—TREATMENT OF DISEASE—(1) CONTAGIOUS DISEASE, OUTBREAKS, MORTALITY,
PREVENTIVE INOCULATION, &c.

4. Reports of outbreaks of contagious diseases have been received from 4 districts as against 4 last year. Table II shows 4 deaths amongst Equines, 221 Bovines and 11 others from contagious diseases.

Equines.

Glanders and Farcy.—There were 2 cases reported from Karáchi which were destroyed under the Glanders and Farcy Act as against 2 destroyed last year in the same district.

Surra.—One death is reported from Surra in the Sukkur District as against 57 reported from the same district last year.

Bovines.

Rinderpest.—There was an outbreak of rinderpest in Karáchi at the close of the year and 8 head of cattle are reported to have died from the disease.

Foot and Mouth.—One death occurred in the Naushahro Táluka of the Hyderabad District as against 3 deaths reported last year.

Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia.—It was reported from Sukkur District and 123 animals died.

Anthrax.—Sixty-one deaths are reported to have occurred under this head in the Sukkur District.

Others.

Rabies.—Ten deaths are reported in all to have occurred from Rabies amongst other animals during the year under report as compared to 4 reported last year.

Surra.—One death has been reported from Surra in camels from Karáchi District.

5. *Preventive inoculations.*—*Vide* Table III, 200 head of cattle were inoculated for rinderpest in the outbreak at Karáchi which occurred at the close

of the year. No deaths occurred amongst the inoculated animals. In the outbreak of "Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia" reported from Sukkur District, serum not being available no inoculations were performed. The Veterinary Assistant visited the scenes of outbreak of Anthrax but the disease had died out before his visits to the places of occurrence.

(2) *Other diseases.*

6. There was 1 death amongst Equines and 28 amongst Bovines from other contagious diseases as against 13 reported last year. Besides these the Veterinary Assistants treated 2,457 cases while on tour of which 323 were contagious and 2,123 non-contagious and 11 castration cases as compared to 1,956 of which 489 were contagious and 1,452 non-contagious and 15 castration cases treated last year. The total number of cases treated by Veterinary Assistants as in and out-door patients at their dispensaries is 11,346 as compared with 10,927 treated last year. This gives a total number of 14,303 cases treated during the year as compared to 12,883 treated during the preceding year in the Province.

(3) *Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries.*

7. There were 6 Veterinary Dispensaries open during the year under report, of these five, *viz.*, Karáchi, Hyderabad, Naushahro, Lárkána, Shikárpur, the same as last year, have accommodation for in-door patients. There are proposals in progress to build new dispensary at Lárkána. The question of building a dispensary at Sukkur is still under contemplation and a new dispensary at Hálla is also under construction.

8. *Karáchi Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate S. G. Haji held charge of the dispensary throughout the year except from 6th January to 23rd March 1908 when he was on privilege leave and his son, Mr. C. S. G. Haji, officiated for him. The total number of cases treated at this dispensary during the year was 4,696 (736 in-patients and 3,960 out-patients) and on tour 612 making a total of 5,308 as against 5,127—an increase of 1.1. Of the total treated at the dispensary 1,497 were Equines, 2,216 Bovines and 983 other animals as against 1,391, 1,767 and 1,362 respectively last year. Veterinary Graduate Haji treated the outbreak of Glanders and Farcy which had broken out in Karáchi at the close of last year and that of Rinderpest during the current year. He attended an outbreak of Fluke disease in the district, visited 5 villages. He was also assisted by another Veterinary Graduate from the 24th of March to the end of the year in dealing with the outbreak of rinderpest. He, as usual, treated the animals of the Vaccination Department, the Karáchi Police, and the Municipality, and performed 8 castrations as against 7 last year.

Table VI shows the financial condition of the dispensary. It shows Rs. 10,104-3-6 under the head "Receipts" and Rs. 8,908-9-10 under that of "Expenditure" and a balance of Rs. 1,195-9-8 available at the close of the year.

1,432 horses were shod at the shoeing Forge of the dispensary under his supervision as against 1,386 last year. The forge shows a surplus balance, after defraying expenses, of Rs. 779-12-2 against Rs. 805-14-6 last year.

A cattle travis was constructed and added to the building during the year under report at a cost of Rs. 325.

The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles of Karáchi is 6,375 and the cattle treated 2,216 which gives a percentage of 34.76 against 12.55 last year. The increase in percentage of cattle treated is due to the fact that last year the cattle population within a radius of 5 miles of the dispensary was reported to be 14,079 while this year it is given to be 6,375 only. The fees are charged at this dispensary for the treatment of horses belonging to well-to-do people and all dogs admitted for treatment.

Hyderabad Dispensary.—Veterinary Graduate Asudamal held charge of the dispensary throughout the year under report. During the year 2,132 cases were treated at the dispensary as against 2,043 cases treated last year—an increase of 89—of the total 692 were Equines, 746 Bovines and 694 others against 680, 1,145 and 218 respectively last year. There were 184 in-patients

and 1,948 out-patients as against 212 and 1,831 respectively last year. The Veterinary Graduate performed 12 castrations as against 9 last year.

He attended the Fair at Talhar and treated the horses belonging to Thar and Párkar Police.

The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles of Hyderabad is 6,303 and the number of cattle treated is 746 giving a percentage of 11.83 as against 18.16 last year. The decrease in the percentage of cattle treated is due to the fact that last year the number of camels treated at this dispensary was included in Bovines while this year it has not been done so.

Vide Table VI, Rs. 5,887-6-8 are shown under the head "Receipts" and Rs. 3,942-8-4 under the head "Expenditure" which gives a balance of Rs. 1,944-14-4 at the close of the year.

The salutri attached to this dispensary who tours in the district treated 527 cases while on tour and performed no castrations against 394 and 8 respectively last year. Fees are charged at the dispensary.

Naushahro Dispensary.—Itinerating Veterinary Graduate Ahmed J. Ansari held charge. The total number of cases treated at the dispensary was 1,300 and while on tour 668, making a total of 1,968 as against a total of 1,617 last year—an increase of 351. Of the total number treated at the dispensary 54 were in-patients and 1,246 out-patients as against 32 and 1,241 last year. There were 701 Equines, 251 Bovines and 338 others against 693, 258 and 322 respectively last year. The Veterinary Graduate performed 6 castrations and the salutri attached to the Dispensary 2 making a total of 8 as against 9 last year. He visited 7 villages and attended the Cattle Fair held at Moro.

The financial condition of the dispensary, *vide* Table VI, is Rs. 4,268-0-2 receipts, Rs. 3,390-5-7 expenditure and the balance available Rs. 877-10-7.

The cattle population within 5 miles of the dispensary is 6,662, the number of cattle treated 261 thus giving a percentage of 3.91 as against 1.29 last year. Treatment at this dispensary is free.

Lárkána Dispensary.—Veterinary Graduate N. D. Kapur held charge. The total number of cases treated at this dispensary was 1,099 as against 843 last year—an increase of 256. Of these 410 were Equines, 603 Bovines and 86 others. The number of in-patients was 87 as against 83 and out-patients 1,012 against 755 last year. The Veterinary Graduate treated 370 cases while on tour as against 232 treated last year. He visited 11 villages and attended the Fairs at Jacobabad and Shikárpur.

Vide Table VI, Rs. 3,516-4-9 is shown as receipts and Rs. 2,196-1-8 as expenditure which leaves a balance of Rs. 1,320-3-1. There is a difference of Rs. 400 in the column "last year's balance" and the balance available shown at the close of the year 1906-1907 which is explained by the Collector of Lárkána to be due to the fact that Government grant of Rs. 400 which was received during the year 1906-1907 was inadvertently omitted. No fees are charged at this dispensary except to animals which are sent for treatment under the Cruelty to Animals Act. The Veterinary Graduate performed 9 castrations as against 5 last year.

The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles of this dispensary is 17,855, the number of cattle treated is 603 which gives a percentage of 3.37 against 1.92.

Shikárpur Dispensary.—Veterinary Graduate L. K. Vedh held charge throughout the year. There were 1,914 cases treated at the dispensary and 280 while on tour, making a total of 2,194 against a total of 1,999 last year—an increase of 195. Of the total treated at the dispensary there were 362 Equines, 745 Bovines and 307 others against 797, 663 and 173 respectively treated last year. There were 149 in-patients and 1,765 out-patients against 102 and 1,531 out-patients. The Veterinary Graduate castrated 5 horses as against 11 castrated last year. He visited 2 villages during the year and attended the Fair at Shikárpur.

Table VI shows the receipts, expenditure and the balance available which are Rs. 15,902-1-7, Rs. 5,220-4-7 and Rs. 10,681-13-0 respectively.

The treatment at this dispensary is free. The cattle population within 5 miles of this dispensary is 6,000 and the number of cattle treated 745 which gives a percentage of 12.41 as against 11.05 last year.

Jacobabad Dispensary.—Veterinary Graduate D. T. Wadhvani held charge from 1st April to 13th February 1908 when he went on leave and Mr. M. V. Sathe officiated him from 2nd March to the end of the year. The number of animals treated at this dispensary was 705 against 615 of which 430 were Equines, 98 Bovines and 177 others as against 355, 111 and 149 respectively—an increase of 90 over last year. Mr. D. T. Wadhvani attended the fair at Jacobabad and translated a pamphlet into Sindhi on Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia by Mr. Hewlett. This was done at the request of the Director of Agriculture, Bombay. Two castrations were performed against 3 last year. There is no accommodation for in-patients at this dispensary but the Superintendent, Indian Civil Veterinary Department, on different occasions visited a house with the Commissioner in Sind, the Deputy Commissioner and the Executive Engineer, Jacobabad, which is to be converted into quite a good dispensary with stabling for horses, cattle sheds and kennels. The number shown as in-patients in Table V as treated at the dispensary being mostly cruelty cases. No fees are charged at this dispensary. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 9,359 and the number of cattle treated is 98 which gives a percentage of 1.04 as against 1.18.

III.—BREEDING OPERATIONS.

8. There are no stud bulls or rearing or breeding farms in the Province and the control of Horse and Mule breeding being under Army Remount Department, there is nothing to be recorded under the sub-heads (1), (2) and (3).

4.—Fairs and Shows.

Cattle Fairs.

9. *Shikárpur.*—This show was held for the first time at Shikárpur in connection with the Horse Fair held there on 5th and 6th February 1908. *Vide* Table XIV, 180 animals attended the show and Rs. 370 were awarded in prizes which includes a sum of Rs. 60 awarded by the Transport Registration Department.

Talhar.—This show was held on the 1st and 2nd March 1908. The number of animals attending fell from 438 last year to 252 this year, the falling off being attributed to the scarcity of fodder prevailing in the Province. Rs. 419-8-0 were actually awarded in prizes as against Rs. 439-0-0 awarded last year.

Moro.—This show was held in the Hyderabad District for the first time on 25th and 26th March 1908. 761 animals attended the show and Rs. 750 were awarded in prizes out of Rs. 910 allotted from Local Funds for the purpose.

I have commented upon these shows in detail in my reports upon them. As far as my limited knowledge of Sind goes at present the only localities where breeding is conducted on good lines are in the Karáchi District. In Karáchi excellent milch herds are to be seen and considerable care is taken of them. Old and worn out cows are eliminated, selected bulls only are kept. Young heifers and bulls are herded separately—the latter are sold off at small ages. There is no promiscuous bulling by young bulls born in these herds and the stock is regularly fed. All this trouble is a good deal accountable for by the fact that there is an excellent sale for milk and ghee in Karáchi and it is to the interest of the owners to do their best, which shows if the native desires to or has a reason he is quite competent as a breeder. In other parts of Sind cattle are reproduced any how for plough and other purposes. I am alluding to the Zebu. With regard to the buffalo they are—by comparison—decidedly better partly due to the fact that there are not so many varieties to breed from or rather to cross with, and partly because the villagers rely more upon them for a milk and ghee supply. Parts of the Hyderabad District struck me as being overstocked with the Zebu.

IV.—SUBORDINATE ESTABLISHMENT.

10. There were 6 Veterinary Assistants employed during the year at the dispensaries in the Province the same number as last year. Besides these the services of a Veterinary Graduate were temporarily engaged to assist the Veterinary Graduate at Karachi in the suppression of the outbreak of rinderpest. 2 saltries and 4 compounders were also attached to the dispensaries in Sind. 2 saltries resigned their appointments during the year and were replaced by compounders.

V.—EXPENDITURE OF THE DEPARTMENT.

11. Table XIV A shows Rs. 6,701-14-6 under the head Imperial and Rs. 32,678-7-11 under Local as expenditure of the Indian Civil Veterinary Department in the Province during the year under report as against Rs. 8,340-4-9 and Rs. 28,896-2-1 respectively last year. The figures are liable to alterations on the closing of accounts for March 1908 (Final).

The amount shown under the head Imperial has been supplied by the Comptroller, India Treasuries, Calcutta, and is said to be the cost of the Department in the Provinces of Sind, Baluchistan and Rajputana. But as it represents the amount expended by the office of the Superintendent, Indian Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistan and Rajputana, in the Province of Sind during 1907-1908 it has therefore been included in Table XIV A of this report.

VI.—GENERAL REMARKS.

12. The organization of a Department in Sind is wanted, but the Superintendent would like to see the orders of the Bombay Government on Mr. Hewlett's proposals for the working of the Presidency Proper before making suggestions for Sind. It would seem to him advisable to follow as far as possible the lines the Presidency intend to adopt—if this will be feasible—at present it is rather doubtful whether the same lines can be followed under circumstances which need not be entered into here beyond noting that Sind is a small province with but six men to work it, which does not leave much room for promotion amongst its members especially as three of them are senior with almost an equal standing and who have therefore almost equal claims for higher appointments if such are to be contemplated.

Mr. Haji in charge of the Karachi Veterinary Dispensary is an officer deserving of encouragement and would be capable of holding a more responsible appointment. Mr. Asudamal, Hyderabad, is also a good officer.

13. The necessary Tables are enclosed herewith.

A. S. TRYDELL, Major,
Superintendent, Indian Civil Veterinary Department,
Sind, Baluchistan and Rajputana.

TABLE II.

Showing number of Deaths from Contagious Diseases amongst Animals during the year 1907-1908.

Province.	EQUINES.						BOVINES.						OTHERS.			Remarks.	
	Glanders.	Anthrax.	Surra.	Dourine.	Other contagious diseases.	Total.	Rinderpest.	Foot and Mouth Disease.	Haemorrhagic Septicæmia.	Black Quarter.	Anthrax.	Other contagious diseases.	Total.	Rabies.	Surra in caudæ.		Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
<i>Sind.</i>																	
Karachi	2	...	...	...	...	2	8	...	...	...	...	28	36	3	1	4	
Hyderabad	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	
Nausahro	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Shikarpur	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	123	...	61	...	184	1	...	1	
Larkana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jacobabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	2	...	1	...	1	4	8	1	123	...	61	28	221	10	1	11	

TABLE III.

Showing results of preventive inoculation during the year 1907-08.

Province.	Name of disease against which inoculation was carried out.	Method of inoculation followed.	Number of outbreaks in which inoculation was undertaken.	NUMBER OF ANIMALS WHICH DIED UN-INOCULATED IN COURSE OF OUTBREAK.			NUMBER OF ANIMALS INOCULATED.			NUMBER OF ANIMALS WHICH DIED OF THE DISEASE.			Remarks.
				Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<i>Sind.</i>													
Karachi	Rinderpest	Serum alone	1	...	8	...	...	200	...	...	...	...
Total	.....	.....	1	...	8	...	...	200	...	...	...	...

TABLE IV.

Showing the number of Animals treated and castrated by Veterinary Assistants on tour during 1907-1908.

Province.	Number of villages visited.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed.	CASTRATIONS PERFORMED.				TREATED FOR CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.				TREATED FOR NON-CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.				Total number of cases treated and castrations performed.	Remarks.
			Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
<i>Sind.</i>																
Karachi	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	149	...	147	...	135	310	465	612	
Hyderabad	31	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	322	112	83	527	527	
Nausahro	7	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	221	68	87	666	668	
Shikarpur	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	131	...	131	13	5	149	230	230	
Larkana	11	1	9	...	...	9	20	25	...	45	150	123	88	316	370	
Jacobabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	56	4	11	...	...	11	20	303	...	323	834	466	823	2,123	2,457	

TABLE V.

Showing number of Animals treated at Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries during the year 1907-1908.

Province.	Number of Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed at Dispensaries.	IN-PATIENTS.																	
			Remaining on 1st April.			Admitted during the year.			Total.			Discharged during the year.			Balance on 31st March.					
			Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.			
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
<i>Sind.</i>																				
Karachi ...	1	1	2	3	2	180	473	78	182	476	78	179	476	74	3	...	...	4		
Hyderabad ...	1	1	2	2	1	96	21	62	96	23	63	95	23	60	3	...	...	3		
Nasahāro ...	1	1	3	1	...	30	2	18	33	3	18	82	3	18	1	...	...	...
Shikārpur ...	1	1	4	...	1	82	26	36	86	23	37	81	24	35	5	2	...	2		
Lārkāna ...	1	1	...	...	...	58	28	1	58	28	1	57	28	1	1	...	...	...
Jacobabad ...	1	1	...	...	...	21	1	12	21	1	12	21	...	12	...	1	...	...
Total ...	6	6	11	6	4	467	551	205	478	557	209	465	554	200	18	3	...	9		

Province.	OUT-PATIENTS.						Total number of in- and out-patients treated during the year.				Receipts.	Expenditure.	
	Number treated during the year.			Average daily attendance.									
	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Total.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
<i>Sind.</i>													
Karachi ...	1,315	1,740	905	36.91	60.95	23.79	1,497	2,216	983	4,696	10,104 3 6	8,908 9 10	
Hyderabad ...	594	723	631	7.5	9.3	7.4	692	746	694	2,132	5,387 6 8	3,942 8 4	
Nasahāro ...	668	258	320	6.6	2.5	3.4	701	261	338	1,300	4,268 0 2	3,390 5 7	
Shikārpur ...	778	719	270	21	20	11	868	745	307	1,914	15,902 1 7	5,220 4 7	
Lārkāna ...	352	575	85	9.9	13.6	2.1	410	608	86	1,089	3,516 4 9	2,136 1 8	
Jacobabad ...	409	97	165	8½	1½	2½	490	98	177	705	1,968 8 1	1,109 10 10	
Total ...	4,114	4,113	2,876				4,692	4,669	2,385	11,846	41,044 8 9	24,767 8 10	

TABLE VI.

Abstract showing Receipts and Expenditure of Veterinary Dispensaries during 1907-1908.

Province.	RECEIPTS.						
	Last year's balance.	By Local Fund grants.	By Government grants.	By Municipal contribution.	By fees.	By other sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>Sind.</i>	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Karachi	2,279 1 6	2,000 0 0	900 0 0	1,500 0 0	3,413 6 0	11 12 0	10,104 3 6
Hyderabad	2,058 13 8	2,000 0 0	775 0 0	600 0 0	447 9 0	6 0 0	5,887 6 8
Naushábro	1,441 7 2	2,000 0 0	818 4 6	.....	.....	8 4 6	4,268 0 2
Shikárpur	11,154 4 4	2,000 0 0	1,455 0 0	1,000 0 0	115 0 0	177 13 3	15,902 1 7
Lárkána	1,370 2 3	1,350 0 0	700 0 0	90 0 0	3 4 0	2 14 6	3,516 4 9
Jacobabad	360 6 1	800 0 0	775 0 0	.....	30 0 0	1 2 0	1,966 8 1
Total	18,664 3 0	10,150 0 0	5,423 4 6	3,190 0 0	4,009 3 0	207 14 3	41,644 8 9

Province.	EXPENDITURE.						Balance.	Remarks.
	Pay.	Travelling allowances.	Medicines, instruments, etc.	Furniture, etc.	Contingencies.	Total.		
1	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<i>Sind.</i>	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Karachi	4,326 10 5	300 0 0	1,556 8 4	575 0 0	2,150 7 1	8,908 9 10	1,195 9 8	
Hyderabad	3,016 0 0	183 0 6	363 3 6	.....	380 4 4	3,942 8 4	1,944 14 4	
Naushábro	1,765 10 10	154 0 0	92 11 9	1,142 0 4	235 14 8	3,890 5 7	877 10 7	
Shikárpur	2,936 7 3	114 3 0	862 6 6	.....	1,307 3 10	5,220 4 7	10,681 13 0	
Lárkána	1,061 12 9	131 6 0	503 7 11	.....	496 7 0	2,196 1 8	1,320 3 1	
Jacobabad	894 8 9	.....	24 14 5	19 8 0	170 11 8	1,109 10 10	856 13 3	
Total	14,001 2 0	885 9 6	3,403 4 5	1,736 8 4	4,741 0 7	24,767 8 10	16,876 15 11	

TABLE VII.

Showing total strength of Subordinate Veterinary Staff employed during the year 1907-1908.

Province.	How occupied.	Whether paid from Provincial or Local funds.	Veterinary Inspectors.	Veterinary Assistants.	Subordinate Staff not included in previous columns.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Sind</i>	In Schools and Colleges. In Dispensaries... On other work ...	..... Local Funds	No.	No. ... 6 permanent. 1 temporary	1 Clerk. 2 Salutaris. 4 Compounders. 6 Peons. 4 Syces. 5 Sweepers. 1 Sweeper part time. 1 Dog boy. 1 Mali. 1 Bill Collector. 3 Bhishtis. 1 Bhishti part time. 1 Dresser.	
Total ...	.....	.....	...	7	31	

TABLE XIV.

Abstract of particulars regarding Cattle Fairs and Shows held during the year 1907-1908.

Province.	Number of Cattle Fairs and Shows held.	Total number of stock present.							Average price of animal sold.				
		Bulls.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Young stock.	Buffaloes.	Camels.	Others.	Bulls.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.	Camels.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<i>Sind.</i>													
Shikarpur ...	1	12	124	4	4	...	...	36	...	...	45	...	...
Talhar ...	1	18	174	22	9	29	...	...	220	70	...	...	...
Moro ...	1	146	397	67	23	56	...	72	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3	176	695	93	36	85	...	108	220	70	45	...	...

Province.	Amount realized in fees.	Total number of animals that competed for prizes.	Prize money provided.					Amount actually awarded.	Number of medals awarded.	Remarks.
			From Imperial funds.	From Provincial funds.	From Local funds.	From other sources.	Total.			
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
<i>Sind.</i>										
Shikarpur	180	...	...	400	60	460	370 0	...	
Talhar	222	...	...	700	...	700	419 8	...	
Moro	761	...	...	910	...	910	750 0	...	
Total	1,163	...	...	2,010	60	2,070	1,539 8	...	

TABLE XIV-A.

Statement showing Cost of the Civil Veterinary Department in the Province of Sind during the financial year 1907-1908.

Major Heads,	AMOUNT.				Remarks.
	Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. Superintendence	6,701 14 6	.....	.....	6,701 14 6	Establishment ... 14,001 2 0
2. Veterinary Instruction ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	Travelling allowance to Establishment ... 885 9 6
3. Subordinate Establishment ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	Contingencies ... 6,197 15 0
4. Hospitals and Dispensaries ... ..	.....	.....	21,084 10 6	21,084 10 6	Horse fairs and shows ... 9,996 12 1
5. Breeding operations ... ..	.....	.....	880 4 0	880 4 0	Cattle fairs and shows ... 716 13 1
6. Prizes } ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
7. Fairs and Shows ..	.....	.....	10,718 9 5	*10,713 9 5	*This figure does not include Rs. 258-7-8 on account of "other fairs and shows."
Total ...	6,701 14 6	.....	32,678 7 11	39,380 6 5	

Below the Superintendent, Indian Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputána's No. 182-54, dated 29th June 1908, forwarding the Administration Report of the Indian Civil Veterinary Department for the year 1907-08.

No. G.-394 of 1908.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

*Office of the Commissioner in Sind,
Government House, Karachi, 27th August 1908.*

Forwarded to the Director of Agriculture.

2. The Commissioner regrets that owing to pressure of work the report has been delayed in his office.

3. The report deals mainly with executive matters, and is, on the whole, a satisfactory record of the work performed during the year. General questions relating to stock and breeding are more fully treated in the special reports on the various Horse and Cattle Fairs held in the Province. It is hoped that the institution of a Cattle Fair at Shikárpur will prove successful in directing more careful attention to the breeding of cattle in Upper Sind. The arrangements referred to by the Superintendent for the provision of accommodation for in-patients at Jacobabad will be a useful addition to the local resources of the Department. The Commissioner concurs in the Superintendent's remarks on the reorganization of the Department in Sind.

4. The Commissioner endorses the Superintendent's commendation of the work of Messrs. Haji and Asudamal. He has also much pleasure in acknowledging the energy and interest devoted by Major Trydell to the Sind portion of his charge.

J. CRERAR,
for Commissioner in Sind.

To
The Director of Agriculture,
Poona.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE,
BOMBAY, POONA.

No. A.—5558 of 1908.

Poona, 17th September 1908.

MEMORANDUM.

In continuation of this office No. A.—4204, dated 16th July 1908, reviewing the Annual Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in the Presidency Proper for 1907-08, the undersigned has the honour to submit to Government the Annual Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in Sind for 1907-08 received in this office from the Commissioner in Sind on the 10th instant, and to state that he has nothing to add to the remarks made by the Commissioner.

G. F. KEATINGE,
Director of Agriculture.

Annual Reports.

Annual Administration Reports of the Bombay Veterinary College and the Civil Veterinary Department, including the Annual Report of the Glanders and Farcy Department in Bombay for the year 1907-08.

No. 12085.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 26th November 1908.

Letter from the Principal, Bombay Veterinary College, No. 134-L., dated 4th June 1908—Submitting the Annual Report of the Glanders and Farcy Department in Bombay for the year 1907-08.

Letter from the Director of Public Instruction, No. 8808, dated 4th July 1908—Forwarding the Report on the Bombay Veterinary College for the year 1907-08 together with the letter No. A.—3764, dated 26th June 1908, from the Director of Agriculture, reviewing the report.

Letter from the Director of Agriculture, No. A.—4890, dated 24th July 1908:—

"I have the honour to submit herewith in print the Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in Bombay for the year 1907-08 with my review attached to it.

"2. As usual the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, has already sent a copy of his Report direct to the Inspector General, Civil Veterinary Department.

"3. The Annual Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in Sind has not yet been received in this office, and it will be submitted to Government separately when received."

Letter from the Director of Agriculture, No. A.—5778, dated 28th September 1908—Submitting in advance a proof copy of the annual report of the Civil Veterinary Department in Sind for 1907-08 with his review attached to it.

Letter from the Director of Agriculture, No. A.—6320, dated 20th October 1908—Submitting a copy of the consolidated report of the Civil Veterinary Department in Bombay for 1907-08, as finally printed, including the Reports of the Civil Veterinary Department in the Presidency proper and in Sind.

RESOLUTION.—Government concur with the Director of Public Instruction and the Director of Agriculture that the administration of the College has been satisfactory. It is observed that in the opinion of the Director of Public Instruction the present system of scholarships has not worked well. Proposals for its modification are under consideration. It is of great importance that the students should be selected from suitable classes, as the Director of Agriculture suggests.

2. The recommendation of the Veterinary Conference held at Calcutta in February last, for the appointment of a Pathologist in each Veterinary College in India, is under the consideration of the Government of India.

3. On the representation of the Principal, Bombay Veterinary College, His Excellency the Governor in Council has reconsidered the question of rent charged to students residing in quarters attached to the College and has reduced it from Rs. 3 to Rs. 2 per mensem per student.

4. Government have also recently sanctioned a grant of Rs. 5,000 to equip the library of the College in an adequate manner.

5. The proposals referred to in paragraph 3 of the review by the Director of Agriculture should be submitted through the Director of Public Instruction at an early date. His Excellency the Governor in Council desires that all reasonable measures should be taken, both by adequately equipping the College, and by careful selection of scholars, to prevent the training degenerating into a mere text-book knowledge of the subjects taught.

6. The work of the Civil Veterinary Department in the Presidency proper has consisted largely of continuing the campaign against rinderpest. The mortality from this disease, though somewhat less than in the previous season,

has still been considerable. Inoculation is admittedly the one means of checking it, and a number of Veterinary Graduates were deputed to Bareilly to receive instruction in the scientific use of this preventive. Possibly as a result of this measure, the inoculations actually performed would appear to have been more successful than in the preceding year. At the same time, Government notice with regret that there is a decrease in the total number of cattle so treated, no explanation of which is offered by either the Superintendent or the Director of Agriculture. In the review of last year's report, the former officer was specially requested to comment upon the assistance rendered by the district officers to the graduates in this matter. In the absence of such information, it is difficult to form an opinion of the quarter in which the responsibility lies for the absence of progress in popularising inoculation for rinderpest, and Government must insist on full information being regularly given in future.

7. There has been, on the whole, a rise in the number of cattle treated in Veterinary Hospitals during the year, which is the more satisfactory, in view of the decrease in the virulence of epidemics. The figures for Ratnágiri are particularly good. It is, of course, impossible to measure progress entirely by the number of cases treated, regardless of the prevalence of diseases in the neighbourhood concerned; but figures so low as those of Godhra and Thána cannot be considered satisfactory. The numbers are low, also, in Sholápur, where the dispensary has been only recently established. An increase may be looked for in future years. It is significant that in all three of these hospitals no fees are charged, and Government consider that it should be possible to find means of making them more popular with cattle-owners. There is no apparent improvement in the activity of the Poona District Dispensary, to which reference was made last year; the report then called for has not yet been received and should be submitted without further delay.

8. In Sind there has been a marked extension of the operations of the Department. It is regrettable that an outbreak of rinderpest has occurred in the Province, but the effects of inoculation seem to have been excellent, and it is hoped that every effort will be made to popularise it. The Governor in Council has read with considerable interest Major Trydell's account of the care exercised in respect of cattle-breeding by cattle-owners in the Karáchi District. With such an example ready to hand, it should be possible by degrees to introduce better methods in other parts of Sind. The importance of maintaining a pure breed of cattle cannot be over-estimated, and Government are glad to note that the subject is receiving due attention, both in the Presidency proper and in Sind.

9. Major Trydell's proposals for the organisation of the Veterinary Department in Sind will be awaited.

10. The report of the Glanders and Farcy Department in Bombay is a record of useful work satisfactorily performed.

J. E. C. JUKES,

Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner in Sind,	} With copies of the report.
The Commissioner, N. D.,	
The Commissioner, C. D.,	
The Commissioner, S. D.,	
All Collectors, including the Collectors and Deputy Commissioners in Sind,	
The Director of Agriculture,	
The Director of Public Instruction,	
The Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Bombay.	
The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency,	

The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind,
 Baluchistan and Rajputána,
 The Principal, Bombay Veterinary College,
 The Principal, Agricultural College, Poona,
 The Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay,
 The Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor,
 The Accountant General,
 The General Officer Commanding 4th (Quetta) Division,
 The General Officer Commanding 5th (Mhow) Division,
 The General Officer Commanding 6th (Poona) Division,
 The Agent to the Governor, Káthiáwár,
 The Political Agent, Cutch,
 The Political Agent, Kolhápur and Southern Marátha
 Country,
 The Political Agent, Mahi Kántha,
 The Political Agent, Rewa Kántha,
 The Political Agent, Sávantvádi,
 The Political Agent, Pálanpur,
 The Political Resident, Aden,
 The Compiler of the General Administration Report,
 The Political Department of the Secretariat,
 The Judicial Department of the Secretariat,
 The General Department of the Secretariat,
 The Educational Department of the Secretariat (with
 the papers),
 The Public Works Department of the Secretariat,
 The Financial Department of the Secretariat.
 The Inspector General, Civil Veterinary Department,
 The President, Municipal Corporation, Bombay,
 The Secretary to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty
 to Animals,
 The Government of India,
 The Under Secretary of State for India.

With copies of
the report.

By letter.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT
OF THE
BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE
AND
CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT
IN THE
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY
INCLUDING SIND
FOR THE
OFFICIAL YEAR 1908-1909.

No. 664 OF 1909.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE :

Parel, 22nd June 1909.

From ..

M. H. SOWERBY, Esq., I. C. V. D.,
Acting Principal, Bombay Veterinary College ;

To

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
Poona.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit this the twenty-third Annual Report of the Bombay Veterinary College dealing with its administration during the official year 1908-1909. During this year up to the 8th May the charge of the College was held by Major Joslen, the permanent Principal. Mr. Dhakmarwala took it over temporarily from him on the 9th idem and was relieved of it by me on my return from vacation leave on the 1st July, when Mr. Ware relieved me of the appointment of Assistant Principal. A brief outline of the duties performed in connection with the Bai Sakerbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals for the year ending 31st December 1908 is embodied in the report.

PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS.

2. The following Officers conducted the Professional Examinations :—

President—Colonel H. T. Pease, C.I.E., I.C.V.D., Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department.

Members { Major J. Farmer, I.C.V.D., Superintendent, Government Cattle Farm, Hissar.
Mr. K. Hewlett, I.C.V.D., Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency.

The Examinations were held from 30th November to 9th December 1908 and the results (*vide* Appendix A) were declared and prizes awarded on the latter date.

From the Appendix A it will be seen that of the three classes, totalling 95 candidates that presented themselves for examination, 67 passed : a percentage of 70.52 as against 75.43 and 80.00 in 1907 and 1906, respectively. Twenty-three candidates appeared for the Third Professional (Diploma) Examination. Of these 17 passed. Under College Rule 27, a Supplementary Examination for three students who failed in one subject only at the Second Professional Examination was held in March by Mr. K. Hewlett, Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency. None of these passed.

The following are the remarks of the Board of Examiners :—

“ We consider the results satisfactory. The need of Anatomical rooms conveniently near the College was brought to notice in our last report. A Contagious Ward and small Laboratory for teaching purposes are also urgently needed. A still further improvement is noticeable in the Handling of Animals.

“ We noticed that in several cases students had not a sufficiently good knowledge of English to express themselves in that language, and we think that a somewhat higher standard of general education should be required for admission.”

During this year at the recommendation of the Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, Government sanctioned the appointment of a permanent

Board of Examiners for this College. The Board consists of the Inspector-General, the Superintendent, Government Cattle Farm, Hissar, and the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency. A permanent allotment of subjects to each Member of the Board has also been made and the date of the commencement of the Examinations changed from 1st Monday in December to last Monday in November.

INFORMATION RELATING TO STUDENTS.

3. At the beginning of the year there were 107 students on the College rolls (*vide* Appendix B). During this year there were 38 entries as against 41 and 49 in 1907-1908 and 1906-1907, respectively. Thirty-two students joined Class A. Two students joined Class B under concession (*vide* rule 17 of the College Rules and Regulations). Three students who failed at the Second Professional Examination in previous years rejoined Class B and one student joined Class C under concession (*vide* rule 18). Thirty-nine students left the College, *viz.*, 12 passed the Diploma Examination and 5 left Class C after having failed at the same examination. Four left Class B and 18 left Class A. Two of the students who left Class B joined the Madras Veterinary College, one before the examination in November and one after passing the examination, and two left the Class after having failed at the Examination. Out of 18 who left Class A one died, 8 left after having failed at the examination, 2 because they were not allowed to go up for the examination on account of not putting in the required number of lectures, and 4 on having failed to obtain a scholarship at the Competitive Examination held in March 1908. The number of students attending the College at the close of the official year was 106 as compared to 107 and 111 in 1907-1908 and 1906-1907, respectively.

Four students who failed in the Diploma Examination held in December 1907 re-entered the College in July 1908 and one student joined Class C under concession (by rule 19) in July 1908. Under clause 1, Rule 27, one student of Class C who failed in the Diploma Examination in December 1907 reappeared for that examination in December 1908 without rejoining the College. These six students were not on the College rolls either at the beginning or at the end of the official year 1908-1909. They appeared for examination in December 1908 and are shown in Appendix A but not in Appendix B.

Of the 106 students on the College rolls at the end of the year, one each belonged to Bengal, Ceylon, Vankanir, Gondal, Kolhápúr, Junágadh and Nágpur, two each to Indore, Madras, Goa and Sánгли, four to Bhávnagar, ten to Travancore, and 30 to Mysore. The remaining 47 belonged to the town of Bombay and the several Districts of the Presidency proper.

The number of men who presented themselves in January 1908 as candidates for admission as students was 53 as against 73 and 83 in 1907-1908 and 1906-1907, respectively. Of these new men, 35 joined, as previously stated. Of the 32 men who joined Class A, 9 are Matriculates or School Final men. Of the 18 men who did not join, 3 were Matriculates or School Final men, 7 failed at the Entrance Examination and 8 did not join although they passed.

Of the 35 students who joined the College, 16 belong to the Bombay Presidency, 6 each to Mysore and Travancore, one each to Nágpur, Madras and Indore, and 4 to Native States in the Bombay Presidency.

In the new admissions there are three Native State scholarship holders—one sent by the Bhávnagar State and two by the Mysore Government.

Appendix C shows the different nationalities of the students on the College rolls at the end of the year.

In the new admissions there were 31 Hindus, 3 Native Christians and one Mahomedan.

GOVERNMENT SCHOLARSHIPS.

4. Up to the end of 1907-1908 candidates for all vacancies on the list of Government Scholarship holders were selected by the Principal in consultation with the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency,

and the selection was made in March from amongst the students who joined in January. This system has been changed and a new one adopted. According to this new system, out of the total number of 21 scholarships 12 are placed at the disposal of the Director of Agriculture for selection and 9 at the disposal of the Principal. The Director will annually select men to fill up the vacancies on the list of these 12 scholars and the men selected will enter as scholars in January. The Principal will also annually select men for the vacancies on the list of 9 scholars in March from among other students who entered the College in January. In selecting his scholars, the Director will consult such District Officers as take an interest in the matter and every effort will be made by him to make the choice a matter of real individual selection.

As stated in the last Annual Report, there were 16 men on the Government scholarship list at the close of the year 1907-1908. Of these 16 men, one died, two left on having passed the Diploma Examination in December last and two on having failed at the first Professional Examination, thus leaving 11 scholarship-holders and 10 vacancies on the list in January 1909. According to the new system, out of these vacancies 6 were allotted to the Director of Agriculture for the selection of candidates and 4 were left to the Principal. Four of the vacancies were filled up by men selected by the Director of Agriculture from the applicants to him and 2 by students who had already joined the College with a view to compete at the scholarship examination to be held by the Principal in March. Two men only competed at this examination and only one of them was selected, the other being rejected because he was a resident of a Native State and not one of the Districts of this Presidency. Thus three scholarships were left vacant, the number of men on the Government scholarship list at the end of the official year being 18.

The new system was only recently sanctioned and, I believe, did not receive wide publicity although the vacancies on the list of scholars and the system of awarding them were advertised in the newspapers together with the opening of the College course. I, however, trust that it will be sufficiently known to people to attract the proper class of men to compete for the vacant scholarships next year.

BAI SAKERBAI DINSHAW PETIT HOSPITAL FOR ANIMALS.

5. The records of the Bai Sakerbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals give the following information relative to the patients admitted :—

(a) The number of in-patients treated were 3,015 as against 2,460 and 2,528 in 1907 and 1906, respectively, showing an increase of 555 on the previous year. The various classes of animals admitted were as follows :— horses 717, cattle including goats, etc., 1,878, and dogs, cats, etc., 420. The daily average was 219, an increase of 17 over the previous year.

(b) The number of out-patients treated was 1,049 as compared to 993 in 1907 and 992 in 1906.

(c) The mortality in horses was 6·27 per cent., in cattle 3·88 per cent., and in dogs 30 per cent. as compared to 3·90, 3·62 and 29·69, respectively, in 1907 and 3·59, 2·33 and 23·52, respectively, in 1906.

I may mention that the large death percentage among dogs is practically due to the large number of rabies cases.

(d) The number of operations performed during the year was 247 as against 383 and 328 in 1907 and 1906, respectively.

TRAINING OF DRESSERS.

6. Seventeen bullock drivers of the Supply and Transport Divisions, Quetta, Secunderabad and Mhow went through a course of training as dressers during the three months' vacation of the College and 15 of them were at the end of the course considered competent to perform the work of dressers.

EMPLOYMENT OF GRADUATES.

7. Out of 17 students who passed the Diploma Examination during this year two have been employed as Assistant Veterinary Officers at the College,

one has obtained employment in the Madras Presidency, four have been employed by the Mysore State and one by the Kolhapur State (all the latter five having been State Scholars); two have been practising privately, one, a Bengali, is likely to obtain an appointment in Eastern Bengal, one is employed in a firm of Veterinary Surgeons, and five remain unemployed.

Four Graduates of 1907 were employed in the Subordinate Civil Veterinary Department of the Bombay Presidency. One Graduate of 1903 and two Graduates of 1907 obtained appointments as Veterinary Inspectors in the Nizam's Dominions on a salary of Halli Sicca Rs. 100—10—150. These appointments have been newly created. An appointment of Veterinary Inspector created in the Imperial Bacteriological Laboratory at Muktesar has been given to a Graduate of this College who was serving in the Khairpur State, a Graduate of 1906 having succeeded him in the latter appointment. A Graduate of 1906 serving in the Idar State obtained an appointment as Veterinary Inspector at Singapore on a salary of £140 per annum, with a travelling allowance of £21 per annum, a Graduate of 1907 having succeeded him in the latter appointment. A Graduate of 1907 obtained an appointment of Second Veterinary Inspector, Province of Wellesley, on a salary of \$960 rising to \$1,440 per annum, with a pony allowance and free quarters. The Senior Medical Officer, Selangor, asked for the services of a Graduate for employment as Veterinary Inspector on a salary of £130 rising to £200 per annum. A Graduate of 1908 has been recommended for this appointment. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Bombay, has created an appointment of an Inspector which has been given to a Graduate of this College.

The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Central Provinces and Berar, enquired as to the number of Graduates that could be available for employment under him on a salary of Rs. 35 rising to Rs. 60 in 15 years. The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistan and Rajputana, also asked for the services of a Graduate for filling up the appointment of a Veterinary Assistant at Halla in Sind on a salary of Rs. 40 rising to Rs. 100. These appointments were offered to Graduates who were in want of employment, but none of them have been willing to accept them on the terms mentioned.

Four students of this College volunteered for active service in the Quetta Transport Division in case of war and mobilization.

EXTRA DUTIES.

8. The following extra duties were performed, *viz.* :—

(a) Control of the Glanders and Farcy Department in Bombay and Bándra.

(b) Examining and diagnosing specimens for the Civil Veterinary Department of the Bombay Presidency.

(c) Advising the Commissioner of Police regarding the purchase and casting of remounts.

(d) Conducting the examinations in Veterinary Science at the Examinations in Agriculture of the Bombay University.

(e) The training of 17 Bullock Drivers belonging to the Supply and Transport Corps as dressers by the Native Teaching Staff.

PROPOSED CONTAGIOUS DISEASE WARD, DISSECTION AND POST-MORTEM ROOMS.

9. General plans and a rough estimate of cost for building a Contagious Disease Ward and Dissection and Post-Mortem Rooms have been drawn after consulting the plans and estimates of similar buildings at the Lahore and Calcutta Veterinary Colleges and so as to meet the wishes of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The plans and estimates have been submitted to Government.

SANITARY SURVEYORS' CLASS.

10. Five Graduates were admitted to the Sanitary Surveyors' Class in January 1909. Three of the Graduates who were admitted to the class in January 1908 attended the class up to the end and passed the Sanitary Surveyors' Examination in July 1908, one gaining a scholarship.

HOSPITAL IMPROVEMENTS.

11. Mr. Framji Bomanji Jeejibhoj having given a donation of Rs. 3,000 for a Colic loose Box at the Hospital, the work of building the box is in hand.

The Hospital authorities have through the agency of the Public Works Department built a new road in their compound adjoining the road of the new Veterinary College at the opening in the divisional wall.

The question of building the Operating Theatre is still pending and has been referred to Government at the special request of the Secretary of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, who wishes that fresh plan and estimates for the building should be drawn by the Executive Engineer, Presidency, and that the building work should be carried out under the supervision of that Officer.

THE NEW COLLEGE.

12. On its completion the possession of the new building of the College was taken over from the Public Works Department and the building was formally opened by the Honourable Mr. J. L. Jenkins, C. S. I., in the presence of a gathering of Graduates, students and teachers and the general public. Before declaring the building formally opened he addressed the assembly. His speech was very encouraging. The following is an extract from his speech :—

“The Honourable Member said that it gave him great pleasure to take part in the ceremony of formally opening the new College building. This erection was the newest acquisition to an institution which from small beginnings had grown to be one of the finest and best of its kind in India; he thought he might be warranted in saying that it was the finest and best. The pre-eminence which the College had attained was due to the energy and enthusiasm of successive Principals, first Mr. Steel, and then Lieutenant-Colonel Mills and Major Joslen, and there had been no decline in efficiency, and Mr. Sowerby has shown how these gentlemen had put their heart into the work of the College. No sooner had one demand to Government been granted than another had been pressed upon them, and the Government had been most anxious to supply them because the College was doing most admirable work and deserved the fullest support which both the public and the Government could give it.”

The total cost of this building amounts to Rs. 94,490-12-7 and the cost of building the new quarters for students to Rs. 81,921-15-1. The price paid for the land on which these are erected is Rs. 1,00,023-7-0. Thus the total expenditure which Government has incurred on the new premises comes to Rs. 2,76,436-2-8.

LIBRARY.

13. On the Principal having represented to Government that the Library of the College was out of date and very far from sufficient for the needs of the Institution both for students and teachers alike, a special grant of Rs. 5,000 was sanctioned during the year 1908-09 for the purchase of books, book cases, etc. Also the annual grant on this account has been increased for the next ten years from Rs. 450 to Rs. 1,000. From the special grant volumes of books and periodicals and book cases suitable for the Library were purchased. The Library has already been removed to the new building and books have been re-arranged.

EXCURSION.

14. Students of Class "C" were taken on an excursion tour to the Province of Mysore by Mr. Shaikh, Assistant Professor of Anatomy, and to the Bándra Slaughter House by Mr. Ware, Assistant Principal.

EQUITATION.

15. Eighteen students of Class "C" went through course of Equitation at the Government Body-Guard Menage at Chaupati. The grant sanctioned allowed payment of fees for this number of students only.

STUDENTS' QUARTERS.

16. At the beginning of the year the rent for students was reduced to Rs. 2 per student, and the number of students residing in the quarters rose to 65 at the end of the year.

Government has, however, decided that in the case of students who are not residents of the Bombay Presidency, the rent should be increased to Rs. 3 from April 1909. It has been proposed to provide two Tennis Courts for students at a cost of Rs. 600 on the piece of ground in front of their quarters.

The question of appointing a private practitioner as Medical attendant for resident students is under the consideration of Government.

NEEDS ON TRANSFER OF THE COLLEGE TO THE NEW BUILDING.

17. (1) Fittings for the first floor of the Patho-Bacteriological Laboratory as a Patho-Histological Class-room.

(2) Suitable new specimen jars, etc., for the Museum.

(3) Additional furniture for different offices.

(4) New benches for class-rooms, the old ones being broken and unsuitable.

(5) Cleaning and laying out the new compound.

Government has been requested to sanction a special grant of Rs. 2,000 for expenditure during 1909-10 on such requirements as may be considered most urgent.

Proposals have also been submitted to level the ground and repair the walls of the new compound and put up gas-lamps and water-taps there.

NATIVE PROFESSORS' QUARTERS.

18. Further alterations to the quarters of the Native Professors at a cost of Rs. 1,825 have been proposed and plans and estimates on this account have been approved.

19. Appendix D is the financial statement of the College and Appendix E is the statement showing the main results.

PATHO-BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

20. During the year this has been in very constant use for cases in the Hospital and in connection with the Glanders and Farcy Department. It has also been utilised as the Bacteriological Laboratory for the Civil Veterinary Department in the Bombay Presidency and numbers of specimens have been submitted for diagnosis by Graduates in charge of the different Veterinary dispensaries. It is anticipated that when the Civil Veterinary Department in this Presidency is reorganised many more specimens will be forwarded and work in the Laboratory will be considerably developed.

The question of building a new Bacteriological Laboratory on the new College premises is still under consideration of Government.

MUSEUM.

21. Twenty-six museum specimens were received during the year, mostly from Graduates in charge of Local Board Veterinary Dispensaries. The specimens consisted of diseased limbs, abnormalities, biting flies and photographs of typical diseases of animals.

Many pathological specimens which had undergone decomposition were replaced by new specimens from the Hospital.

22. The Teaching Staff have performed their duties satisfactorily. Mr. Dhakmarwala has been very prompt and painstaking in the performance of any extra work he has been called upon to do and Mr. Shaik has been very zealous in connection with his extra duty in the Museum.

23. On the death of Mr. Ranade, the Second Clerk, Mr. Palnitker, who was acting for him, was confirmed in the place. He promises to be a good clerk. Mr. Phatak, the Head Clerk, has shown much zeal and performed his duties quite satisfactorily.

24. I wish to thank Mr. Doctor, the Secretary of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, for his cordial co-operation and the great assistance he gives by promptly carrying out any suggestions made in connection with the Hospital.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

M. H. SOWERBY, I. C. V. D.,
Acting Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX A.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Results of Professional Examinations, 1908-1909.

Examinations.	First Class, i. e., who obtained 2/3rd Marks in their maximum.	Pass.	TOTAL CANDIDATES.		Percentage of Passes.
			Examined.	Passed.	
First Professional	7	17	35	24	68.57
Second do.	9	17	37	26	70.27
Third do.	3	14	23	17	73.91
Total	19	48	95	67	70.52

APPENDIX B.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Return showing changes in the number of Students in 1908-1909.

Class.	Number of Students on 1st April 1908.	WITHDRAWN.		ENTRIES.		Number of Students on the 31st March 1909.	Percentage.
		Number of Students left the College.	Number of Students transferred from the Lower to the Higher class.	New entries.	Number of Students transferred from the Lower to the Higher class.		
Class C	18	17	...	1	25	27	
Do. B	41	4	25	5	24	41	
Do. A	48	18	24	32	...	38	
Total	107	39	49	38	49	106	

M. H. SOWERBY, I. C. V. D.,

Acting Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

Parel, Bombay, 22nd June 1909.

APPENDIX C.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Return showing the Number and Nationality of Students for the year 1908-1909.

Caste.	Paying.	Native States, Local Boards and Municipalities.	Government Scholars.	Total.	Remarks.
<i>Class C.</i>					
Hindus	14	4	4	22	
Mahomedans	2	...	...	2	
Parsees	3	...	...	2	
Native Christians	1	...	...	1	
Total ...	19	4	4	27	
<i>Class B.</i>					
Hindus	20	8	7	35	
Native Christians	6	...	...	6	
Total ...	26	8	7	41	
<i>Class A.</i>					
Hindus	23	3	7	33	
Mahomedans	1	...	...	1	
Native Christians	4	...	...	4	
Total ...	28	3	7	38	
Grand Total ...	73	15	18	106	

Parol, Bombay, 22nd June 1909.

M. H. SOWERBY, I. C. V. D.,
Ag. Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX D.

Financial Statement of the Bombay Veterinary College for 1908-1909.

Budget Sanction.			Actual Expenditure.		
Heads.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	Heads.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
From Government Salaries—					
Teaching Staff	39,132 0 0	40,770 0 0	Teaching Staff	31,700 7 11	26,525 4 4
Establishment	3,204 0 0	4,036 0 0	Establishment	3,073 11 11	4,251 1 7
Contingent Expenditure ...	1,728 0 0	1,688 0 0	Contingent Expenditure ...	2,092 3 5	1,610 3 8
Scholarships	2,130 0 0	3,780 0 0	Scholarships	1,980 0 0	2,590 0 0
Chemicals and Apparatus (in- cluding grant for Museum)...	1,200 0 0	1,200 0 0	Chemicals, Instruments, Appli- ances and Museum requirements.	1,156 5 0	*4,039 3 2
Examiners' Fees	300 0 0	300 0 0	Riding Fees	272 0 0	288 0 0
House Rent Allowance ...	1,440 0 0	1,440 0 0	Examiners' Fees	384 0 0	150 0 0
Books, Periodicals, etc. ...	450 0 0	5,450 0 0	House Rent Allowance ...	1,391 9 10	1,835 7 9
Purchase and binding of missing numbers of Journals	530 0 0	.....	Travelling allowances to Officers.	417 4 0	14 6 0
Travelling allowance to Offi- cers	300 0 0	800 0 0	Furniture and Apparatus ...	631 12 0	493 6 0
Furniture and Apparatus ...	394 0 0	434 0 0	Buildings and Repairs	1,546 3 1	5,015 2 4
Buildings and Repairs... ..	1,547 0 0	5,094 0 0	Books and Periodicals	448 8 0	5,437 13 5
Honorarium to two Assistant Veterinary Officers	900 0 0	900 0 0	Purchasing and binding of mis- sing numbers of Journals ...	145 7 0	.....
Charges for Instructions in Dairy Work, Cattle, etc. ...	500 0 0	500 0 0	Honorarium to two Assistant Veterinary Officers	900 0 0	900 0 0
Rents, Rates and Taxes ...	83 0 0	83 0 0	Rents, Rates and Taxes ...	162 13 11	237 2 0
Conveyance allowance to Assistant Professor of Ana- tomy	180 0 0	180 0 0	Conveyance allowance to Assistant Professor of Ana- tomy	180 0 0	180 0 0
Riding Fees	300 0 0	300 0 0	New College Building and Stu- dents' quarters	55,010 0 3	16,735 0 0
New College Building and Stu- dents' quarters	55,094 0 0	16,800 0 0	Equipment of Laboratory ...	2,123 1 5	.....
Equipment of Laboratory ...	1,000 0 0	.....	Excursion charges	373 7 0	345 6 9
Excursion charges	500 0 0	500 0 0	Plague Allowance	81 14 0	182 4 0
Contribution to the operating theatre	3,399 0	.....	Contribution to the operating theatre	3,399 0 0	.....
Glass cases for the Museum ...	3,000 0 0	.....	Glass cases for the Museum ...	3,000 0 0	.....
Special grant for instruments, appliances and requisites ...	8,300 0 0	.....	Instruments, Appliances and requisites	2,329 2 0	.....
Opening ceremony of the New College Building ... ..	.....	900 0 0	Opening ceremony of the New College building ... ..	.....	897 7 0
Total	1,25,701 0 0	84,655 0 0	Total	1,12,503 14 9	71,277 4 0

* N. B.—Includes cost of instruments and appliances indented for in 1907-1908 but received from England in 1908-1909.

Statement of Receipts on account of the College credited to Government.

Heads.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Municipal contributions	2,500 0 0	2,500 0 0
Fees from students	5,460 0 0	5,400 0 0
Rent of students' quarters	530 0 0	1,176 0 0
Sale-proceeds of unserviceable articles, old papers and packing cases ...	.....	17 5 0

M. H. SOWERBY, I. C. V. D.,
Acting Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX E.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Showing the main results of the Veterinary Colleges and Schools during the year ending 31st March 1909.

Veterinary Colleges and Schools.	Name of course of instruction if more than one course followed.	Number of Students							Students admitted during the year, classed by educational qualifications.			Receipts.		
		Admitted during the year.		Number of Students during the year.		Remaining under instruction at end of year.			Matriculated and the higher qualifications.	Knowing some English but not Matriculated.	Knowing no English or very little English.	From fees.	From other sources.	Total.
		Scholarship holders.	Others.	Passed Final Examination during the year.	Failed to pass Final Examination.	In ordinary course.	Instruction prolonged by reason of failure to pass.	No.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
Bombay Veterinary College.	13	28	17	6	49	19	9	23	...	5,400	2,500	7,900	

Bombay Veterinary College.	Expenditure.			Employment of students who passed out during the three years preceding.					Remarks.
	Salaries of instructing staff.	Other expenses.	Total.	Total number passed.	In service of Government and local bodies.	In service of other bodies or institutions.	In private practice.	Number unemployed.	
1	15	16	17	18	10	20	21	22	23
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.						
Bombay Veterinary College.	56	*15	22	9	10	* Three are in temporary employment.

M. H. SOWERBY, I. C. V. D.,
Acting Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

Parel, Bombay, 22nd June 1909.

No. 4217 of 1909-10.

*Poona, Office of the
Director of Public Instruction,
12th July 1909.*

From THE HONOURABLE MR. W. H. SHARP, M.A.,
Director of Public Instruction,
Poona;

To THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Educational Department,
Bombay.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward the report of the Veterinary College, Parel, for the year 1908-09, together with the remarks of the Director of Agriculture thereon.

2. In the course of the year the new buildings of the College were formally opened, a permanent Board of Examiners was constituted, a new system of selecting scholars was introduced, and improvements were carried out in the College library.

3. The results of the year's work are satisfactory. The College continues to be attended by men from all over India, and the majority of its graduates seem to find employment without much difficulty.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
W. H. SHARP,
Director of Public Instruction.

No. 4436-A. OF 1909.

From

G. F. KEATINGE, ESQUIRE, I.C.S.,
Director of Agriculture, Bombay,
Poona ;

To

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, BOMBAY,
Poona.

Poona, 6th July 1909.

Sir,

With reference to para. 2 of Government Resolution No. 2286, dated 8th December 1906, E. D., I have the honour to communicate the following remarks on the Annual Report of the Bombay Veterinary College for 1908-09, a proof copy of which was received direct from the Government Central Press, Bombay.

2. The results of the examination are satisfactory.

3. The number of students who come from the Bombay Presidency is considerably less than half. Of the 35 students who joined the College during the year under report only 16 belonged to this Presidency, and of these 7 were scholars.

4. It is to country boys that we would naturally look to fill the College ; but the life in Bombay is not very popular with such. I anticipate no difficulty, however, next year in filling the vacancies amongst the scholars with suitable students drawn from the classes connected with the land.

5. The course at the College is somewhat advanced and elaborate for the class of students which we obtain and for the requirements of the rural parts.

have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

G. F. KEATINGE,
Director of Agriculture.

No. 163 L. of 1909.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE:

Parel, 22nd June 1909.

From

M. H. SOWERBY, Esq., I. C. V. D.,
Acting Principal, Bombay Veterinary College;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department, Bombay.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Glanders and Farcy Department in Bombay for the year 1908-1909. During this year up to the 8th May the charge of this Department was held by Major Joslen. Mr. Dhakmarwala took it over temporarily from him on the 9th idem and was relieved of it by me on the 1st July.

2. During this year 128 horses were admitted into the Government Lazaretto at Sewree as against 142 and 197 in 1907-08 and 1906-07, respectively.

Out of the admissions there were two confirmed cases of Glanders, 71 confirmed cases of Surra, 40 suspicious cases, and 15 Contacts. Out of 40 suspicious cases 21 reacted to Mallein and were destroyed, two were found to be suffering from Epizootic Lymphangitis, 2 died free from diseases scheduled under the Act, and 15 were returned to their owners. Out of the 15 Contacts, 4 reacted to the Mallein test and were destroyed, one proved to be suffering from Surra and was also destroyed, and 10 were returned to their owners as they were found to be free from disease.

The total number of horses destroyed for Glanders during this year was 27 as against 29 and 41 in 1907-08 and 1906-07, respectively. Two horses suffering from Epizootic Lymphangitis were destroyed as against 1 and 2 in 1907-08 and 1906-07, respectively. Seventy-two horses suffering from Surra were destroyed as against 73 and 144 in 1907-08 and 1906-07, respectively.

Of the 27 horses destroyed for Glanders, 17 belonged to Arab dealers, 2 to Persian dealers, 4 to private individuals, 3 to owners of carriages plying for hire, and 1 was ownerless. Of the 2 horses destroyed for Epizootic Lymphangitis 1 belonged to a private individual and 1 to an Arab dealer. Of the 72 horses destroyed for Surra 48 belonged to owners of carriages plying for hire, 22 to private individuals and 2 to the Bombay Mounted Police.

Out of the total number of 128 horses admitted into the Lazaretto 58 belonged to owners of carriages plying for hire, 38 to private individuals, 27 to Arab dealers, 2 to Persian dealers, 2 to the Bombay Mounted Police, and 1 was ownerless.

The different classes of horses admitted into the Sewree Lazaretto this year were as follows:—Arabs 94, Walers 16, Country-bred 13, and Persians 5. Of these Glanders accounted for the destruction of 24 Arabs, 2 Persians and 1 Waler, Epizootic Lymphangitis for 2 Arabs, and Surra for 51 Arabs, 11 Country-bred, 7 Walers and 8 Persians.

Out of the admissions into the Sewree Lazaretto 92 horses were sent from the Town of Bombay, 14 from the Harbour, and 22 from Bándra.

3. During the year under report 4,597 horses, 34 donkeys, and 149 mules were imported into Bombay (*vide* appendix 1) as against 5,767 horses and 67 donkeys and 5,421 horses and 10 mules in 1907-08 and 1906-07, respectively.

The Australian imports were 1,946 horses and 348 ponies as against 2,516 horses and 340 ponies and 2,347 horses and 300 ponies in 1907-08 and 1906-07, respectively.

The Arab imports were 1,493 horses and 474 ponies as against 2,160 horses and 343 ponies and 2,274 horses and 242 ponies in 1907-08 and 1906-07, respectively.

The Persian imports were 112 horses as against 236 horses in 1907-08 and 289 horses and 65 ponies in 1906-07.

This year 31 American and 3 Arab donkeys and 148 Persian and 1 Arab mules were imported.

Of the total above mentioned imports 14 horses were sent to the Sewree Lazaretto from the Harbour, 9 as suspicious and 5 as Contacts. Out of these 4 reacted to Mallein and were destroyed for Glanders and 10 were returned to their owners. Besides these 6 Arab horses were tested in the dealers' stables, 2 out of which reacted to Mallein and were removed to the Sewree Lazaretto and destroyed for Glanders.

4. There were six consignments of horses from Queensland.

5. Owing to Epizootic Lymphangitis and Surra having been scheduled under the Glanders and Farcy Act, the number of horses standing at the Lazaretto has increased and the present accommodation is insufficient for this increased number. I, therefore, intend to submit a proposal to Government for building new stalls.

6. South African Horse Sickness has this year been scheduled under the Glanders and Farcy Act.

7. Mr. Dubash whose services were lent to the Zanzibar Government reverted to his appointment as Chief Veterinary Inspector on 1st March 1909. Veterinary Inspector P. DeSouza was deputed to Aden for special duty in connection with South African Horse Sickness from 7th November 1908 to 25th January 1909. Veterinary Graduate F. Gracias was appointed to act during his absence.

For the eleven months of the year under report during which Mr. Miranda acted as Chief Veterinary Inspector he performed his duties to my entire satisfaction.

Owing to the scheduling of Epizootic Lymphangitis and Surra under the Glanders and Farcy Act, the work of the Department has considerably increased and the scale of pay of the Inspecting Staff and the Clerk attached to the Department has been revised and so arranged as to suit the present circumstances. The revised scale comes into force with effect from the 1st April 1909.

8. Appendix II is the Financial Statement for the year under report.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

M. H. SOWERBY, I. C. V. D.,

Acting Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX I.

Return showing details of Animals imported into Bombay during the year 1908-1909.

Caste.	APRIL 1908.				MAY 1908.				JUNE 1908.				JULY 1908.				AUGUST 1908.				SEPTEMBER 1908.			
	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.
English	3				7				3				11				23				11			
Waler	300	90			5				6				8								6			
Arab	3				18	1			1	1			1								288	115		
Persian																								
Country-bred	5				1																5			
Burman									1															1
Northern													2											
Shetland																	2							
American																								
Total	204	95			28	6			10	2			21	1			23	2			248	115		

Caste.	OCTOBER 1908.				NOVEMBER 1908.				DECEMBER 1908.				JANUARY 1909.				FEBRUARY 1909.				MARCH 1909.				TOTAL.				GRAND TOTAL.
	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	
English	20	5			24	23			2				17	6			11				141	84							275
Waler	447	53			652	67			411	82			10				241	83			1,046	249							2,304
Arab	885	955	3		245	51			150	10			27				1	7			1,693	474	3	1					1,971
Persian					113												148					113							260
Country-bred	1				4	2			4				1	2			5	4			6	21	18						39
Burman																													5
Northern																													2
Shetland																													3
American																													31
Total	1,393	332	3		920	178			543	88			56	9	31	149	204	86			113	35							4,730

Parel, Bombay, 22nd June 1909.

M. H. SOWERBY, I. C. V. D.,
Acting Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX II.

*Financial Statement of the Glanders and Farcy Department
for the year 1908-1909.*

Budget Sanction Heads.	Amount		Actual Expenditure Heads.	Amount	
	1907-1908.	1908-1909.		1907-1908.	1908-1909.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
<i>Salaries.</i>			<i>Salaries.</i>		
Inspecting Staff ...	6,840 0 0	6,720 0 0	Inspecting Staff ...	6,689 10 6	6,791 18 4
Establishment ...	420 0 0	420 0 0	Establishment ...	420 0 0	495 0 0
Conveyance allowance to Officers ...	840 0 0	840 0 0	Conveyance allowance to Officers ...	840 0 0	885 0 0
Conveyance allowance to Inspecting Staff ...	1,260 0 0	1,260 0 0	Conveyance allowance to Inspecting Staff ...	1,260 0 0	1,268 0 0
Grant for Mallein, etc. ...	200 0 0	200 0 0	Cost of Mallein ...	173 13 11	265 12 0
Do. burning carcases.	2,520 0 0	3,000 0 0	Burning carcases ...	2,472 0 0	2,376 0 0
Telephone charges ...	175 0 0	175 0 0	Telephone charges ...	175 0 0	175 0 0
Contingent charges ...	290 0 0	290 0 0	Contingent charges ...	288 2 1	217 6 10
Building and repairs ...	475 0 0	190 0 0	Repairs at the Lazaretto ...	474 1 2	198 2 0
Rates and taxes ...	28 0 0	28 0 0	Rates and taxes ...	24 15 9	23 1 0
Uniforms to Inspectors ...	90 0 0	90 0 0	Uniforms to Inspectors ...	90 0 0	90 0 0
Grain Compensation ...		10 0 0	Grain Compensation ...	12 0 0	25 8 0
			Plague allowance ...	98 0 0	119 0 0
Total ... Rs.	13,138 0 0	13,218 0 0	Total ... Rs.	12,980 11 5	12,869 12 2

M. H. SOWERBY, I.C.V.D.,
Acting Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

No. 1374 OF 1909.

From

K. HEWLETT, Esq., I. C. V. D.,
Superintendent,
Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency ;

To

THE UNDER SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department,
Bombay.

Poona, 26th June 1909.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor in Council the Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, for the official year 1908-09.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

K. HEWLETT,
Superintendent,
Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency.

THROUGH THE DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE, BOMBAY,
Poona.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY FOR THE YEAR 1908-09.

During the year under report the following officers held charge as Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency:—Mr. K. Hewlett from 1st to 2nd April; Mr. F. Ware from 3rd April to 30th June, and Mr. Keatinge, Director of Agriculture (in addition to his own duties), from 1st July to October 2nd; and Mr. K. Hewlett from 3rd October to the end of the year.

2. Mr. K. Hewlett, the Acting Superintendent, was on privilege leave for 3 months combined with special leave on urgent private affairs for 3 months from April 3rd to October 2nd 1908.

3. Mr. K. Hewlett was gazetted as Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, vice Major Joslen on 23rd April 1908 in Government Notification No. 4040, dated 22nd April 1908.

4. The Superintendent was away from head-quarters for 115 days during the year as against 217 days last year. This decrease is accounted for by Mr. Ware, a newly joined officer of the Department, being on tour for only 9 days during the 3 months he held charge, and the tours of Mr. Keatinge being excluded from this report. The Superintendent travelled 9,604 miles by rail, 503 miles by road, and 318 miles by sea as against 14,816 by rail, 1,036 by road and 383 by sea last year. The tours of the Superintendent this year were considerably curtailed owing to the fact that Mr. Hewlett had to carry out all the inspection work on his return to duty and because six months only were available for the tours which are usually spread over the whole year. In consequence of this no detailed tours were made and no cattle survey was carried out this year. Also the usual visits to the studs of Káthiáwár were not made.

5. The Superintendent inspected all the Veterinary dispensaries with the exception of those at Mahád and Sirsi (opened on 10th November 1908) and visited most of the stallion stands. He attended the Cattle Shows at Mhaswad, Sholápur, Panwel, Dhárwár, Ahmednagar, and Ahmedabad and acted as one of the Judges of Cattle at Mhaswad, Sholápur, Panwel, Dhárwár, and Ahmednagar. He attended the Ahmednagar and Ahmedabad Horse Shows and acted as one of the Judges. The Superintendent personally visited 6 outbreaks of contagious disease, inspected the Northcote Cattle Farm 6 times, and visited Bándra and Kurla and reported on the feasibility of establishing cattle detention camps there. He also acted as a member of the Board of Examiners at the Bombay Veterinary College in December and conducted the Supplementary examination there in March.

I.—VETERINARY INSTRUCTION—VETERINARY COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

6. There is no information to be recorded under this heading as the subject is dealt with in the Annual report of the Bombay Veterinary College.

II.—TREATMENT OF DISEASE—CONTAGIOUS DISEASES, OUTBREAKS, MORTALITY, PREVENTIVE INOCULATION, &c.

7. During the year under report, outbreaks of contagious disease occurred in all the districts of the Presidency as well as in the City of Bombay. The number of equines reported to have died from contagious disease during the year amounts to 261 and that of bovines 8,395, as compared with 135 equines and 22,084 bovines last year.

Glanders-Farcy.—There were 26 cases reported and destroyed under the Act in the City of Bombay, as against 29 cases last year.

Surra.—There were 82 cases reported from Bombay City, 79 of which were destroyed under the Act and the remainder died. In the Thána District 103, in Panch Maháls 36, in Ahmedabad 9, and Poona 1 cases were reported and died. This gives a total of 231 cases as against 93 cases and 13 suspected last year.

Epizootic Lymphangitis.—Two cases reported from Bombay City were destroyed under the Act. In addition, outbreaks of this disease occurred among the horses of the Military Department.

Influenza.—An outbreak of this disease occurred among the horses of the Mounted Police in Bombay and also in the locality of Byculla, but reliable statistics are not available. Outbreaks also occurred among the horses of the Military Department at Kirkee and elsewhere.

Anthrax.—Outbreaks were reported from 7 districts, *viz.*, Násik, Belgaum, Bijápúr, Dhárwár, Ratnágiri, Kolába, and Panch Maháls. There were 417 attacks and 238 deaths as against 292 attacks and 235 deaths last year.

Black Quarter occurred in 12 districts, *viz.*, West Khándesh, East Khándesh, Násik, Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholápur, Sátára, Dhárwár, Kánara, Ratnágiri, Broach and Ahmedabad. There were 679 attacks and 444 deaths as against 1,245 attacks and 866 deaths last year.

Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia.—This disease occurred in 13 districts, *viz.*, Kaira, Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholápur, Sátára, Belgaum, Bijápúr, Dhárwár, Ratnágiri, Thána, Surat, Panch Maháls and Ahmedabad. There were 3,229 attacks and 2,660 deaths, as against 1,695 attacks and 1,464 deaths last year. The Kaira district was more severely affected than elsewhere, as last year, there being 2,099 attacks and 1,747 deaths.

Piroplasmosis.—An outbreak of this disease occurred among the cattle of the vaccine depôt at Belgaum.

Foot and Mouth disease occurred in 10 districts, *viz.*, West Khándesh, Násik, Ahmednagar, Poona, Sátára, Ratnágiri, Kolaba, Thána, Kaira, Panch Maháls, and the City of Bombay. There were 4,338 attacks and 137 deaths as against 1,115 attacks and 72 deaths last year.

Rinderpest.—This disease was reported in all the districts of the Presidency (except Sholápur) as well as the City of Bombay. There were 9,075 attacks and 4,825 deaths as against 41,598 attacks and 19,413 deaths last year and 50,144 attacks and 25,416 deaths in 1906-07. The following are some of the worst affected districts:—Kánara 1,427 attacks and 846 deaths; Broach 1,267 attacks and 582 deaths; Bijápúr 814 attacks and 407 deaths, Dhárwár 702 attacks and 318 deaths; Ahmedabad 686 attacks and 262 deaths; Kaira 680 attacks and 216 deaths, Thána 569 attacks and 434 deaths, Kolába 567 attacks and 394 deaths; Belgaum 531 attacks and 297 deaths.

Babes.—This disease is not regularly reported and statistics are not available. However, 77 cases in dogs, one case in horse, and one in cow came under notice.

Variola Ovina.—An outbreak of this disease occurred in Kaira but statistics are not available.

8. The year 1908-09 shows a considerable decrease in the mortality from contagious disease among cattle, chiefly owing to the severe outbreak of rinderpest which was prevalent during the two preceding years having died out to a considerable extent. There is however a considerable increase in mortality from Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia, and Foot and Mouth disease has been more prevalent. The increase and spread of Surra among equines is noticeable.

9. The accuracy of diagnosis of the various diseases recorded is often untrustworthy and Black Quarter, Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia, and Anthrax are often confused. It has been found during the year impossible to obtain material from many outbreaks of these diseases for diagnostic purposes, and although Veterinary Assistants have been repeatedly ordered to forward material in all cases, they have not done so. This is partly on account of the length of time information of an outbreak takes to filter through to the Veterinary Assistant and also partly to the Veterinary Assistants' neglect.

10. The accuracy of the reported numbers of animals affected is also far from satisfactory, although some improvement has taken place in this direction in recent years. The number of deaths from Surra in reality far exceeds those noted, and cases of contagious animal disease of all kinds are much more numerous and the losses more severe than generally supposed.

11. The method known as the "Serum alone method" has been employed to combat rinderpest, but has not met with any marked success in preventing the spread of or limiting the mortality from the disease. This is not due to inefficiency of the material itself but chiefly to the fact that for the successful use of this method all the animals in and around an affected place should be

immunised, but owing to the ignorance and objections of the people a large majority of animals in the locality are not immunised and so the disease persists. The alternative of turning partially immunised animals in among diseased so as to allow of them getting a mild attack is never adopted by the people.

12. In order to attempt to overcome the people's ignorance of and prejudice against inoculation pamphlets on the methods of using rinderpest serum and the rational procedure to adopt in combating the disease have been prepared. It is hoped that by distributing this pamphlet and others dealing with contagious diseases (which have also recently been prepared or revised), something may be done to spread correct knowledge of the disease and to induce the people to avail themselves of the benefits of inoculations; but a considerable time must elapse before the value of co-operation in this direction is fully realised, and it is very doubtful if it will ever be possible to really thoroughly control and eradicate a disease such as rinderpest by voluntary co-operation and without legislative measures, as has been proved time and again in European and other countries. Notwithstanding this there is no doubt that with systematic and continuous endeavour something can be done to lessen the mortality and efforts should not be relaxed.

13. The number of anti-rinderpest inoculations in 39 outbreaks performed during the year amount to 4,786 as against 26,558 last year and 39,992 in 1906-07. The outbreaks in former years were calculated as 1 only as the disease invaded the Presidency and swept over it and the various villages affected were but the extension of a single outbreak. This diminution in the numbers of inoculations performed is chiefly due to rinderpest being less prevalent and to the fact that these inoculations can only be performed in case of the actual occurrence of the disease. It is also to some extent due to the continued opposition to the process on the part of the people as well as to the lack of system and continuous endeavour in dealing with outbreaks on the part of the District Local Board Veterinary Assistants. The District Officers have afforded assistance and in some cases a few animals have been inoculated by the exercise of their influence. But in the majority of cases the success or otherwise of the inoculator's endeavours depend almost entirely on his own personality. If the people know and trust the Veterinary Assistant he can do more by persuasion than by calling on the Revenue Officers for assistance. It should be possible in future for Veterinary Assistants to attend many more outbreaks of disease and this part of their duties will be given more prominence in future.

14. The following table shows the number of outbreaks of rinderpest attended and the numbers of inoculations performed by each Veterinary Assistant:—

Veterinary Assistant.	Number of outbreaks.	Number of inoculations performed.
H. R. Kshirsagar	1	47
G. A. Washikar	1	7
H. B. Shirsathe	2	437
D. D. Sanga	1	120
Y. N. Marathe	1	32
V. N. Kulkarni	1	102
A. G. Sadekar	3	210
M. G. Kulkarni	3	147
V. R. Mudliar	2	373
R. N. Sane	6	487
G. G. Page	3	218
J. G. Kulkarni	2	677
B. B. Pandhi	1	89
B. G. Govaikar	1	1,084
D. M. Gadkari	4	215
K. H. Dwivedi	2	116
D. B. Mantora	2	58
P. D. Maniar	1	145
V. D. Patel	1	36
M. C. Joshi	1	136
Total	39	4,786

Besides the above number 2,273 inoculations were performed by the Military Department at Poona and Aden from serum supplied by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department.

15. No inoculations against Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia were performed as the issue of serum for this disease has been discontinued. The use of anti-anthrax serum has also been restricted. Black Quarter inoculation has not been attempted, as the method requires the use of a double vaccine, and although generally speaking is attended with only slight mortality as a result of vaccination, is on occasions in certain outbreaks attended with a high mortality. The Superintendent therefore considers it unwise at the present stage of development to run the risk of a serious percentage of mortality from vaccination and so discredit the work of the Department in the eyes of the ryots.

Investigation and Research.

16. During the year under report pathological material has been submitted to the Laboratory at the Bombay Veterinary College for examination by the following Veterinary Assistants:—M. C. Joshi, G. R. Jog, H. B. Shirsathe, A. G. Sadekar, V. N. Kulkarni, D. B. Mamtara, K. H. Dhivedi, V. R. Pitke, Y. N. Maruthe, G. L. Muley, A. D. Lopez, S. V. Soman, and D. M. Gadkari. The Veterinary Assistants, however, as a whole do not pay sufficient attention to this branch of their duties. It is of the greatest importance that preparations from all epizootic diseases and especially those not well understood or hard to diagnose should be submitted, as there is a wide field for research into the diseases of animals in this Presidency. It is also of importance to correctly diagnose and differentiate such diseases as Anthrax, Black Quarter, and Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia and to map out yearly the areas affected.

(2).—Other diseases.

17. There were 75 cases of other contagious diseases not named or not properly diagnosed. Besides these the Veterinary Assistants treated 15,985 cases while on tour of which 7,719 were contagious diseases and 8,266 were non-contagious diseases, as compared with a total of 12,765 last year. The total number of cases treated as in and out-patients by Veterinary Assistants at their head-quarters was 56,550 as compared with 43,517 last year and 40,347 year before last. This gives a total number 72,535 cases treated by Veterinary Assistants throughout the Presidency as against 56,282 last year, an increase of 16,253.

(3).—Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries.

18. There were in all 32 dispensaries open at the end of the year under report as against 28 last year. Four new dispensaries were opened during the year, two in the Sâtára District and one each in the Thána and Kánara Districts. The buildings of the new City Dispensary in Poona have been completed. The erection of this dispensary has been very greatly assisted by Ráo Bahádur Shet Ram Narayan Amarchand who gave Rs. 12,000 towards the cost of buildings. The Belgaum Dispensary is also nearing completion and should be ready for occupation before the coming monsoon.

19. The following is a brief review of the work done in the various dispensaries during the year. It may be seen that these institutions have made considerable progress. There is now an average of over 2,266 cases treated yearly per dispensary and as some of the institutions newly started treated very few cases, the number is satisfactory. A large proportion also of the animals treated are the property of cultivators and the cultivating classes generally are availing themselves of the benefits of these institutions more and more from year to year. The general utility of Veterinary dispensaries has been recognised by Government for some years past and their growing popularity in this Presidency and elsewhere tends to show that they are appreciated by the people. In addition to their ordinary function of providing treatment for diseased animals they act as centres from which a correct knowledge of the care and rational treatment of live stock can be spread. This educative side of the dispensary is often overlooked although it is really of very great importance.

20. *Dhulia Dispensary*.—Veterinary Assistant D. G. Kulkarni held charge with the exception of a fortnight when he was on privilege leave during which time Salutri Gadgil was in charge. The total number of cases treated was 2,873 as against 2,517 last year. Of the cases treated 581 were equines, 1,877 bovines, and 485 others. The average daily attendance was 38.0 and the percentage of animals, the property of cultivators, was 32.2. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 58 days and 4 outbreaks of contagious disease were attended. He visited 25 villages for other purposes and treated 463 cases on tour. The Veterinary Assistant treated animals belonging to the Police, the Municipality, Jail and Government Farm, and visited weekly cattle markets. He attended the Agricultural Show at Dhulia and lectured on veterinary subjects. He supervised the work of the Government Stallion at Dhulia and inspected the Local Board Bull. The work of the dispensary from the report appears satisfactory, but the Superintendent regrets to state that in reality the dispensary is badly managed, the progress shown is not real progress, and that Veterinary Assistant Kulkarni is lazy and incompetent and unless great improvement is shown he will have to be severely dealt with. The dispensary was inspected on 10th November 1908. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 5,360; the number of cattle treated is 1,877, giving a percentage of 35.0. Fees are levied.

21. *Nandurbār Dispensary*.—Veterinary Assistant D. S. Purohit held charge during the year. The total number of cases treated was 2,068 as against 2,314 last year. Of the cases treated 378 were equines, 1,619 bovines, and 61 others. The average daily attendance was 25.4. The percentage of animals treated belonging to cultivators was 53.56. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 36 days; he attended two outbreaks of contagious disease and visited 18 villages and treated 566 cases. The dispensary was inspected on 22nd November 1908. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 7,760, the number of cattle treated is 1,619, giving a percentage of 20.87. Treatment is free.

22. *Jalgaon Dispensary*.—Veterinary Assistant N. B. Soman held charge. The total number of cases treated was 2,278 as against 2,209 last year. Of these cases 291 were equines, 1,889 bovines, and 98 others. The daily average attendance was 35.78. Of the cases treated 1,234 or 54.17 per cent. were the property of cultivators. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 44 days; he attended 5 outbreaks of contagious disease and visited 17 villages. He treated 425 cases on tour. He performed 2 *post-mortem* examinations. He inspected the Government stallions at Jalgaon and Chalisgaon. He treated Police and Municipal animals. The dispensary is not making much progress. It was inspected on 21st November 1908. The cattle population within 5 miles is 14,060; the number of cattle treated is 1,889, giving a percentage of 13.43. Fees are levied.

23. *A'malner Dispensary*.—Veterinary Assistant S. V. Soman held charge throughout the year. The total number of cases treated at the dispensary was 1,704 as against 1,565 last year. Of the cases treated 157 were equines, 1,465 bovines, and 82 others. The daily average attendance was 29.41 and the percentage of animals, the property of cultivators, was 96.59. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 53 days, and visited 31 villages and treated 770 cases. He attended the cattle markets at A'malner and Dharangaon. The dispensary is progressing. It was inspected on 22nd November 1908. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 5,301; the number of cattle treated is 1,465, giving a percentage of 27.63. Fees are levied.

24. *Násik Dispensary*.—Veterinary Assistant R. Reuben was in charge of the dispensary except for 5 months, when he was on leave, and Veterinary Assistant Jog held charge. The total number of cases treated was 4,212 as against 2,603 last year. The increase is mainly due to the prevalence of foot and mouth disease in and around Násik. Of the cases treated 718 were equines, 3,189 bovines, and 305 others. The average daily attendance was 64.08. The percentage of animals treated belonging to cultivators was 37.5. In addition to his ordinary hospital duties the Veterinary Assistant treated animals belonging to the Mounted Police and Municipality, and assisted in purchasing bullocks for the Municipality. He also served as a Slaughter House and meat Inspector

for 3 months. He performed 8 *post-mortem* examinations. The dispensary has continued to do good work and Mr. Reuben has worked well and is a capable man. The dispensary was inspected on 9th November 1908. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 14,189; the number of cattle treated is 3,189, giving a percentage of 22.47. Fees are levied.

25. *Nasik Itinerating Dispensary*.—Veterinary Assistant H. R. Kshirsagar held charge up to 19th March when Veterinary Assistant B. G. Govaikar took charge. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 293 days. He visited 31 villages to attend outbreaks of foot and mouth disease, rinderpest, or black quarter. He visited also 39 villages for other purposes. He treated 1,755 cases against 1,744 last year. Of these 1,496 were contagious cases, mostly foot and mouth disease. Veterinary Assistant Kshirsagar resigned the service after being requested to do so on account of his lack of zeal and absolute incompetence. The dispensary was inspected on 11th November 1908.

26. *Ahmednagar Dispensary*.—Veterinary Assistant A. D. Lopez held charge. The total number of cases treated at the dispensary amounts to 2,005 as against 1,416 last year. Of the cases treated 259 were equines, 1,427 bovines, and 319 others. The average daily attendance at the dispensary was 5.49 and the percentage of cultivators' animals treated was 61.98. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 93 days; he attended 2 outbreaks of contagious disease, visited 2 villages and weekly cattle markets; also treated 334 animals when on tour. He inspected Municipal cattle sheds and slaughter-houses and inspected meat. He performed 12 *post-mortem* examinations. The dispensary has made good progress during the year and Veterinary Assistant Lopez's work has been satisfactory. The dispensary was inspected on 12th November 1908. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 5,042, number of cattle treated is 1,427, giving a percentage of 28.30. Treatment is free.

27. *Ahmednagar Itinerating Dispensary (Miri)*.—Veterinary Assistant G. A. Washikar held charge. He was on leave for one month. There were 1,046 cases treated during the year as against 232 (for 117 days) last year. Of the cases treated 169 were equines, 837 bovines, and 40 others. The daily average attendance was 4.0 and the percentage of cultivators' animals treated was 83.56. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 163 days. He visited 47 villages and the cattle markets at Ghodegaon, Kukane, Pathardi and Pachegaon twice a month. He performed 37 *post-mortem* examinations. He attended the Nagar Agricultural Show and delivered a lecture. The dispensary is making progress. The dispensary was inspected on 15th November 1908.

28. *Ahmednagar Itinerating Dispensary (Shrigonda)*.—Veterinary Assistant H. B. Shirsathe held charge. There were 1,108 cases treated against 433 (8 months) last year. Of the cases treated 175 were equines, 861 bovines, and 71 others. The daily average attendance was 3.2 and the percentage of cultivators' animals treated was 77.98. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour 129 days. He visited 19 villages and attended 12 outbreaks of contagious disease. He attended the cattle markets at Mirajgaon, Kasti, Rahuri, several times. He was present at Ahmednagar and Shrigonda Cattle Shows and lectured to the people on Veterinary subjects. The dispensary is progressing. The dispensary was inspected on 16th November 1908.

29. *Poona District Dispensary*.—Veterinary Assistant D. D. Sanga was in charge of the dispensary and Veterinary Assistant Sethna was resident assistant. Mr. Sethna during the year was absent for three months, during which time Veterinary Assistant V. N. Kulkarni acted for him. During the year 1,180 cases were treated as against 1,200 last year. Of these cases 440 were equines, 292 bovines, and 448 others, chiefly dogs. The Veterinary Assistant also treated animals belonging to the Mounted Police, Civil Dairy, and Agricultural College Farm. The chief work of both Veterinary Assistants attached to this dispensary is to teach at the Agricultural College to which in reality it is an annex. The dispensary does not serve a useful purpose as an ordinary District Local Board Veterinary Dispensary. It is however useful as a teaching institution and is a convenience to residents of Poona and Kirkee Cantonments. The dispensary has been well managed. It was inspected on 9th October 1908. Fees are levied.

30. *Poona City Dispensary*.—Veterinary Assistant Y. N. Marathe held charge throughout the year. There were 3,505 cases treated as against 2,464 last year. The increase is due to the institution gaining in popularity, outbreaks of foot and mouth disease and to the dispensary now having proper accommodation. Of the cases treated 951 were equines, 2,037 bovines and 518 others. There was an average daily attendance of 73.64. Nearly 30 per cent. of the animals treated belonged to cultivators. The dispensary has been well managed and credit is due to Veterinary Assistant Marathe. It was inspected on 12th March 1909. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 14,956, the number of cattle treated 2,036, giving a percentage of 13.61. Fees are levied.

31. *Poona Itinerating Dispensary*.—Veterinary Assistant V. N. Kulkarni held charge except for three months when he was withdrawn from his duties to hold charge as Resident Assistant at the District Dispensary. The Veterinary Assistant spent his time visiting villages, treating cases of contagious disease, visiting cattle markets, and generally advertising Veterinary Science in the district. He translated leaflets into Kánarese under orders from the Superintendent. Veterinary Assistant Kulkarni is a capable man but has not had much opportunity of showing work or developing the dispensary.

32. *Sholápur Dispensary*.—Veterinary Assistant N. R. Kulkarni held charge except for one month when he was on privilege leave and one month when he was attending a course of instruction in rinderpest inoculation at Bareilly. During his absence Salutri Nagarkar held charge. The total number of cases treated at the dispensary was 1,432 as against 913 last year. Of the cases treated 350 were equines, 806 bovines, and 326 others. The average daily attendance was 30.59. The percentage of animals treated belonging to cultivators is 37.31. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 13 days and attended 4 outbreaks of contagious disease. He treated 243 cases on tour. He performed 2 *post-mortem* examinations. He attended the Cattle Show at Sholápur, treated the Municipal and Police animals, inspected the stallions at Sholápur and Karmála. The dispensary is making progress. It was inspected on 14th January 1909. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 4,591, the number of cattle treated is 806, giving a percentage of 17.55. Treatment is free.

33. *Sádra Dispensary*.—This is a new dispensary and was opened on 1st July. Veterinary Assistant S. N. Phatak held charge. The total number of cases treated at the dispensary was 840, of which 252 were equines, 468 bovines, and 120 others. The daily average attendance was 15.34. Of the cases treated 50 per cent. were the property of cultivators. In addition to his ordinary duties the Veterinary Assistant assisted the Police authorities in inspecting animals of public conveyances for license. He visited weekly cattle markets and attended the Nagoba Cattle Fair at Mhaswad. He was on tour for 20 days attended two outbreaks of contagious disease, and visited other 5 villages. The dispensary has made a fair start; it was inspected on 19th February 1909. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 10,030, the number of cattle treated is 468, giving a percentage of 4.67. Treatment is free.

34. *Sádra (Karád) Dispensary*.—This is a new dispensary and was opened on 26th November 1908. Charge of the dispensary was held by Veterinary Assistant G. R. Jog. He was sent to Bareilly to undergo a course of instruction in rinderpest inoculation and was absent for one month. The dispensary has therefore been open for three months only. The Veterinary Assistant has only treated 32 cases. Veterinary Assistant Jog has shown himself to be without initiative and lacking in energy. The dispensary was inspected on 20th February 1909.

35. *Belgaum Dispensary*.—Veterinary Assistant A. G. Sadekar held charge of the dispensary throughout the year, except during the time he was sent to Bareilly to attend the course of instruction in rinderpest inoculation. During his absence Veterinary Assistant Pandhi was temporarily appointed to hold charge. The total number of cases treated at the dispensary amount to 2,084 as against 1,958 last year. Of the cases treated 234 were equines, 1,230 bovines, and 620 others. The average daily attendance was 44.60, and the percentage of animals belonging to cultivators was 65.59. The Veterinary

Assistant was on tour for 90 days. He visited 20 outbreaks of contagious disease. He treated 326 cases on tour. He visited cattle markets at Nándgad, Khánápur, Bagewádi, Bail Hongal and Belgaum. He treated Municipal, Cantonment and Dairy Farm Cattle, horses belonging to the Mounted Police and cattle at the vaccine department. He occasionally visited the slaughter-house. The dispensary has been well managed during the year and Veterinary Assistant Sadekar has performed his duties satisfactorily. The dispensary was inspected on 22nd February 1909. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 6,442, the cattle treated number 1,230, giving a percentage of 19.09. Fees are levied.

36. *Chikodi Dispensary*.—Veterinary Assistant M. G. Kulkarni held charge. He was on privilege leave for one month during which time the compounder held charge. The total number of cases treated was 1,051 as against 1,030 last year. Of these cases 128 were equines, 880 bovines and 43 others. The average daily attendance was 12.1. The percentage of animals treated belonging to cultivators was 85.1. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 51 days. He visited villages and treated 98 cases. He visited cattle markets at Nipáni and Eksambi. He performed 2 *post-mortem* examinations. The dispensary is not progressing as much as it should. Veterinary Assistant Kulkarni must show more zeal in popularising the institution. The dispensary was inspected on 21st February 1909. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 6,034, the cattle treated number 860, giving a percentage of 14.58. Fees are levied.

37. *Bijápur Dispensary*.—Veterinary Assistant V. R. Mudliar held charge. The total number of cases treated at the dispensary was 2,403 as against 2,213 last year. Of these 185 were equines, 1,601 bovines, and 217 others. The average daily attendance was 6.0 and the percentage of animals treated, the property of cultivators, was 90 per cent. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour 109 days. He attended 9 outbreaks of contagious disease and visited 28 villages. He treated 589 cases on tour. He visited cattle markets and attended the horses of the Mounted Police and assisted the Police in the inspection of animals for public conveyances. The dispensary has not been as well managed as it might be and Veterinary Assistant Mudliar has not shown sufficient attention to his duties. The dispensary was inspected on 12th January 1909. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 18,771, the cattle treated number 1,601, giving a percentage of 8.53. Treatment is free.

38. *Dhárwár Dispensary*.—Veterinary Assistant R. N. Sane held charge. He was on privilege leave from 1st April to 6th May and on sick leave from 10th May to 22nd June. During his absence Veterinary Assistant Page held charge. The total number of cases treated was 2,590 as against 2,360 last year. Of these 203 were equines, 1,825 bovines and 562 others. The average daily attendance was 19.87. Of the cases treated 50.92 per cent. belonged to cultivators. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour 139 days. He visited 60 villages and attended outbreaks of contagious disease. He visited several centres monthly and treated there 731 cases. He treated the animals of the Government Farm, Mounted Police, and Municipality. He attended the Dhárwár Agricultural and Cattle Show, and lectured on Veterinary subjects. The dispensary has maintained its usual standard of usefulness. It was inspected on 24th February 1909. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 11,789, the cattle treated number 1,825, giving a percentage of 15.48. Fees are levied.

39. *Dhárwár Itinerating Dispensary*.—Veterinary Assistant G. G. Page held charge. From 1st April to 6th May and from 10th May to 22nd June he held charge of the Dhárwár Dispensary in addition to his own duties. He was on privilege leave from October 23rd to December 24th during which time Veterinary Assistant Sane held charge in addition to his own duties. The total number of cases treated was 886 as against 824 last year. (Last year also the dispensary was practically closed for four months.) Of the cases treated 54 were equines, 769 bovines, and 63 others. The daily average attendance was 18.42. The percentage of cultivators' animals treated amounts to 67.5. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour 111 days and visited 30 villages. He attended

the Cattle Fairs at Rattihalli, Devargudda and Dhárwár Cattle Show. Not much progress has been made. The dispensary was inspected on 24th February 1909.

40. *Kánara (Sirs) Dispensary*.—This is a new dispensary and was opened on 10th November 1908. Veterinary Assistant J. G. Kulkarni held charge. He was absent from his dispensary duties between 28th December and 12th February attending a course of instruction in rinderpest inoculation at Barcilly and during that time Veterinary Assistant Govaikar held charge. The total number of cases treated at the dispensary was 62, of which 1 was equine, 60 bovines and 1 other. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour 55 days, attended 6 outbreaks of contagious disease and visited 13 villages for other purposes. The dispensary so far has not made much progress but the Veterinary Assistant has been energetic and in time good progress may be expected.

41. *Batnágiri Dispensary*.—Veterinary Assistant D. B. Bapat held charge throughout the year. The total number of cases treated at the dispensary was 4,145 as against 3,792 last year. Of the cases treated 56 were equines, 3,963 bovines, and 126 others. The average daily attendance was 11.39 and the percentage of cultivators' animals treated was 90 per cent. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 83 days, visited 14 outbreaks of contagious disease and one village for other than contagious disease. He performed 155 post-mortem examinations. He attended the Panvel Cattle Fair and Show. The dispensary is continuing to make good progress and Veterinary Assistant Bapat has continued to do excellent work and is capable and enthusiastic. The dispensary was inspected on 10th February 1909. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 8,331; the cattle treated number 3,963, giving a percentage of 47.57. Treatment is free.

42. *Alibág Dispensary*.—Mr. V. R. Pitke held charge. The total number of cases treated was 1,954 as against 1,760 last year. Of these 150 were equines, 1,643 bovines and 161 others. The average daily attendance was 18.57 and the percentage of animals treated belonging to cultivators was 60.9. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 35 days, attended outbreaks of contagious disease, visited 20 villages for other purpose than treating contagious disease, treated 440 cases, and attended the Cattle Show and Fair at Panvel. The dispensary is doing useful work and Mr. Pitke is capable. The dispensary was inspected on 2nd January 1909. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 6,898; the cattle treated number 1,954, giving a percentage of 28.33. Treatment is free.

43. *Kolába (Mahád) Itinerating Dispensary*.—Veterinary Assistant D. M. Gadkari held charge throughout the year. The total number of patients treated amounts to 1,532 as against 357 last year. This increase is due to the fact that last year the dispensary was newly started and only open for some seven months and also to the increase in popularity of the institution. Of the cases treated 122 were equines, 1,377 bovines and 33 others. The average daily attendance was 4.46 and the percentage of animals, the property of cultivators, was 23.19. The Veterinary Assistant was away from head quarters for 158 days, visited 84 villages, attended 55 outbreaks of contagious disease, and treated 564 cases on tour. He performed 12 *post-mortem* examinations. The dispensary has made very good progress and credit is due to Veterinary Assistant Gadkari. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 5,604; the cattle treated number 1,377, giving a percentage of 24.57. Treatment is free.

44. *Kolába (Panvel) Itinerating Dispensary*.—Veterinary Assistant G. K. Mainkar held charge. He was on privilege leave for 15 days. The total number of cases treated at the dispensary was 987 as against 636 last year. Of the cases treated 70 were equines, 893 bovines and 24 others. The average daily attendance was 4.05 and the percentage of animals, the property of cultivators, was 69.10. The Veterinary Assistant was away from head quarters for 97 days. He visited 60 villages, attended 42 outbreaks of contagious disease and treated 713 cases on tour. He attended the Panvel Show. The dispensary has not made as good progress as it should, and compares unfavourably with that at Mahád. It was inspected on 6th December 1908. The cattle population within 5 miles is 13,000; the cattle treated number 893, giving a percentage of 6.87. Treatment is free.

45. *Thána Dispensary*.—Veterinary Assistant S. N. Phatak held charge up to 20th April when he went on privilege leave for two months and was subsequently transferred to Sátára. Veterinary Assistant Dwivedi held charge from 20th April to 2nd June when Veterinary Assistant G. L. Muley took over and remained in charge until the end of the year with the exception of 6 weeks when he was sent to Bareilly to undergo a course of training in rinderpest inoculation. During his absence Salutri Divekar held charge. The total number of cases treated at the dispensary was 760 as against 842 last year. Of these 121 were equines, 412 bovines and 227 others. The daily average attendance was 10·87 and the percentage of cultivators' cattle treated was 29·21. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 40 days; he visited 10 outbreaks of contagious disease. The dispensary has not progressed as Thána is not a suitable place for a dispensary. The dispensary is shortly to be moved to Kalyán where progress will be possible. The dispensary was inspected on 19th November 1908. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 1,274; the cattle treated number 412, giving a percentage of 32·34. Treatment is free.

46. *Pálghar Dispensary*.—This is a new dispensary and was opened on the 5th October 1908. Veterinary Assistant K. H. Dwivedi was in charge. The total number of cases treated at the dispensary was 393, of which 65 were equines, 302 bovines and 26 others. The daily average attendance was 8·83 and the percentage of cultivators' cattle treated is 45·5. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour 21 days, attended 4 outbreaks of contagious disease and treated 395 cases. He attended the Nirmal Fair. The dispensary has made a fair start. It was inspected on 1st January 1909. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 11,881; the cattle treated number 302, giving a percentage of 2·54. Treatment is free.

47. *Surat Dispensary*.—Veterinary Assistant D. B. Mamtara held charge. The total number of cases treated was 2,857 as against 2,340 last year. Of these 674 were equines, 1,551 bovines and 632 others. The daily average attendance was 50·31 and the percentage of animals belonging to cultivators was 56·37. The Veterinary Assistant was 48 days on tour. He visited 5 villages and treated 184 cases. He visited Bádoli and Bulsár several times, visited weekly cattle markets, attended animals at the Government Farm and treated Police horses. The work of the dispensary has been satisfactory; it was inspected on 20th October 1908. The cattle population within 5 miles is 11,171; the cattle treated number 1,551, giving a percentage of 13·88. Fees are levied.

Itinerating Salutri D. P. Thakor treated 1,211 cases as against 1,096 last year. Of the cases 89 were equines, 1,071 bovines and 51 others. He visited 52 villages.

48. *Godhra Dispensary*.—Veterinary Assistant M. C. Joshi held charge. He was on privilege leave for one month, during which time Salutri Mali held charge. The total number of cases treated was 2,260 as against 610 last year. The increase is due to the dispensary having become known during the year, last year being the first year of its existence. Of the cases treated 364 were equines, 1,577 bovines and 319 others. The daily average attendance was 28·11 and 61·03 per cent. of the cases are the property of cultivators. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 87 days. He attended 4 outbreaks of contagious disease and visited 4 additional villages. He worked as a member of the Bullock Selection Committee appointed to purchase 5,000 takávi bullocks. He visited the Dohád Cattle Market several times, and also treated Police horses. The dispensary has made good progress and has been well managed. It was inspected on 11th October 1908. The cattle population within 5 miles is 7,295; the cattle treated number 1,577, giving a percentage of 21·62. Treatment is free.

49. *Nadiád Dispensary*.—Veterinary Assistant P. D. Maniar held charge throughout the year. The total number of cases treated was 6,507 as against 3,533 last year. The increase is largely due to the prevalence of foot and mouth disease, and foot rot in the neighbourhood of Nadiád. Of the cases treated 405 were equines, 4,900 bovines and 1,202 others. The average daily attendance was 85·4 and the percentage of animals treated belonging to cultivators was 70·7.

The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 21 days; he visited 13 villages for outbreaks of contagious disease and treated 196 cases. He treated Municipal and Police animals, inspected tonga ponies, wrote leaflets, lectured at the Nadiád Agricultural Show, was in charge of the Government stallion at Nadiád, inspected the stallion at Kaira, and attended the Ahmedabad Horse and Cattle show. He performed 3 *post-mortem* examinations. The dispensary has been well managed and is progressing in popularity and usefulness yearly. Mr. Maniar is a capable man. The dispensary was inspected on 27th October 1908. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 13,801; the cattle treated number 4,900, giving a percentage of 35.50. Treatment is free.

50. *Kaira (Anand) Itinerating Dispensary*.—Veterinary Assistant V. D. Patel held charge throughout the year. The total number of cases treated was 2,435 as against 1,659 last year. The increase is due to prevalence of contagious disease. Of the cases treated 107 were equines, 2,016 bovines and 310 others. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 333 days, visited 107 villages, and attended outbreaks of contagious disease. The work of this dispensary has been moderate. The dispensary was inspected on 27th October 1908.

51. *Ahmedabad Dispensary*.—Charge of the dispensary during the year was held by the following Veterinary Assistants. From 1st April to 15th July by Mr. Dave; from 16th to 27th July by Salutri Vyas; from 20th July to 31st January by Mr. Pathek, and 1st February to 31st March by Mr. J. K. Bhatt. These constant changes have adversely affected the work of the hospital but were unavoidable as Mr. Dave, the Veterinary Assistant, appointed to act during Mr. Bhatt's absence on long leave was arrested on a criminal charge and so had to be replaced at short notice. The total number of cases treated was 4,185 against 4,731 last year. Of the cases treated 875 were equines, 2,261 bovines, and 1,049 others. The daily average of cases treated was 99.6. The percentage of animals treated, the property of cultivators, is 11. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour 13 days, attended 23 villages for outbreaks of contagious disease, treated animals belonging to Mounted Police, Lunatic Asylum, and the Municipality. He attended the Gujarat Horse and Cattle Show and supervised the Government stallions. The dispensary has suffered considerably from the causes mentioned above. The dispensary was inspected on 11th April and 20th October 1908. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 12,839; the cattle treated number 2,261, giving a percentage of 17.61. Treatment is free.

III.—BREEDING OPERATIONS.

(1).—*Bovines.*

(1).—*Stud Bulls and their produce.*

52. There are no stock bulls the property of Government except those at the Northote Farm, Chharodi, which are occasionally allowed to bull the cows of the local cattle breeders. The Ahmedabad District Local Board maintains 8 stock bulls, Kaira 5, Surat 1, West Khándesh 1 and Ahmednagar 1.

53. In addition to the bull belonging to the Ahmednagar District Local Board 87 stock bulls have been procured by this Department for the use of the people of the district under a system introduced by Mr. Orr, the late Collector, and continued by his successor Mr. McNeill. Of these bulls 14 were procured at Mhaswad Fair during the year under report. The system has proved successful and it is extremely regrettable that other districts do not adopt it. The dearth of good stock bulls is becoming keenly felt in some districts and in large numbers of cases inferior animals are being used. It is of great importance that measures should be taken in every district to improve or maintain the local breeds.

II.—BULL REARING AND BREEDING FARMS AND DEPÔTS.

54. The Northote Cattle Farm, Chharodi, has continued under the supervision of the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, during the year under report. The object of the Farm is to breed bulls suitable as stock bulls

for the herds of Gujarát and also to keep a pure strain of Kankreji cattle which will form a nucleus from which breeders can start herds of pure bred stock, the old Gujarát breed having suffered to a considerable extent during recent years both from a dearth of good bulls and the introduction of inferior breeds of cows. At the commencement of the year under report the herd consisted of 5 stock bulls, 140 cows, 82 heifers, 24 heifer calves, 13 two year old bulls, 17 yearling bulls, and 12 castrated stock. At the close of the year it consisted of 5 stock bulls, 154 cows, 72 heifers, 30 heifer calves, 6 three-year old bulls, ten two-year old bulls, 18 yearling bulls, and 22 bull calves, besides which there were 11 bullocks and 2 two-year-old bullocks. During the year 7 excellent young stock bulls were sold, of which two were sold to the Government Cattle Farm, Hissar, and five to the Kaira District Local Board. Besides the above 10 cows, 13 heifers, and 23 yearling bullocks were sold. During the year 47 bull calves and 48 heifer calves were dropped. The farm as a bull breeding one is just beginning to get into thorough working order and in future years a steady and increasing supply of stock bulls will be available for issue but at present the demand is greater than the supply. Veterinary Assistant P. V. Nagarshet held charge as Manager during the year with the exception of 43 days during which time he was deputed to Bareilly to undergo a course of training in rinderpest inoculation and at the termination of that course to visit the Government Cattle Farm, Hissar. During his absence Mr. Buxy held charge. Mr. Nagarshet's work has been satisfactory.

(2).—EQUINES.

(1).—*Horse and Pony Stallions.*

55. Horse-breeding in this Presidency has been conducted by two different departments since 1903. Formerly the horse-breeding was under the control of the Civil Veterinary Department but in that year the districts of Ahmednagar and Poona were selected by the Army Remount Department on account of the horse stock being deemed superior and likely to be useful for the breeding of remounts for the Army. In these districts known as the "Selected Districts" horse-breeding was placed entirely under the Army Remount Department, the remaining districts being retained by the Civil Veterinary Department, but all "Imperial" stallions being removed therefrom. The "non-selected districts" were the inferior ones from a horse-breeding point of view. Horse-breeding as conducted at present in non-selected districts is done so with the object of supplying the needs of the people and not with the idea of breeding remounts for the army.

56. The non-selected districts may be divided roughly into 3 circles, *viz.*, Sholápur, North Deccan and Gujarát. The stallions are all the property of Government. At the commencement of the year there were 20 stallions, of these 15 were Arabs, 1 Australian and 4 Kathiawaris. They were allotted to the circles as follows:—Sholápur 3, North Deccan 6 and Gujarát 11. During the year under report 2 stallions were cast, and 1 was presented by the Honourable Sir J. W. P. Muir Mackenzie. The stand at Násik in the North Deccan Circle was abolished as it was found that there was not sufficient work there to justify its maintenance.

57. At the close of the year there were 19 stallions on the register and they were allotted to the circles as follows:—Sholápur 3, North Deccan 5 and Gujarát 11. The following shows the numbers of coverings at each stand during the year:—Sholápur Circle—Sholápur 8, Sangola 30, Karmala 15; North Deccan Circle—Násik 10, Yeola 41, Málegaon 20, Dhulia 24, Chalisgaon 16, Jalgaon 12; Gujarát Circle—Ahmedabad 161, Dholka 64, Dhandhuka 37, Parántij 70, Nadiád 49, Kaira 39, Palanpur 52. From this it may be seen that the stands at Sholápur, Karmala, Násik, Chalisgaon, and Jalgaon have done very badly and do not at present justify their existence. Horse-breeding in Gujarát is in a more flourishing condition and the stallions there are appreciated and utilized by the people.

58. The number of stallions actually employed at stud throughout the year was 18 against 16.24 in the previous year and the numbers of mares covered by them amount to 648 or an average of 36 per stallion as against 562 or

an average of 34.60 last year. The average per stallion in Gujarát is 49.32, whereas in the Deccan it only amounts to 20.87. The full complement of mares per stallion should be 50 and the figures for the Deccan are far from satisfactory.

59. The maintenance of the stallions is charged in equal proportions to Government and to the District Local Board in whose jurisdiction they stand. The cost of transit from stand to stand is charged to Government, and the cost of repairs to stabling, &c., is regarded as a maintenance charge. The cost of feed, keep and transit is shown in Table XII and the average cost for the last two years is shown below :—

				Rs.
Year 1907-08	...	...	...	482
" 1908-09	...	...	...	507

This shows an increase of Rs. 25 and is partly due to it having been found necessary to change certain horses from stand to stand, in some cases because some stallions were overworked and others underworked, and in other cases because the stallions had been standing in the same place for several years. Again, also this year certain charges were incurred on account of repairs, &c., to stabling. The prices of grain and fodder have also ruled high.

60. Horse-breeding in this Presidency is dying out to a very great extent and especially is this noticeable in the Deccan non-selected districts. The cause of this is due to economic changes resulting in the necessity of horses not being felt by the people to anything like the same extent as formerly and to the fact that a long series of bad years has forced many breeders to part with their good mares. It is highly improbable that horse-breeding as an industry will long survive in the Deccan. In Gujarát things are somewhat different, and the decay in horse-breeding is likely to be a longer process there as the conditions of the country still render horses a necessity or a great convenience to large numbers of people.

(3).—OTHERS.

61. There is no information to be recorded under this heading.

(4).—FAIRS AND SHOWS.

(a)—Horse Shows.

62. During the year under report there were two horse shows held in this Presidency. One that at Ahmednagar, a selected district, was held as heretofore under the auspices of the Army Remount Department. The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, however, attends the show, and acts as one of the judges. The other was held at Ahmedabad, a non-selected district and therefore under the supervision of the Civil Veterinary Department.

63. The Ahmedabad Horse Show.—This was held on 20th to 25th March 1909. It was a success and the people took keen interest in it. The stock shown was better than in former years. The number of entries was 461 as against 540 at the last show in 1906. The sum of Rs. 2,090 was distributed in prizes and silver medals were awarded for the best mare and filly in the Show. The success of this Show is largely due to the interest taken in it by the District Officers and also to the enthusiasm displayed by Rao Bahadur Krishna Lal Oshavram, the Honorary Assistant Secretary, who carried out all the arrangements admirably. A detailed report on the Show will be submitted to Government by the Secretary.

(b) Cattle Fairs and Shows.

64. This year in addition to the annual cattle shows held at Mhaswad and Sholápur several new shows were instituted under the auspices of Agricul-

tural Associations. These shows were organised by the Associations, and held at Dhárwár, Panvel, Shrigonda. The Ahmednagar and Ahmedabad Cattle Shows were also revived.

65. Cattle shows unless held annually and in connection with some definite scheme for cattle breeding do not do very much good as the interest aroused is only passing and does not lead to any improvement in the live stock.

66. The following is a brief review of the various Shows :—

(1) *Mhaswad Cattle Show*.—This show was held in December in connection with the Nágoba Fair near Mhaswad, Sátára District. The total number of animals present at the fair was 14,222, of which 6,570 were bovines, 190 equines and 7,462 others. The number of entries for the show was 292 against 351 last year. This falling off is due to a definite class list with definite objects in view having been adopted. The show is instituted with the object of encouraging the breeding of Khillári cattle and is serving a useful purpose. The breeders show a keen interest. A scheme for bull distribution on the Ahmednagar lines should be instituted in this district. The sum of Rs. 700 was awarded in prizes and silver medals for the best bull and cow in the Show were given and much appreciated.

(2) *Sholápur Cattle Show*.—This show is held in January in connection with the Gadda Fair. The total number of animals present at the fair was 5,890, of which 4,390 were bovines and 1,500 others. The number of entries for the show was 359 as against 221 last year. The increase is due to the great interest taken in the show by Mr. Mountford, the Collector. This show is also instituted with the object of encouraging the breeding of Khillári cattle and improving the local stock by grading them with Killáris. The show is making progress and the people are taking interest in it. A scheme for providing bulls to the people is under contemplation. The sum of Rs. 700 was awarded in prizes and silver medals were given for the best bull and the best cow in the Show.

(3) *The Panvel Show*.—This Show was held in December at Panvel, Kolába district, under the auspices of the Panvel Agricultural Association. It is a new Show but it is proposed to make it an annual one. There were a fair number of entries for the Show, but only a proportion of them appeared in the ring. The classes also were not suitable. The sum of Rs. 278 was distributed in prizes. The Show when properly organised may serve a useful purpose. The sum of Rs. 100 was given towards the Show funds from this Department.

(4) *The Dhárwár Show*.—This was held in February at Dhárwár under the auspices of the Dhárwár Agricultural Association. It is a new Show and it is not intended to be an annual one. There were a fair number of entries but most of the exhibits were working cattle and not breeding stock. The classes were not suitable. The sum of Rs. 317 was given in prizes. The results from the Show are likely to be small as it is not an annual Show. The sum of Rs. 400 was given towards the show from this department.

(5) *The Ahmednagar Show*.—This was held in March at Ahmednagar under the auspices of the Ahmednagar Agricultural Association. There were a fair number of entries. The sum of Rs. 695 was given in prizes. The Show is likely to be very successful if organised and conducted in such a manner as to work in with the breeding scheme in the district. The sum of Rs. 1,500 were given towards the Show from this department under Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 10725, dated 21st October 1908, but this sum is far in excess of requirements for the Cattle Show and is largely utilised for the Agricultural section.

(6) *The Shrigonda Show*.—This was held at Shrigonda in March under the local Agricultural Association.

(7) *The Ahmedabad Show.*—This was held at Ahmedabad in March at the same time as the Horse Show. There were a fair number of entries, but the Show has suffered from having to be abandoned in recent years on account of plague and scarcity. The sum of Rs. 505 was distributed in prizes.

IV.—SUBORDINATE ESTABLISHMENT.

67. There were 35 Veterinary Assistants employed in the Presidency as against 32 last year. Of these 33 were employed in dispensary work, 1 as manager of the Northcote Farm, and one as Special Assistant to the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department. The number of certified Salutris amounted to 12 as against 12 last year. It was found necessary to advise the removal of Veterinary Assistant Kshirsagar as incompetent and he in consequence resigned. Veterinary Assistant D. G. Kulkarni also has been warned that his work has been unsatisfactory and his knowledge very defective. On the whole the staff has worked well but there remains room for much improvement in the work of several Veterinary Assistants and also in several cases the technical knowledge of the men has become or is becoming deficient.

68. During the year under report the scheme for recognition of the Subordinate Civil Veterinary Department in this Presidency received final sanction. Under this scheme the Veterinary Assistants who in the past have been District Local Board servants become Provincial servants and members of the Subordinate Civil Veterinary Department. In future they will be more directly under the control of the Superintendent and will be liable to transfer from district to district. The scheme provides for an establishment of 3 Inspectors and 64 Veterinary Assistants to be worked up to in the course of the next five years. It will be brought into force from the 1st April 1909.

69. The Provincialisation of the Department marks a stage of great importance. In the past little control over the Veterinary Assistants has been possible and some of them have sunk into a state of lethargy and ignorance from which it has been impossible to raise them. In future the transference from place to place of the lazy and the elimination of the ignorant will be possible and a general tightening of the bonds of discipline will result in better work being performed.

70. Mr. Buxy, Special Assistant to the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, was appointed Veterinary Inspector, Central Division, in the Subordinate Civil Veterinary Department on 1st January 1909. During the year he travelled 11,622 miles by rail, 491 miles by road, and 40 miles by sea as against 10,025 miles by rail, and 605 miles by road last year. He visited outbreaks of disease, inspected stallions, and dispensaries, attended cattle shows or fairs at Nirmal, Panvel, Mhaswad, Jath, Sholapur, Ahmednagar and Ahmedabad. He held charge of the Northcote Farm, Chharodi, for six weeks during the Manager's absence.

71. During the year under report seven Veterinary Assistants were deputed to undergo a course of training in anti-rinderpest inoculation at the Laboratory at Bareilly. They all successfully passed the prescribed test at the end of the course.

72. Two Veterinary Assistants were temporarily engaged to combat rinderpest and worked in the districts of Ahmedabad and Kanara.

V.—EXPENDITURE OF THE DEPARTMENT.

73. Information under this head has been furnished as usual by the Accountant General, Bombay, in Table XIV-A. It shows that the total expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,03,888-0-11 as against Rs. 2,13,357-1-5 last year. The apparently large decrease of Rs. 1,09,469-0-6 is due to the fact that in former years expenditure incurred in connection with institutions not under the control of the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, was included in the statement published in his report, but it has been deemed advisable to show

such expenditure in the annual reports of the institutions concerned and the Accountant General has accordingly omitted the following items from the statement for the year under report :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
(a) Veterinary Instruction—Veterinary College, Bombay :—			
Imperial 	16,880	4	4
Provincial 	35,367	5	7
(b) Pay of the Veterinary Lecturer in the Agricultural College, Poona :—			
Provincial 	2,268	0	0
(c) Hospitals and dispensaries charges of estab- lishment of the Glanders and Farcy Department :—			
Provincial 	12,605	13	11
(d) Grants to Veterinary hospitals and dispen- saries in Sind :—			
Provincial 	11,256	4	7
Total ...	78,377	12	5

Of the total expenditure Rs. 9,614-4-0 were debited to the Imperial Funds, Rs. 56,903-9-8 were paid from the Provincial Funds and Rs. 37,370-3-3 were charged to Local Funds.

K. HEWLETT,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Bombay Presidency.

TABLE II.

Showing the number of deaths from contagious diseases amongst animals during the year 1908-1909.

Province.	District.	EQUINES.						BOVINES.	
		Glanders.	Anthrax.	Surra.	Dourine.	Other contagious diseases.	Total.	Binderpest.	Foot and mouth disease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Deccan	Bombay	26	...	82	...	2	110	57	14
	West Khándesh	...	...	...	...	...	...	106	7
	East Khándesh	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...
	Násik	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	11
	Ahmednagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	13
	Poona	...	...	1	...	2	3	264	12
	Sholápur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karnátic	Sátára	...	...	...	...	...	...	233	25
	Belgaum	...	...	...	...	...	...	297	...
	Bijápur	...	...	...	...	...	...	407	...
	Dhárwár	...	...	...	...	...	...	318	...
Konkan	Kánara	...	...	...	...	...	...	846	...
	Ratnágiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	...
	Kolába	...	...	...	...	...	...	394	...
	Thána	...	...	103	...	...	103	434	22
Gujarát	Surat	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	...
	Broach	...	...	...	...	...	...	582	...
	Kaira	...	...	...	...	...	...	216	53
	Panch Maháls	...	...	36	...	...	36	183	...
	Ahmedabad	...	...	9	...	...	9	262	...
Total		26	...	231	...	4	261	4,825	157

Province.	District.	BOVINES—continued.					OTHERS.		Remarks.
		Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia.	Black quarter.	Anthrax.	Other contagious diseases.	Total.			
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Deccan	Bombay	...	...	...	...	71	...	...	...
	West Khándesh	...	16	...	...	129	...	...	...
	East Khándesh	...	16	...	...	25	...	...	...
	Násik	...	75	17	...	165	...	...	...
	Ahmednagar	...	5	13	...	70	...	...	...
	Poona	...	1	94	...	371	...	...	...
	Sholápur	...	8	122	...	130	...	...	...
Karnátic	Sátára	...	3	4	...	265	...	...	...
	Belgaum	...	22	...	22	341	...	...	...
	Bijápur	...	11	...	5	423	...	...	...
	Dhárwár	...	71	8	34	431	...	...	...
Konkan	Kánara	...	...	33	...	879	...	...	...
	Ratnágiri	...	66	6	122	281	...	...	...
	Kolába	...	...	...	29	423	...	...	...
	Thána	...	42	...	...	503	...	...	...
Gujarát	Surat	...	24	...	...	58	...	...	...
	Broach	...	...	12	...	594	...	...	...
	Kaira	...	1,747	...	...	2,046	...	...	...
	Panch Maháls	...	33	...	9	225	...	...	...
	Ahmedabad	...	627	45	...	965	...	...	...
Total		2,660	444	238	71	8,395	...	...	...

TABLE III.

Showing results of preventive inoculation during the year 1908-1909.

District.	Name of disease against which inoculation was carried out.	Method of inoculation followed.	Number of outbreaks in which inoculation was undertaken.	NUMBER OF ANIMALS WHICH DIED UNINOCULATED IN COURSE OF OUTBREAK.			NUMBER OF ANIMALS INOCULATED.			NUMBER OF INOCULATED ANIMALS WHICH DIED OF THE DISEASE.			Remarks.
				Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Nasik ...	Binderpest.	Serum alone.	1	...	14	...	...	47	...	...	...	...
Ahmednagar...	Do. ...	Do. ...	3	...	55	...	...	444	...	...	5	...	
Poona ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	4	...	...	...	...	2,415	...	...	29	...	
Belgaum ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	6	...	100	...	...	357	...	...	...	...
Bijapur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	2	...	112	...	...	373	...	...	...	...
Dharswar ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	9	...	48	...	...	705	...	...	1	...	
Kamra ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	4	...	192	...	...	1,350	...	...	99	...	
Kolaba ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	4	...	40	...	...	215	...	...	2	...	
Thana ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	2	...	3	...	...	118	...	...	...	...
Surat ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	2	...	6	...	...	58	...	...	...	...
Kaira ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	2	...	13	...	...	181	...	...	...	...
Panch Mahals.	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	...	...	...	188	...	...	...	...
Aden ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	28	...	...	112	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	41	...	611	...	...	7,009	...	...	186	...	

TABLE IV.

Showing the number of animals treated and castrated by Veterinary Assistants on tour during the year 1908-1909.

District or Dispensary.	Number of villages visited.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed.	CASTRATIONS PERFORMED.				TREATED FOR CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.	
			Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.	Equines.	Bovines.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Dhulia ...	42	1	..	..	..	..	..	205
Nandurbár ...	13	1	..	..	..	..	..	155
Jalgaon ...	22	1	..	..	..	..	..	140
Amalner ...	31	1	..	4	..	4	..	406
Manmad ...	70	1	..	..	..	..	..	1,496
Ahmednagar ...	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	14
Miri ...	47	1	..	..	..	..	..	105
Shrigonda ...	99	1	..	..	1	1	..	193
Poona (Itinerating) ...	46	1	..	..	..	..	..	618
Sholápur ...	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sátára ...	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Belgaum ...	41	1	..	2	..	2	..	120
Chikodi ...	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	10
Bijápur ...	28	1	..	..	..	..	..	589
Dhárwár ...	60	1	..	..	..	..	..	370
Do. (Itinerating) ...	30	1	..	..	..	..	..	115
Ratnágiri ...	14	1	..	3	2	5	..	369
Alibag ...	20	1	..	..	1	1	..	102
Mahad ...	71	1	..	..	..	..	..	460
Panwel ...	60	1	..	..	..	..	..	628
Thána ...	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Palghar ...	23	1	..	1	1	2	..	369
Surat ...	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Salutri) ...	52	1	..	..	..	..	..	81
Nadiád ...	13	1	..	..	..	..	3	96
Anand ...	107	1	..	..	..	..	4	822
Godhra ...	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
Ahmedabad ...	22	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ...	966	28	..	10	5	15	7	7,465

District or Dispensary.	TREATED FOR CONTAGIOUS DISEASES— <i>contd.</i>		TREATED FOR NON-CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.				Total number of cases treated and castrations performed.	Remarks.
	Others.	Total.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.		
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Dhulia ...	8	213	20	227	3	250	463	
Nandurbár	155	49	355	7	411	566	
Jalgaon	140	1	284	..	285	425	
Amalner	406	37	306	17	360	770	
Manmad	1,496	27	193	39	259	1,755	
Ahmednagar	14	42	270	8	320	334	
Miri	105	169	782	40	941	1,046	
Shrigonda	193	30	290	6	326	520	
Poona (Itinerating)	618	..	..	..	..	618	
Sholápur	2	213	28	243	243	
Sátára	
Belgaum	120	12	331	15	358	480	
Chikodi	10	4	84	..	88	98	
Bijápur	589	..	..	..	..	589	
Dhárwár	370	11	342	8	361	731	
Do. (Itinerating)	115	54	654	63	771	886	
Ratnágiri	369	..	7	1	8	382	
Alibag	102	6	822	10	338	441	
Mahad	460	4	100	..	104	564	
Panwel	628	..	85	..	85	713	
Thána	
Palghar	369	8	16	..	24	395	
Surat	13	164	7	184	184	
Do. (Salutri)	81	89	990	51	1,130	1,211	
Nadiád	99	..	7	..	7	106	
Anand	239	108	1,196	71	1,370	2,435	
Godhra	2	10	12	4	26	28	
Ahmedabad	
Total ...	247	7,719	691	7,180	378	8,249	15,983	

TABLE V.

Showing number of animals treated at Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries during the year 1908-09.

District or Dispensary Town.	Number of Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed at Dispensaries.	In-patients.																
			Remaining on 1st April 1908.			Admitted during the year.			Total.			Discharged during the year.			Balance on 31st March 1909.				
			Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
Dhulia	1	1				28	21	11	28	21	11	28	21	11					
Nandurbar	1	1																	
Jalgaon	1	1			1	26	27		26	27	1	26	27	1	1				
Amalner	1	1							1	8		1	8						
Nasik	1	1	2	1		63	38	27	65	34	28	68	39	27	2	1	1		
Ahmednagar	1	1																	
Shrigonda	1	1																	
Poona (District)	1	1	5			104	44	69	100	44	69	105	48	67	4	1	2		
Do. (City)	1	1				42	65	7	42	65	7	42	65	7	5	5	9		
Sholapur	1	1	3			30	73	3	30	73	3	30	73	3	2	1			
Bitara	1	1				8	5		8	5		8	5						
Karad	1	1																	
Belgaum	1	1	4			20	8	20	24	8	20	28	8	20	1				
Chikodi	1	1				18	40		18	40		18	40						
Bijapur	1	1	4	10	1	67	169	6	71	188	7	70	186	7	1	3			
Dharswad	1	1	1	1		28	11		27	19		26	11		2	1			
Sirsi	1	1																	
Ratnagiri	1	1	1			6	22	8	7	22	8	7	22	8					
Ahlg	1	1																	
Mahad	1	1																	
Fanvel	1	1																	
Thana	1	1				9	8	9	9	6	9	8	8	9	1				
Palghar	1	1																	
Surat	1	1	1	3		58	118	8	59	121	5	51	117	5	2	4			
Nadiad	1	1				30	39	6	31	39	6	30	39	6	1				
Godhra	1	1				20	17		20	17		19	17		1				
Ahmedabad	1	1	3	12	1	74	220	9	77	222	10	66	229	10	12	23			
Total	27	27	24	36	4	710	959	175	734	995	179	699	958	174	88	42	5		

District or Dispensary Town.	Out-patients.						Total number of in and out-patients treated during the year.				Receipts.	Expenditure.
	Number treated during the year.			Average daily attendance.			Total number of in and out-patients treated during the year.					
	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Total.		
1	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Dhulia	463	1,866	474	7.9	20.9	5.5	511	1,977	485	2,973	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Nandurbar	388	1,619	61	5.4	19.5	0.5	388	1,619	61	2,068	1,600 0 0	1,663 10 6
Jalgaon	265	1,862	97	4.91	29.43	1.41	261	1,869	98	2,278	2,061 9 6	1,928 6 9
Amalner	156	1,457	68	3.76	28.25	0.80	157	1,465	69	1,704	1,590 6 6	1,110 18 9
Nasik	655	3,155	278	9.15	44.28	3.45	720	3,190	206	4,276	3,305 9 6	2,000 12 9
Ahmednagar	229	1,427	319	0.70	3.90	0.87	259	1,437	319	2,015	4,617 9 8	4,942 9 1
Shrigonda	145	378	66	3.4	6.4	1.3	145	378	66	589		
Poona (District)	241	248	379	3.77	2.08	3.83	440	229	448	1,180	4,034 15 1	9,829 1 3
Do. (City)	909	1,971	611	20.21	26.43	5.47	961	2,038	618	3,605		
Sholapur	314	733	323	7.13	12.77	3.73	353	806	323	1,484	2,330 0 0	2,326 12 10
Bitara	449	463	120	4.13	7.83	3.33	263	468	120	840	2,288 0 0	1,631 3 2
Karad	11	17	4	1.1	1.7	0.16	11	17	4	32		
Belgaum	314	1,332	690	4.33	33.9	6.54	238	1,330	630	3,088	3,292 10 11	2,261 15 9
Chikodi	118	340	43	1.8	9.4	0.5	128	380	48	1,051		
Bijapur	514	1,418	210	1.3	4.3	0.5	585	1,601	217	2,403	1,894 9 6	2,243 10 1
Dharswad	177	1,814	658	9.19	19.23	4.4	204	1,822	662	3,599	3,379 18 9	2,058 6 7
Sirsi	1	60	1		2.45		1	60	1	62	710 0 0	698 7 6
Ratnagiri	50	3,641	122	0.14	10.3	0.54	87	3,963	139	4,146	1,795 12 0	1,828 14 2
Ahlg	160	1,843	161	3.45	14.93	1.19	160	1,843	161	1,954	1,944 13 6	1,344 13 6
Mahad	122	1,377	33	0.36	4.0	0.1	122	1,377	33	1,533	1,608 1 5	1,009 1 5
Fanvel	70	863	24	1.9	3.0	0.05	70	868	24	967	1,739 9 2	1,739 9 2
Thana	113	404	218	3.43	5.27	3.19	121	419	227	760	2,904 9 0	2,027 12 11
Palghar	65	301	25	1.47	6.58	0.73	65	308	26	393	1,328 3 0	771 5 6
Surat	681	1,430	687	12.78	27.42	10.11	674	1,561	632	2,967	3,915 3 10	2,601 9 11
Nadiad	374	4,861	1,196	8.7	27.5	18.9	405	4,900	1,203	6,507	5,365 15 0	4,993 6 9
Godhra	344	1,650	319	4.16	18.78	3.25	364	1,577	319	2,260	2,263 0 8	2,349 6 11
Ahmedabad	798	1,089	1,039	18.6	26.4	17.9	875	2,261	1,040	4,185	2,260 3 10	3,195 12 10
Total	7,809	35,945	7,695				8,638	39,940	8,074	66,650	54,850 5 7	60,186 1 3

TABLE VI.

Abstract showing Receipts and Expenditures of Veterinary Dispensaries during the year 1908-1909.

District or Dispensary.	RECEIPTS.						
	Last year's balance.	By Local Fund Grants.	By Government Grants.	By Municipal Contribution.	By Fees.	By Other Sources.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Dhulia	2,273 5 3	.....	400 0 0	150 0 0	166 4 0	6 8 0	2,996 2 3
Nandurbar	1,302 10 2	1,100 0 0	400 0 0	.....	.....	.....	197 5 10
Jalgaon	3,042 15 0	750 0 0	1,094 0 6	25 0 0	127 4 0	65 5 0	5,104 5 6
Amalner	3,253 11 6	750 0 0	778 12 9	.....	56 4 0	5 5 9	4,844 3 0
Nasik	4,500 0 10	350 0 0	1,000 0 0	250 0 0	128 13 3	509 13 3	6,803 10 4
Mannar	1,298 0 5	1,195 0 0	800 0 0	165 0 0	.....	5 0 0	3,461 0 5
Ahmednagar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miri	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shrigonda	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Poona District	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do. City	10,149 1 7	1,000 0 0	400 0 0	574 0 0	1,971 9 0	89 6 1	14,184 0 8
Do. (Itinerant)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sholapur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Satara	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Karad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Belgaum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chikodi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bijapur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dhárwar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do. (Itinerant)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sirsi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ratnagiri	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alibag	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mahad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Parvel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thána	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paigwar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Surat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nadiad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
A'band	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Godhra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ahmedabad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	35,459 11 5	30,866 3 0	19,498 7 8	2,576 0 0	3,844 12 1	1,489 14 10	93,285 1 0

District or Dispensary.	EXPENDITURE.						Balance.	Remarks.
	Pay.	Travelling Allowances.	Medicines, Instruments, &c.	Furniture, &c.	Contingencies.	Total.		
	9	10	11	12	13	14		
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Dhulia	1,748 0 8	100 2 6	128 14 3	15 7 0	818 15 11	2,809 8 4	686 10 2	
Nandurbar	1,505 0 0	78 4 0	26 11 0	.....	50 11 6	1,658 10 6	1,461 4 8
Jalgaon	1,543 0 0	140 8 0	27 7 0	.....	217 7 9	1,928 6 9	3,176 1 9
Amalner	975 0 0	51 4 0	.....	.....	84 9 9	1,110 13 9	3,783 4 3
Nasik	2,084 8 3	29 0 0	47 13 0	78 4 0	423 5 5	2,660 12 8	4,142 13 8	
Mannar	1,076 3 0	300 0 9	.....	.....	403 15 5	1,785 8 2	1,675 8 3
Ahmednagar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miri	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shrigonda	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Poona District	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do. City	2,825 14 6	852 14 6	509 1 0	.....	3,171 3 3	9,859 1 3	4,324 15 5
Do. (Itinerant)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sholapur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Satara	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Karad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Belgaum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chikodi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bijapur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dhárwar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do. (Itinerant)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sirsi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ratnagiri	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alibag	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mahad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Parvel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thána	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paigwar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Surat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nadiad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
A'band	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Godhra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ahmedabad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	35,843 5 4	6,038 13 8	3,396 5 5	1,338 3 9	16,849 7 8	63,460 3 10	29,774 13 2	

* These figures differ from the closing balance as given in the report for 1907-08 as they have been subsequently corrected.

TABLE VII.

Showing total strength of Subordinate Veterinary Staff employed during the year 1908-09.

Province.	How occupied.	Whether paid from Provincial or Local Funds.	Veterinary Inspectors.	Veterinary Assistants.	Subordinate teaching staff.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bombay Presidency.	In Schools and Colleges.	.....	No. ...	No. ...	.....
	In Dispensaries ...	Provincial and Local.	...	33	.....
	On other Work ...	Provincial ...	1	1	.....
	Total ...		1	34	.....

TABLE VIII.

Return of Stud Bulls for the year 1908-09.

District.	Property of Government.					Property of Local Bodies.					Remarks.
	Number on 1st April 1908.	Obtained during the year.		Casualties during the year.	Balance remaining on 31st March 1909.	Number on 1st April 1908.	Obtained during the year.		Casualties during the year.	Balance remaining on 31st March 1909.	
		Number.	Average price paid.				Number.	Average price paid.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
West Khândesh	1	221 13 8	...	1	
East Khândesh	
N&sk	
Ahmednagar	1	...	...	...	1	
Poona	
Shol&pur	
S&t&ra	
Belgaum	
Bij&pur	
Dh&rw&r	
K&n&ra	
R&tr&giri	
Kol&ba	
Th&na	
S&rat	1	...	...	...	1	
Bros&h	5	150 0 0	...	5	
K&ira	
P&nch Mah&la	
Ahmedabad	8	...	...	...	8	
Total	10	6	...	...	16	

TABLE IX.

Showing main results of the working of the Provincial Cattle Farm during the year 1908-09.

Province.	Name of Farm.	Receipts.				Expenditure.			
		Sale of Animals.	Sale of Produce.	Other Heads.	Total.	Salaries of Establishment.	Feed and Keep of Animals.	Cultivation Expenses.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Gujarāt (Ahmedabad).	Northcote Cattle Farm Chharodi ...	2,088 0 0	...	242 8 0	2,325 8 0	3,684 7	86,660 0	3,044 10 0	
	Total ...	2,088 0 0	...	242 8 0	2,325 8 0	3,684 7	86,660 0	3,044 10 0	

Province.	Name of Farm.	Expenditure—continued.			Valuation of Stock, Grain and Fodder remaining at close of year as detailed on reverse.				Remarks.
		Purchase of Animals.	Other Heads.	Total.	Cattle.	Grain.	Fodder.	Total.	
1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Gujarāt (Ahmedabad).	Northcote Cattle Farm at Chharodi.	...	2,868 2 0	16,302 8	16,020 0	297 5 0	3,600 0	19,917 5 0	
	Total ...	...	2,868 2 0	16,302 8	16,020 0	297 5 0	3,600 0	19,917 5 0

Valuation Statement of Cattle, Grain and Fodder in hand at the close of the year 1908-09.

Number or Quantity.		Description.	Rate.	Value.		Remarks.
No.	Quantity.			Rs.	Rs.	
	Mds.	<i>Cattle.</i>				
3		Bulls	250	750 0 0		
1		Bull (Dhoradio)	150	150 0 0		
1		Bull (Mujio)	50	50 0 0		
150		Cows	50	7,500 0 0		
14		Heifers four years old	40	560 0 0		
12		Do. three years old	35	420 0 0		
28		Do. two years old	25	700 0 0		
32		Do. one year old	20	640 0 0		
30		Female calves	10	300 0 0		
6		Male stock 2½ years old	150	900 0 0		
10		Do. 1½ year old	70	700 0 0		
2		Do. 1½ year old castrated	70	140 0 0		
18		Do. 1 year old	50	900 0 0		
22		Bull calves	30	660 0 0		
11		Bullocks	150	1,650 0 0		
...	...	Total, Cattle ... ..	...	16,020 0 0		
		<i>Grain and Fodder.</i>				
	173 Mds. seers.	Guyar crushed	1-8-0 per md.	259 8 0		
	27 20	Oil cake	1-6-0 "	87 13 0		
	lbs. 600,000	Hay	6-0-0 per 1,000 lbs.	3,500 0 0		
...	...	Total, Grain and Fodder ... ..	...	3,897 5 0		
...	...	Grand Total ... ..	...	19,917 5 0		

TABLE X.

Return of Horse, Pony and Donkey Stallions under Local Bodies for the year ending 31st March 1909.

Details.	Horse and Pony Stallions under Local Bodies.								
	Horses.					Ponies.			
	Arab.	Persian.	Country-bred.	Australian.	Total.	Arab.	Persian.	Country-bred.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Balance on 1st April 1908 ...	4	...	3	1	8	11	...	1	12
Increase ... { Purchased in India ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { Received from ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Total ...	4	...	3	1	8	12	...	1	13
Decrease ... { Died ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { Sold ...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
... { Destroyed ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
... { Transferred to ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Decrease ...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1
Balance on 31st March 1909 ...	4	...	3	...	7	11	...	1	12

Details.	Total Horses and Ponies.	Donkey Stallions under Local Bodies.					Remarks.
		Italian.	Cyprian.	Country-bred.	Persian.	Total.	
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Balance on 1st April 1908 ...	20	...	...	...	...	...
Increase ... { Purchased in India ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { Received from ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	21	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease ... { Died ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { Sold ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
... { Destroyed ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
... { Transferred to ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Decrease ...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Balance on 31st March 1909 ...	19	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE XI.

Services and Produce of each class of Horse, Pony and Donkey Stallions during 1908-09.

Horse, Pony or Donkey.	Province.	Stallions on Register on 31st March 1908.	Stallions actually employed at Stud.		Number of Mares covered.		Average number of Mares covered per stallion employed at Stud.		Remarks.
			Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Horse	Deccan ...	2	1-96	1-98	61	63	31-12	31-82	
	Gujarát ...	6	4-63	3-09	234	157	50-54	50-81	
	Total ...	8	6-59	5-07	295	220	44-76	43-39	
Pony	Deccan ...	7	6-47	6-59	115	123	17-77	18-66	
	Gujarát ...	5	4-94	4-58	228	219	46-15	47-82	
	Total ...	12	11-41	11-17	343	342	30-06	30-61	
Donkey	Deccan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gujarát ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total...	Deccan ...	9	8-43	8-57	176	186	20-87	21-70	
	Gujarát ...	11	9-57	7-67	472	376	49-82	49-02	
	Total ...	20	18-00	16-24	648	562	36-60	34-60	

TABLE XII.

Showing Average Cost of feed, keep, attendance, &c., of Horse, Pony and Donkey Stallions during the year 1908-09.

Province.	Horse.		Pony.		Donkey.		Remarks.
	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Deccan	Sholápur ...	...	...	569	495	...	...
	West Khándesh ...	516	482	...	...	...	...
	East Khándesh ...	...	...	532	520	...	...
	Násik ...	652	686	558	484	...	...
Total ...	584	580	555	499	...	...
Gujarát	Ahmedabad ...	510	464	438	430	...	...
	Kaira ...	357	...	414	464	...	...
	Pálanpur Agency ...	432	406	344	...	...	...
	Total ...	494	448	424	460	...	...
Grand Total ...	518	497	501	475	...	...

TABLE XIII.

Abstract of particulars regarding Horse Fairs and Shows held in the non-selected districts during the year 1908-09.

District.	Number of Horse Fairs and Shows held.		Total number of animals present.		Total number competing for prizes.		Total number of Horse Stock (not including branded mares) present.		Number of Remounts purchased.				Price paid for Remounts.			Number of Mules purchased.		
	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Belonging to breeders.	Belonging to dealers.	For Remount Department.	For Native Cavalry.	For Police.	Total.	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average price.	By Government.	By others.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Ahmedabad ...	1	...	464	...	464	...	174	116	...	...	3	8	Rs. 1,000	paid for the three animals.	...	...	...

District.	Price paid for Mules by Government.			Total number of animals sold.	Prize money provided.							Amount sanctioned by Government of India for next year's Fair or Show.	Remarks.
	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average price.		From Imperial Funds.	From Provincial Funds.	From Local Funds.	From other sources.	Total.	Amount actually awarded.	Number of medals awarded.		
1	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Ahmedabad	18	1,000	1,500	1,500	...	4,000	2,000	2	.....	...

TABLE XIV.

Abstract of particulars regarding Cattle Fairs and Shows held during the year 1908-09.

District.	Number of Cattle Fairs and Shows held.	Total number of stock present.							Average price of animals sold.					
		Bulls.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Young stock.	Buffaloes.	Camels.	Others.	Bulls.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.	Camels.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
									Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	
Kolaba (Panvel) ...	1	8	277	4	8	175	...	...	...	32 0 0	12 0 0	80 0 0	...
Sátára (Mhaswad)...	1	800	8,762	850	492	686	...	7,652	150	85 0 0	65 0 0	80 0 0	...	
Sholápur ...	1	700	2,500	800	190	200	...	1,500	50	40 0 0	18 0 0	85 0 0	...	
Dhárwar ...	1	42	246	2	3	9	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmednagar ...	1	45	89	27	81	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmedabad ...	1	Details not available.					
Total ...	6	1,595	8,874	1,683	724	1,051	...	9,155	...	...	...	...	...

District.	Amount realized in fees.	Total number of animals that competed for prizes.	Prize money provided					Total.	Amount actually awarded.	Number of medals awarded.	Remarks.
			From Imperial Funds.	From Provincial Funds.	From Local Funds.	From other sources.	From other sources.				
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
	Rs. a. p.		Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.			
Kolaba (Panvel) ...	65 0 0	284	...	100 0 0	100	942 0 0	1,142	278	...		
Sátára (Mhaswad)...	808 2 0	292	...	500 0 0	200	...	700	700	2		
Sholápur ...	87 8 0	359	...	500 0 0	400	...	900	700	2		
Dhárwar ...	.....	305	...	400 0 0	...	...	400	317	...	
Ahmednagar ...	.....	198	...	1,000 0 0	...	...	1,000	695	1	
Ahmedabad ...	.....	277	...	1,000 0 0	...	...	1,000	505	2	
Total ...	910 10 0	1,710	...	3,500 0 0	700	942 0 0	5,142	3,195	7		

TABLE XIV-A.

Statement showing the cost of the Civil Veterinary Department in the Bombay Presidency during the financial year 1908-09.

Major Heads.	Amount.				Remarks.
	Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1. Superintendence ...	9,614 4 0	.....	.....	9,614 4 0	
2. Veterinary Instruction ...	.....	1,139 14 2	.....	1,139 14 2	
3. Subordinate Establishment.	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. Hospitals and Dispensaries.	.....	18,694 18 6	30,866 3 0	49,061 0 6	
5. Breeding operations ...	.....	29,890 14 1	4,804 0 3	34,694 14 4	
6. Prizes ...	.....	600 0 0	.....	600 0 0	
7. Fairs and Shows ...	.....	6,877 15 11	2,200 0 0	8,777 15 11	
Total ...	9,614 4 0	56,908 9 8	37,870 3 3	1,08,868 0 11	

No. 29—54-C.

Karachi, 26th June 1909.

From
 MAJOR A. S. TRYDELL, I. C. V. D.,
 Superintendent, Indian Civil Veterinary Department,
 Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputána ;

To
 THE UNDER-SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
 Revenue Department, Bombay.

(Through the Commissioner in Sind, Karachi.)

Sir,

I have the honour to submit for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor in Council the Annual Administration Report of the Indian Civil Veterinary Department in Sind for the official year 1908-1909.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

2. I held charge of the office of Superintendent, Indian Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputána, throughout the year under report.

3. I toured through the districts of Upper Sind Frontier, Lárkhána and Sukkur, and inspected all the Veterinary Dispensaries in the Province. I also attended the Jacobabad, Shikárpur (Sukkur District) and Talhar (Hyderabad District) cattle shows. I travelled 4,902 miles by rail and 508 by road against 2,878 and 339 respectively travelled last year.

I.—VETERINARY INSTRUCTION—VETERINARY COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

4. There are no Colleges or Schools in the Province.

II.—TREATMENT OF DISEASE.

(1) *Contagious disease, outbreaks, mortality, preventive inoculation, etc.*

5. Reports of outbreaks of contagious diseases have been received from 3 districts only and the number of deaths therefrom are shown in Table II, *viz.*, 4 amongst equines, 1,753 bovines and 173 other animals against 4 deaths amongst equines, 221 bovines and 11 other animals reported last year. These numbers are infinitesimal in comparison with the stock in the Province, which probably run into millions.

Equines.

Surra.—*Vide* Table II, one death is reported in Karachi and 1 in Hyderabad District from this disease against 1 death reported last year in Sukkur District.

None of the Veterinary Graduates in the Province appear to have paid much attention as to the existence of this disease which is unsatisfactory. I am fairly confident that it must be present to some extent in each district at times. It is known as "Sar" or "Sur" in places I have been to in the Province.

Bovines.

Rinderpest.—The disease broke out in the town of Karachi at the close of the year 1907-1908 and continued during the year under report. There was

also an outbreak in the district, and Table II shows 1,734 head of cattle in all succumbed to it, 70 in the town and 1,664 in the district, against 8 deaths reported last year in the town.

The outbreak in the town was not so serious as one frequently finds it in many other places, and the reason for this is that the cattle seem to be exceptionally immune. Out of the cases I examined, several presented marked clinical symptoms—indeed severe symptoms—but recovered. The Veterinary Graduate deserves credit for working energetically whilst the outbreak was on.

With regard to the disease in the district, Mr. Haji was deputed to attend it, but he was unable to persuade the owners of the advantages to be derived from protective inoculation, so he was withdrawn from the scene. It would have been better had he remained on the spot as I think he might have succeeded eventually in inducing the owners to accept his advice as he is a man possessed of certain powers of persuasion. Mr. Haji has got round a large number of cattle owners in Karachi (City) who he says took a deal of persuading in the beginning to have their cattle protected. I know how difficult it is to get ignorant villagers to listen to advice but patient persistence and time have worked wonders in many places in India and the objections raised to have animals inoculated are disappearing.

The saving of agricultural stock from fatal epidemics is far more important than paying attention to animals brought to a hospital for ordinary illnesses and lameness. Wholesale deaths of cattle is not only a loss to the owners, but it is also an economic loss to the State. Mr. Haji has estimated the value of the buffaloes lost in this outbreak to be nearly a lakh of rupees. I do not think he is far out. It is true that rinderpest, foot and mouth and rabies were existing simultaneously in Karachi Town, but I hardly fancy the rinderpest there would have played serious havoc as these cattle appear to possess a very fair amount of immunity. Foot and mouth is a benign ailment, easily amenable to simple treatment. Rabies was certainly bad from September to November but vigorous action to destroy ownerless dogs, and the seeing that the dog taxes are regularly levied and collected, should have very materially checked it, if it was not possible to get it under.

An inexperienced Veterinary Graduate was engaged during the time the rinderpest was at its height in the district to visit the scenes, but as he was unqualified to practice inoculation he should not have been deputed. He was however sufficiently competent to run a Veterinary Hospital temporarily and Mr. Haji could have come in occasionally to inspect his charge.

Other animals.

Distemper.—*Vide* Table II, 7 deaths have been reported from this disease in the Hyderabad District.

Rabies.—Fifty-four deaths in all are reported to have occurred amongst other animals, 51 in Karachi, 1 in Hyderabad, and 2 in Sukkur District as compared to 10 deaths reported last year.

This is a disease which more than any other calls for strict legislation being brought into force, especially in large towns, as it is a menace to human life.

Rinderpest.—One death has been reported under this head.

Surra.—Three deaths from this disease are reported.

Pleuro-Pneumonia Contagiosa.—One hundred and eight deaths are reported from this disease in Karachi District against none last year. At an outbreak in goats in Karachi District the young Veterinary Graduate who was temporarily employed to combat rinderpest worked at this disease and when he has gained experience should prove a very useful veterinary officer. His name is Baluch.

6. *Preventive inoculations.*—*Vide* Table III, 1,787 bovines and 17 other animals were inoculated for rinderpest during the outbreak and its recrudescence in Karachi, against 200 head of cattle inoculated last year. Of the number inoculated during the year under report 2 died from the effects of the disease.

(2) *Other diseases.*

7. As shown in Table II there were 2 deaths amongst equines and 9 amongst bovines from other contagious diseases against 1 and 28 deaths respectively reported last year. Besides these (*vide* Table IV), the Veterinary Assistants while on tour treated 2,434 cases, of which 412 were contagious and 2,021 non-contagious, and 1 castration was performed as compared to 2,457, of which 323 were contagious, 2,123 non-contagious and 11 castration cases treated last year.

The total number of cases treated by Veterinary Assistants as in and out-door patients at their dispensaries (*vide* Table V) was 13,230 as compared with 11,846 cases treated last year. This gives a total of 15,664 cases treated during the year against 14,303 cases treated last year.

(3) *Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries.*

8. There are 6 Veterinary Dispensaries open during the year, *viz.*, the same number as the previous year. The construction of a new building for Veterinary Dispensary and hospital at Lárkhána was completed during the year. A hospital and dispensary at Halla was also completed but was not opened as no Veterinary Assistant was forthcoming on the terms offered. The site for building a dispensary at Sukkur was selected and the work taken in hand but it has been postponed pending the settlement of negotiations with the Military Authorities regarding the revision of the Military zone.

Karachi Veterinary Dispensary.—Veterinary Graduate Haji remained in charge of the dispensary throughout the year. The total number of cases treated at this dispensary during the year was 5,397 (in and out-patients) and on tour 554, making a total of 5,951 against 5,308 last year. Of the total treated at the dispensary 1,101 were equines, 3,372 bovines and 924 others against 1,497, 2,216 and 983, respectively, last year.

I have only lately found that healthy animals for exportation and horses the property of people requiring temporary stabling are also included. These may not amount to large numbers but they should not be entered as patients, even if stabling or other fees are charged. They might be shown in a separate register if necessary. The figures also include inoculations against rinderpest.

Two horses, 17 bulls and 3 other animals were castrated during the year against 8 castrated last year.

The financial condition of the dispensary is shown in Table VI attached. It shows Rs 12,707-7-8 under the head receipts and Rs. 11,261-1-3 under that of expenditure, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,446-6-5 at the close of the year against Rs. 1,195-9-8 last year. 1,518 horses were shod at the shoeing forge attached to the dispensary against 1,432 shod in the year 1907-1908. The forge shows a surplus balance after deducting the expenses of Rs. 809-15 against Rs. 779-12-2 last year. The receipts for shoeing read well, but the work is very indifferently performed and it had been pointed out to Mr. Haji that he should endeavour to teach his *nalband* the principles of shoeing as he is very ignorant of them. Were Karachi a wet climate and there was such a thing as "heavy going" I am afraid that cast shoes would be very common. Besides nails being weakly driven in, feet are not properly prepared and the evil of "fitting the foot to the shoe" is too frequently done. There is no question about it, however, but that a *nalband* is a real difficult man to deal with; he has to be constantly watched, and even then his work is rarely better than fair.

The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles of this dispensary is reported to be 9,441 and the cattle treated 3,372, which gives a percentage of 35.71 against 34.76 last year.

Fees are charged at this dispensary for the treatment of all stock belonging to well-to-do people.

Hyderabad Dispensary.—This institution remained in charge of Veterinary Graduate Asudamal throughout the year 1908-09. 2,321 cases were treated at the dispensary against 2,132 treated last year—an increase of 189.

Of the total of 2,321 cases treated at the dispensary 566 were equines, 831 bovines and 924 others against 692, 746 and 694 respectively last year. The Veterinary Graduate attended cattle shows and fairs at Talhar, and Uderolal. He was also entrusted with the duty of looking after Municipal bullocks during the year at a remuneration of Rs. 35 per month.

The amount reported under the head receipts is Rs. 5,142-9-4 and under that of expenditure Rs. 3,992-13-0, which leaves a balance of Rs. 1,149-12-4 at the close of the year (*vide* Table VI).

The salutri attached to this dispensary while on tour treated 515 cases against 527 treated last year. The decrease in the number of cases treated has been attributed to a change in the system of touring introduced during the year under report. Endeavours should be made to see that the Veterinary Graduate and salutri are never both absent on tour at the same time. At an inspection I made on one occasion I found the pattewallah in charge of the hospital and attending the patients.

The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles of the dispensary is 6,700 and the number of cattle treated at it 831, giving a percentage of 12.40 against 11.83 last year.

Fees are charged at this dispensary.

Naushahro Dispensary.—Itinerating Veterinary Graduate Ahmed J. Ansari remained in charge of the dispensary except from 16th August 1908 to 28th February 1909, when he was on leave and the salutri attached to the dispensary acted for him. The total number of animals treated at the dispensary is 1,322 and those treated on tour 205, making a total of 1,527 against 1,968 treated last year, a decrease of 441, which is chiefly due to the Veterinary Graduate having been on leave during a part of the year. Of the total treated at the dispensary 681 were equines, 330 bovines and 311 others against 701 equines, 261 bovines and 338 others respectively last year. 16 castrations were performed at the dispensary and one on tour against 8 performed last year. The Veterinary Graduate visited 8 villages and attended to Government sick stallions when required.

The financial condition of the Veterinary Dispensary as shown in Table VI is Rs. 2,929-10-7 receipts and Rs. 2,056-11-2 expenditure and Rs. 872-15-5 balance available at the close of the year.

The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles of the dispensary is put down at 13,471 head and the cattle treated 330, which gives a percentage of 2.44 against 3.91 last year. The decrease is attributed to the fact that the cattle population within the radius has been reported to be 13,471 against 6,662 reported last year. No fees are charged at this dispensary.

Larkhana Dispensary.—Veterinary Graduate N. D. Kapur held charge throughout the year. The total number of cases treated at this dispensary was 1,370 and those treated on tour 850, making a total of 2,220 against 1,469 treated last year. Of the number treated at the dispensary 583 were equines, 553 bovines and 234 others against 410, 603 and 86 last year.

Vide Table VI, Rs. 3,532-5-8 is shown as receipts and Rs. 2,259-8-8 as expenditure, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,272-13-0 at the close of the year.

The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is reported to be 17,855 and the number of cattle treated at the dispensary 553, which gives a percentage of 3.09 against 3.37 last year. The Veterinary Graduate visited 37 villages and was present at Jacobabad and Shikarpur cattle shows. He treated the Army Remount Department stallions when called upon to do so.

No fees are charged at this dispensary except for the treatment of animals sent under the Cruelty to Animals Act. The Veterinary Graduate castrated 5 horses against 9 last year.

Shikarpur Dispensary.—Veterinary Graduate L. K. Vedh held charge throughout the year. The total number treated at the dispensary was 2,068 cases and those treated on tour was 310, making a total of 2,378 against a total

of 2,194 treated last year—an increase of 184. Of the total treated at the dispensary 871 were equines, 775 bovines and 422 others against 862, 745 and 307, respectively, last year.

The Veterinary Graduate performed 10 castrations against 5 last year. He visited certain villages regularly throughout the year and attended the Shikárpur and Sibi cattle fairs.

Table VI shows the financial condition of the dispensary. The receipts were Rs. 14,262-14-0, expenditure Rs. 3,851-4-7 and the balance available Rs. 10,411-9-5.

The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles of this dispensary is 6,000 and the cattle treated at the dispensary 775, which gives a percentage of 12.91 against 12.41 last year.

The treatment at this dispensary is free except that a nominal fee is charged for animals sent under the Cruelty to Animals Act.

Jacobabad dispensary.—Veterinary Graduate V. M. Sathe held charge of the dispensary from 1st April to 14th August 1908. He was then relieved by D. T. Wadhvani, the permanent incumbent, on return of the latter from leave. The number of animals treated at the dispensary was 752 against 705 treated last year. Of this number 459 were equines, 125 bovines and 168 others. Mr. Wadhvani castrated 7 horses against 2 last year and attended the Jacobabad, Sibi and Shikárpur cattle shows.

The dispensary remained located in the same building as last year which has no accommodation for in-patients. The number shown in Table V as in-patients were cases sent for treatment under the Cruelty to Animals Act.

Table VI shows the financial condition of the dispensary. The receipts were Rs. 2,453-9-3, expenditure Rs. 1,406-12-3 and the balance Rs. 1,046-13-0.

The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles of the dispensary is reported to be 3,936 and the number of cattle treated at the dispensary 125, which gives a percentage of 3.17 against 1.04 last year.

No fees are charged at this dispensary.

III.—BREEDING OPERATIONS.

9. There is nothing to be recorded under the heads (1), (2) and (3) as there are no studs maintained in the Province and all horse breeding operations are under the control of the Army Remount Department.

(A) Fairs and Shows.

Cattle Fairs.

10. They were held at Jacobabad, Shikárpur (Sukkur district), and Talhar (Hyderabad district), as shown in Table XIV.

Jacobabad was held for the first time in connection with the Horse show. 442 animals competed for prizes and Rs. 275 were awarded.

Shikárpur was also held in connection with the Horse show on 20th to 23rd January 1909. 337 animals competed for prizes against 180 last year and Rs. 457-8-0 awarded against Rs. 370 the previous year.

Talhar was held on the 1st and 2nd March 1909 simultaneously with the horse show. The number of animals competing was 149 against 252 last year and 438 the year before. Rs. 470 were awarded in prizes against Rs. 419-8-0 awarded in 1907-1908. As the number of animals attending the show has materially decreased annually since its institution, it was recommended to abandon it.

Reports upon each show have been duly submitted and finally at the end of the year a note on the undesirability of holding them in the irrigated areas in Sind has been submitted with this office No. 100—111, dated 5th May 1909. The favour of referring to the note when perusing this report is solicited.

IV.—SUBORDINATE ESTABLISHMENT.

Number, supervision and work performed.

11. There were 6 Veterinary Graduates employed during the year at the six dispensaries in the Province, the same number as last year. Besides them the services of a Veterinary Graduate were temporarily entertained by the Karachi District Local Board for the suppression of the outbreak of rinderpest already alluded to.

With reference to the general work done at the Veterinary Dispensaries during the year the Graduates have shown an increase in the number of patients treated but to me these figures do not convey a great deal and include a number of trivial cases, &c. This may be proved to some extent by the fact that out of 5,951 treated in one district 41 were "relieved" (*i. e.*, fit to perform the work required of them) and every single other animal was cured except those which actually died (from such diseases as rinderpest, rabies, pneumonia, &c.).

In the same district 1,500 odd inoculations help to swell the total of patients. Again healthy cattle bought for export are entered as in-patients "under observation" and are, when ready to ship, discharged as "cured," never having been ill.

I draw my conclusions on the working of dispensaries and hospitals chiefly from personal observations made at my inspections.

Mr. Haji (Karachi) who has submitted a long report has claimed to have discovered "Surra" in camels in Sind during the year, having previously stated that it had not been known in certain districts he named for fifteen years back—the period he has been working in Karachi. I have fully commented on this discovery in a previous correspondence. He has also in his annual report stated that three packs of foxhounds were decimated (belonging to the Karachi Hunt) due to the presence of piroplasmis canis; but the evidence of the presence of the organism having been detected in the blood of one hound is hardly sufficient proof to warrant the above assertion.

From his investigations of a "mysterious" disease in the Karachi Municipal bullocks he has concluded quite decidedly that they were poisoned through being fed on "rotten" cotton seed. As the seed was neither subjected to analysis or other test nor was any experiment tried or thought of by feeding other animals on the same sample, there are insufficient grounds to come to any definite conclusions that he is correct. Until I pointed out certain facts he was about to put down the cause to a certain brew of rinderpest protective serum with which these cattle had been inoculated some time previously.

I have urged Mr. Haji not to make or publish statements without positive proof that he is right, and not to be in a hurry and jump to conclusions, but in his zeal and anxiety he will take his own line.

He is an able officer in many ways and has the gift of expressing himself orally and in writing, whilst he appears to take much more interest in microscopic work than the practical business of attending to sick animals himself, leaving too much of the latter in the hands of an ignorant staff. I must admit that there is a certain amount of tediousness in working year after year in the same spot attending to wounds, sprains and cases of fever which help to make up the bulk of his and other graduate's statistics. Mr. Haji should have selected a Veterinary College to work in. That would have been his line.

Mr. Asudamal's dispensary (Hyderabad) is the one which nearest approaches neatness and smartness in this part of my circle. He submits a fairly careful report, more concise and to the point than any of the others received. Advising him to enquire into Surra in his district has resulted in the information that it is known that camel owners avoid certain places during certain times of the year owing to the presence of a fly. He has accepted advice regarding enquiring into cattle breeding and has made one or two sensible remarks on the subject.

Mr. Vedh (Shikarpur). His report is another which is too full of figures; by his showing he has treated a large number of animals and taking the general size of the town the total of his cases is in proportion to those of any other hospital in Sind. His Collector has remarked that Mr. Vedh does not appear to

recognise his responsibilities for watching the health of the stock of the district and has failed to report the great mortality that was taking place at a certain village he visits monthly, amongst all kind of stock. If he is aware of the mortality he failed in his duty in not reporting it; if he was not aware, his failure to be in touch with the zemindars is still more reprehensible. This is the very sort of information I require.

Mr. Ansari (Naushádro). His report shows he has treated more horses at his hospital than all the other animals put together, which is somewhat remarkable as Naushádro is right out in the district. Unfortunately I did not tour in his district so I am not able to form a proper opinion of his capabilities, but he strikes me as quick and his dispensary is neat.

Mr. Wadhvani (Jacobabad) works at a disadvantage. He has a rather delapidated dispensary and uncomfortable quarters. However plans have been passed for the conversion of a part of a centrally situated Civil Court into a good dispensary and in-patient accommodation. His report is poor. He is discontented with his lot.

Mr. Kapur's report is but one and a half pages of foolscap with a proportion of figures. I took him out on tour. He means well but shows little promise.

If I have gone to some length in reporting upon these officers it is because there are no records in my office to show that they have been taken much notice of by a professional man hitherto.

Messrs. Haji and Asudamal stand out from the others, whilst I think Mr. Ansari will earn some sort of reputation in time; he is in a sense at a disadvantage as his dispensary is out in the country away from the railway. Consequently he is out of near touch with the head-quarter officials in the district so has little chance of showing them what he can do.

V.—EXPENDITURE OF THE DEPARTMENT.

12. Table XIV-A shows a total expenditure of Rs. 65,867-11-6 incurred from Imperial, Provincial and Local Funds in connection with the Indian Civil Veterinary Department in the Province during the year under report against Rs. 39,380-6-5 incurred last year. The amounts shown under the heads Imperial and Provincial are liable to alterations, on the closing of the books for March 1909 final, in August 1909. The figures shown under "Local" have been obtained from various District Local Boards at the suggestion of the Accountant General, Bombay, as they are not available in his office. No explanation can be given for the increase in expenditure as it is difficult to get correct figures under this head from the account offices concerned. The Comptroller, India Treasuries, Calcutta, when supplying the information under this head states that as no separate accounts for the Provinces of Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputána are kept in his office, separate information asked for cannot be supplied. The figures furnished by him represent the amount expended by the office of Superintendent, Indian Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputána. In the Province of Sind they have therefore been included in Table XIV-A of this report.

VI.—GENERAL REMARKS.

13. A reference to my note on the question of the value of shows (forwarded under cover of this office No. 100—111, dated 5th May 1909), para. 10, will show that prior to my touring in Sind I understood that the drain of cattle from the Province (through export) and large losses from fatal epidemics were menacing agricultural operations. To remedy this state of affairs it has been suggested that cattle farms and shows should be instituted throughout Sind and that the entertainment of a Veterinary Graduate per Taluka with a complement of Inspectors should be pushed, as without them little could be done to improve the threatened situation.

14. My enquiries and inspections of stock, references to weekly season reports, the opinions of several European and responsible Native officials and the cultivators themselves do not support the above pessimistic views. The

small hardy bullocks of Sind which are capable of standing extremes of temperature and a rough life are suitable and sufficient in numbers for present requirements. Visits to many villages showed there is growing stock from all ages, whilst there are cows enough to continue their production. Although the condition of the cows leaves much to be desired they apparently manage to perform what is chiefly required of them.

15. It should not be concluded that because serious epidemics occur here and there from time to time that it follows they must be continually ripe all over Sind. I do not accept statements that diseases are serious unless it is reported by some responsible people who have actually witnessed them. Each Mukhtiárkar and Tápadár I have met has been requested by me to give earnest attention to the state of cattle, etc., and to bring outbreaks to notice immediately they occur.

16. I am by no means in a position to yet say definitely whether the Province is, generally speaking, a healthy country for animals which one Collector has declared it to be, but as far as my short experience goes and from what I have gathered I am inclined to agree with him. That the country contains every ill the flesh of stock is heir to I am pretty well convinced, but they do not occur to such an extent as to cause shortage; if they do the information is not forthcoming, nor have complaints been made that I am aware of. (It has been argued that villagers try to hide disease from the authorities hence many outbreaks are never brought to light. Serious epidemics should be difficult to hide.)

17. Three of the Collectors who have been good enough to furnish me with their opinions on the note referred to above are in general agreement with the statements I have made therein; and the weekly season reports continue to show that the state and the health of the cattle are satisfactory.

18. Under the circumstances it does not appear necessary to raise a very strong subordinate Veterinary Department in the Province, so that Mr. Hewlett's carefully and considerably drawn up scheme will answer admirably for the present and near future. When it has been established we shall get more exact information on all points which will be a guide to see whether the Department should be added to or otherwise.

19. I think it is essential in order to carry out his scheme that youth should be annually selected from the Province for training at one of the Veterinary Colleges, owing to the difficulty there is to recruit graduates from the Presidency Proper except at abnormal rates of pay. I suggested this many months ago, but as yet they have not been found.*

20. My Head Clerk Ganda Mall Soori has been under me on and off for the past eleven years and as usual with him he has worked hard and possesses the quality of being reliable and accurate. He is a very deserving officer.

21. The usual Tables are herewith enclosed.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

A. S. TRYDELL, I. C. V. D., Major,

Superintendent,

Indian Civil Veterinary Department,

Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputána.

* In the meantime Baluchistan has secured three candidates who have gone to the Punjab Veterinary College, and who on qualifying will serve the Government for not less than three years, on a salary commencing at Rs. 80 per month. They have not been attracted by a settled subordinate Department, the starting of which is to be discussed shortly.

TABLE II.

Showing number of Deaths from Contagious Diseases amongst Animals during the year 1908-1909.

Province.	EQUINES.						BOVINES.						OTHERS.					Remarks.		
	Glanders.	Anthrax.	Surra.	Dourine.	Other contagious diseases.	Total.	Rinderpest.	Foot and Mouth Disease.	Haemorrhagic Septicæmia.	Black Quarter.	Anthrax.	Other contagious diseases.	Total.	Distemper.	Rabies.	Rinderpest.	Surra.		Pleuro Pneumonia Contagiosa.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
<i>Sind.</i>																				
Karachi	1	...	1	2	1,734	1	...	...	...	8	1,748	...	51	1	3	108	168	
Hyderabad	8	7	...	...	...	...	8	
Nausahro (District Hyderabad).	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shikarpur (District Sukkur).	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	2	
Larkana	
Jacobabad	
Total	2	...	2	4	1,784	2	8	...	...	9	1,768	7	54	1	3	108	178	

TABLE III.

Showing results of preventive inoculation during the year 1908-1909.

Province.	Name of disease against which inoculation was carried out.	Method of inoculation followed.	Number of outbreaks in which inoculation was undertaken.	NUMBER OF ANIMALS WHOSE DEEHS UN-ROULATED IN COURSE OF OUTBREAK.			NUMBER OF ANIMALS INOCULATED.			NUMBER OF INOCULATED ANIMALS WHICH DIED OF THE DISEASE.			Remarks.
				Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<i>Sind.</i>													
Karachi ...	Rinderpest	Serum alone	One outbreak and two recurrences of rinderpest.	...	68	1	...	1,487	17	...	2	...	
Total ...				...	68	1	...	1,487	17	...	2	...	

TABLE IV.

Showing the number of Animals treated and castrated by Veterinary Assistants on tour during 1908-1909.

Province.	Number of villages visited.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed.	CASTRATIONS PERFORMED.				TREATED FOR CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.				TREATED FOR NON-CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.				Total number of cases treated and castrations performed.	Remarks.
			Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
<i>Sind.</i>																
Karachi ...	36	2	...	...	...	...	...	854	37	391	...	6	157	163	554	
Hyderabad ...	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	21	223	135	131	494	515	
Nausahro (District Hyderabad).	5	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	83	28	98	204	208	
Shikarpur (District Sukkur).	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	269	34	7	310	310	
Larkana ...	37	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	542	222	86	850	850	
Jacobabad ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	90	7	1	...	...	1	...	875	37	412	1,129	420	479	2,021	2,434	

TABLE V.

Showing number of Animals treated at Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries during the year 1908-1909.

Province.	Number of Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed at Dispensaries.	IN-PATIENTS.															
			Remaining on 1st April.			Admitted during the year.			Total.			Discharged during the year.			Balance on 31st March.			
			Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
<i>Sind.</i>																		
Karachi ...	1	1	3	...	4	135	1,728	97	138	1,728	101	132	1,696	101	6	32	...	
Hyderabad ...	1	1	3	...	3	65	7	58	58	7	61	56	7	55	2	...	6	
Naushahr (District Hyderabad).	1	1	1	58	2	5	59	2	5	59	2	5	
Shikarpur (District Sukkur).	1	1	5	2	2	116	16	24	123	18	26	118	18	26	5	...	1	
Larkana ...	1	1	1	73	26	9	74	26	9	72	26	9	2	
Jacobabad ...	1	1	...	1	...	8	...	10	8	1	10	8	1	10	
Total ...	6	6	13	3	9	447	1,779	208	460	1,782	212	445	1,750	205	15	32	7	
Province.	OUT-PATIENTS.									Total number of in- and out-patients treated during the year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.						
	Number treated during the year.			Average daily attendance.														
	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.				Total.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13						
<i>Sind.</i>																		
Karachi ...	968	1,644	823	37.94	69.35	28.24	1,101	5,372	924	5,397	12,707 7 8	11,261 1 3						
Hyderabad ...	508	824	863	7.5	11.7	8.3	596	831	924	2,321	5,142 9 4	3,992 13 0						
Naushahr (District Hyderabad).	622	328	306	7.2	4.2	3.3	661	330	311	1,322	2,929 10 7	2,056 11 2						
Shikarpur (District Sukkur).	748	757	396	25	28	12	871	775	423	2,068	14,263 14 0	3,851 4 7						
Larkana ...	509	527	225	14.8	12.3	4.3	533	553	234	1,370	3,532 5 8	2,259 8 8						
Jacobabad ...	451	124	158	10	2	3.5	459	125	168	752	2,453 9 3	1,406 12 3						
Total ...	3,801	4,204	2,771	...	...	...	4,261	5,966	2,963	13,230	41,028 8 6	24,828 2 11			

TABLE VI.

Abstract showing Receipts and Expenditure of Veterinary Dispensaries during 1908-1909.

Province.	RECEIPTS.						
	Last year's balance.	By Local Fund grants.	By Government grants.	By Municipal contribution.	By fees.	By other sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>Sind.</i>	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Karachi	1,195 9 8	5,894 0 0	900 0 0	1,500 0 0	8,717 14 0	.....	12,707 7 8
Hyderabad	1,944 14 4	1,600 0 0	775 0 0	600 0 0	318 7 0	6 4 0	5,142 9 4
Nasubhro (District Hyderabad).	877 10 7	1,200 0 0	852 0 0	.....	.....	.....	2,929 10 7
Shikarpur (District Sukkur).	10,681 13 0	1,000 0 0	1,455 0 0	1,000 0 0	126 1 0	.....	14,262 14 0
Larkana	1,820 8 1	1,850 0 0	760 4 7	90 0 0	10 4 0	1 10 0	3,532 5 8
Jacobabad	856 13 8	800 0 0	775 0 0	.....	.....	.....	2,453 9 8
Total	16,876 15 11	11,244 0 0	5,517 4 7	3,190 0 0	4,192 6 0	7 14 0	41,028 8 6

Province.	EXPENDITURE.						Balance.	Remarks.
	Pay.	Travelling allowances.	Medicines, instruments, etc.	Furniture, etc.	Contingencies.	Total.		
1	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<i>Sind.</i>	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Karachi	4,637 14 7	552 4 10	903 10 7	.....	5,167 3 3	11,281 1 3	1,448 5 5	
Hyderabad	3,087 1 1	197 10 0	423 6 2	34 4 2	250 7 7	3,992 13 0	1,149 13 4	
Nasubhro (District Hyderabad).	1,752 9 2	68 2 0	9 10 0	46 0 6	180 5 6	2,056 11 2	872 15 5	
Shikarpur (District Sukkur).	2,961 0 0	160 6 0	629 14 7	.....	100 0 0	3,851 4 7	10,411 9 5	
Larkana	1,164 5 5	266 6 9	109 1 7	25 0 0	604 10 11	2,259 8 8	1,272 13 0	
Jacobabad	1,159 15 4	100 10 0	.....	.....	146 2 11	1,406 13 3	1,046 13 0	
Total	14,762 13 7	1,435 7 7	2,075 10 11	105 4 8	6,448 14 2	24,828 2 11	16,200 5 7	

TABLE VII.

Showing total strength of Subordinate Veterinary Staff employed during the year 1908-1909.

Province.	How occupied.	Whether paid from Provincial or Local funds.	Veterinary Inspectors.	Veterinary Assistants.	Subordinate teaching Staff.	Remarks.
1	2 *	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Sind</i>	In Schools and Colleges.	.....	No.	No.	.....
	In Dispensaries...	Local Funds ...	...	6	.....
	On other work ...	.....	...	1	.....
	Total ...	.....	...	7	.....

TABLE XIV.

Abstract of particulars regarding Cattle Fairs and Shows held during the year 1908-1909.

Province.	Number of Cattle Fairs and shows held.	Total number of stock present.							Average price of animal sold.				
		Bulls.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Young stock.	Buffaloes.	Camels.	Others.	Bulls.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.	Camels.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<i>Sind.</i>													
Jacobabad ...	1	20	183	18	4	...	...	267	...	...	...	...	...
Shikarpur (District Sukkur).	1	236	7	53	...	...	...	65	...	...	...	...	...
Talhar (District Hyderabad).	1	13	112	14	6	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3	269	262	85	10	14	...	332	...	...	...	...	...

Province.	Amount realized in fees.	Total number of animals that competed for prizes.	Prize money provided.					Amount actually awarded.	Number of medals awarded.	Remarks.
			From Imperial funds.	From Provincial funds.	Local funds.	From other sources.	Total.			
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
<i>Sind.</i>										
Jacobabad	442	...	...	400	...	400	275 0	...	
Shikarpur (District Sukkur).	...	337	...	...	470	...	470	467 8	...	
Talhar (District Hyderabad).	...	149	50	...	700	...	760	470 0	...	
Total	928	50	...	1,570	...	1,620	1,203 8	...	

TABLE XIV-A.

Statement showing cost of the Civil Veterinary Department in the Province of Sind during the financial year 1908-1909.

Major Heads.	AMOUNT.				Remarks.
	Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1. Superintendence	20,855 9 11	.....	.....	20,855 9 11	
2. Veterinary Instruction ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Subordinate Establishment ... ..	.....	.....	6,710 15 7	6,710 15 7	
4. Hospitals and Dispensaries ... ..	.....	11,856 4 7	22,229 3 4	33,485 7 11	
5. Breeding operations ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
6. Prizes ... ..	.....	.....	457 8 0	457 8 0	
7. Fairs and Shows ... ..	.....	107 15 0	4,250 8 1	4,368 2 1	
Total	20,855 9 11	11,964 3 7	83,647 14 0	65,887 11 6	

Below letter No. 29—54-C, dated the 26th June 1906, from the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistan and Rajputana, and accompaniments.

No. G.—325 of 1909.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT :

*Office of the Commissioner in Sind,
Government House, Karachi, 20th July 1909.*

Submitted to Government.

2. This is the first report to be transmitted direct to Government in accordance with the orders in Government Resolution No. 1545, dated the 12th February 1909, instead of being forwarded to the Director of Agriculture. The Commissioner has little to add to the full and comprehensive report submitted by Major Trydell.

3. It is interesting to observe the large increase in the numbers of inoculations against rinderpest which were performed during the year under report, and the success which attended the operation as recorded in Table III.

The Commissioner concurs in the opinion that an inexperienced veterinary graduate should not have been deputed to deal with the outbreak of rinderpest in the Karachi district, and a copy of Major Trydell's remarks on the subject will be communicated to the District Local Board.

4. With reference to the remarks in paragraph 11 of the report regarding "Surra," the Acting Commissioner would observe that the matter has been fully disposed of in correspondence with the Superintendent, and need not therefore have been referred to again at such unnecessary length in the administration report. As however the Superintendent has admitted controversial matter into his report, the Acting Commissioner wishes again to assure Government that Mr. Haji is an officer of exceptional zeal and real ability, and that his successful efforts in scientific research, which deserve every encouragement, in no way interfere with the discharge of his practical duties at his dispensary.

5. The note on the question of the value of shows referred to in paragraph 11 of the report, has been submitted separately under this office No. G.—301, dated the 5th July 1909.

6. Major Trydell's report on the re-organization of the subordinate veterinary service in Sind has just been received and is under consideration. The Acting Commissioner hopes to be able to submit it to Government at an early date.

7. Major Trydell has again displayed marked energy and interest in his work.

W. H. LUCAS,
Acting Commissioner in Sind.

Annual Reports.

Annual Administration Reports of the Bombay Veterinary College and the Civil Veterinary Department, including the Annual Report of the Glanders and Farcy Department, for the year 1908-09.

No. 10563.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 1st November 1909.

Letter from the Principal, Bombay Veterinary College, No. 163-L., dated 22nd June 1909—Submitting the Annual Report of the Glanders and Farcy Department in Bombay for the year 1908-09.

Letter from the Director of Public Instruction, No. 4217, dated 12th July 1909—Forwarding the Report on the Bombay Veterinary College for the year 1908-09, together with the letter No. A.—4436, dated 6th July 1909, from the Director of Agriculture, reviewing the Report.

Letter from the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistan and Rajputana, No. 29—54-C., dated 26th June 1909—Submitting the Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in Sind for the year 1908-09.

Memorandum from the Commissioner in Sind, No. G.—325, dated 20th July 1909.

Letter from the Director of Agriculture, No. A.—5767, dated 26th August 1909—Submitting in print the Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department for the year 1908-09 together with his review, in which he makes suggestions regarding the development of the Department, asks the approval of Government for the ideas put forth, and adds that he would like to see much closer connection established between the Civil Veterinary Department and the Agricultural Department, and making remarks.

RESOLUTION.—Government concur in the remarks made by the Director of Public Instruction.

2. In accordance with the declaration made last year, proposals to improve the equipment of the College continue to be generously treated. Thus the construction of a contagious diseases ward and *post mortem* and dissecting rooms has been approved, and funds have been made available for improving the library, while negotiations are in progress to construct in conjunction with the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals the Operation Theatre mentioned in paragraph 11 of the Report. The grant required for the wants mentioned in paragraph 17 of the Report is under consideration.

3. The well-being of the students residing in the college hostel has been cared for and arrangements have been made for medical attendance.

4. The Report of the College was due on 1st July. It was not received till the 25th August. The officers concerned should arrange for the punctual submission of the Report in future.

5. The letter press of the Principal's Report has exceeded the limit prescribed by Government.

6. The Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in the Presidency proper shows that, with the exception of hæmorrhagic septicæmia and foot and mouth disease, contagious diseases were considerably less prevalent than in the previous two years. It is true that much accuracy cannot be claimed for the figures, but the decrease of nearly 15,000 as compared with 1907-08 and of over 20,000 as compared with 1906-07 in the reported deaths from rinderpest proves that the extreme virulence of the epidemic has for the present at least abated. The natural result is a proportionate fall in the number of anti-rinderpest inoculations performed by the Veterinary Assistants. Government fully realise the difficulties attending the popularisation and successful execution of scientific methods of immunisation, and approve of the proposal to attempt to educate public opinion by the distribution of pamphlets. The opposition which human vaccination met on its first introduction into India and its present universal acceptance afford

ground for hope that it will in time prove not impossible to overcome the suspicion with which the more ignorant of the people naturally regard the prophylactic treatment of cattle. It must not be forgotten that appreciable success has been obtained in Northern India. In dealing with the far less fatal, but still most injurious and troublesome complaint of foot and mouth disease, it is reasonable to believe that progress, slow but sure, is being made. It is a disease for the treatment of which people resort readily to the dispensaries, and accept advice from itinerating or visiting Veterinary Assistants in the villages.

7. The treatment of non-contagious diseases in the dispensaries made satisfactory progress. Four new dispensaries were opened during the year and the total number of these institutions at the end of the year was thirty-two. There was also a more than proportionate rise in the recorded number of animals treated.

8. The remarks of the Director of Agriculture that different methods are adopted for calculating the average attendance and number of animals treated at different dispensaries seem to show that instructions are required to secure uniformity of method. The matter will no doubt receive attention. It is true that the work of a dispensary cannot be adequately judged merely by the record of its number of patients, but such a record is not without its uses, and at least affords some indication of the readiness or otherwise of the people to receive help.

9. The recent provincialization of the Department has already had a beneficial effect on its moral and discipline. The comments of the Superintendent show that he has been enabled to appreciate merit and detect slackness and incompetence on the part of his subordinates.

10. The breeding operations at the Northcote Cattle Farm were successfully continued and the keen demand for good bulls is an encouraging feature.

11. Government cannot undertake in a review of the Annual Report to pronounce upon large and new suggestions of policy vitally affecting the constitution and aims of the Department. Any views of the kind which the Director desires to communicate to Government should be submitted separately. Government are fully prepared to consider any matured suggestions which the Director has to make for the improvement of the Department under his supervision, and for the practical adaptation of its services to the requirements of agriculturists.

12. The energy and interest in his work displayed by Mr. Hewlett merit high commendation.

13. In Sind six Veterinary dispensaries were open during the year. In Karáchi town and district an epidemic of rinderpest occurred but the mortality though considerable was not excessive. The usual causes operated to prevent the serum treatment being completely successful, but the fact that of nearly fifteen hundred animals inoculated only two succumbed to the disease is noteworthy. Government are glad to be assured by Major Trydell that the agricultural stock of the Province is adequate for its present requirements.

14. The Glanders and Farcy Department was as usual efficiently administered

H. B. CLAYTON,

Under Secretary to Government.

To

<p>The Commissioner in Sind, The Commissioner, N. D., The Commissioner, C. D., The Commissioner, S. D., All Collectors, including the Collectors and Deputy Commissioners in Sind, The Director of Agriculture, The Director of Public Instruction, The Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Bombay,</p>	}	<p>With copies of the Report.</p>
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The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay
 Presidency,
 The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind,
 Baluchistan and Rajputana,
 The Principal, Bombay Veterinary College,
 The Principal, Agricultural College, Poona,
 The Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay,
 The Accountant General,
 The General Officer Commanding 4th (Quetta) Division,
 The General Officer Commanding 5th (Mhow) Division,
 The General Officer Commanding 6th (Poona) Division,
 The Agent to the Governor, Káthiáwár,
 The Political Agent, Cutch,
 The Political Agent, Kolhápúr and Southern Marátha
 Country,
 The Political Agent, Mahi Kántha,
 The Political Agent, Rewa Kántha,
 The Political Agent, Sávantvádi,
 The Political Agent, Pálanpur,
 The Political Resident, Aden,
 The Compiler of the General Administration Report,
 The Political Department of the Secretariat,
 The Judicial Department of the Secretariat,
 The General Department of the Secretariat,
 The Educational Department of the Secretariat (with the
 papers),
 The Public Works Department of the Secretariat,
 The Financial Department of the Secretariat.
 The Inspector General, Civil Veterinary Department,
 The President, Municipal Corporation, Bombay,
 The Secretary to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty
 to Animals,
 The Government of India,
 The Under Secretary of State for India.

With copies of
the Report.

By letter.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT
OF THE
BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE
AND
CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT
IN THE
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY
INCLUDING SIND
FOR THE
OFFICIAL YEAR 1909-1910.

C O N T E N T S.

List of Annual Reports.

	Pages.
Annual Report of the Bombay Veterinary College and remarks thereon by the Director of Public Instruction and the Director of Agriculture	1—12
Annual Report of the Glanders and Farcy Department in Bombay	13—16
Annual Report of the Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency	17—50
Review by the Director of Agriculture of the Annual Report of the Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency	50a
Annual Report of the Civil Veterinary Department, Sind	51—64

No. 681 of 1910.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE:

Parel, 1st June 1910.

From

M. H. SOWERBY, Esq., I. C. V. D.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College;

To

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
Poona.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit this, the twenty-fourth Annual Report of the Bombay Veterinary College, dealing with its administration during the official year 1909-10. During this year I acted as Principal up to 8th November when the late Lieutenant-Colonel Joslen returned from leave and took charge of the appointment which he held up to 28th February, the date on which he died from the effects of a carriage accident. On his death I took charge of the appointment which I held up to the end of the official year. From the beginning of the year up to 8th November while I acted as Principal Mr. F. Ware, I.C.V.D., acted as Assistant Principal. On 8th November 1909 when Lieutenant-Colonel Joslen relieved me of the office of Principal I relieved Mr. Ware of the office of Assistant Principal. Since 1st March I have held the sub. *pro tem*. appointment of Principal, Mr. Dhakmarwala, of Assistant Principal, Mr. Vakharra, of Professor of Bovine Pathology, Mr. Phadke, of Assistant Professor of Chemistry and Mr. Pillai, of Curator and Laboratory Assistant. These arrangements are to hold good until Mr. Hewlett takes charge of the office of Principal.

A brief outline of the duties performed in connection with the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for animals for the year ending 31st December 1909 is embodied in the report.

PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS.

2. The following Officers conducted the Professional Examinations:—

President—Colonel H. T. Pease, C.I.E., I.C.V.D., Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department.

Members—
 { Major J. Farmer, I.C.V.D., Superintendent, Government
 Cattle Farm, Hissar.
 { Mr. K. Hewlett, I.C.V.D., Superintendent, Civil Veterinary
 Department, Bombay Presidency.

The Examinations were held from 29th November to 8th December 1909. The results, *vide* Appendix A, were declared and the prizes awarded on the latter date.

From Appendix A, it will be seen that of the three classes totalling 99 candidates, that presented themselves for examination, 71 passed; a percentage of 71.71 as against 70.52 and 75.43 in 1908 and 1907, respectively. No candidates who failed at the above examinations were eligible to appear for the Supplementary Examination to be held under College rule 27.

The following are the remarks of the Board of Examiners:—

“We understand that sanction has been accorded to the provision of Anatomical Rooms, Contagious Disease Ward and small Laboratory which are urgently needed. Considering the conveniences available for teaching at present the results of the examinations are satisfactory.”

INFORMATION RELATING TO STUDENTS.

3. At the beginning of the year there were 106 students on the College rolls (*vide* Appendix B). During this year there were 24 fresh entries as against 38 and 41 in 1908-09 and 1907-08, respectively. Twenty-three students joined Class A and 1 joined Class C under concession (*vide* Rule 18). Thirty-seven students left the College, viz., 17 passed the Diploma Examination and 5 left Class C after having failed to pass that examination. Five left Class B and 10 left Class A. Two of the students who left Class B had joined under concession under College Rule 17 in January 1909. They discontinued their attendance during the middle of the year. Two left the Class in July on having failed to pass the Supplementary Examination held in March 1909 and 1 after having failed to pass the Examination in December. Two of the students left Class A after having failed to pass the examination in December and 2 because they were not allowed to go up for the examination, not having put in the required number of lectures. One having passed at the examination, left the Class with a view to joining the Madras Veterinary College, and 5 left during the middle of the year, probably to take up some other course. The number of students attending the College at the close of the year was 93 as against 106 and 107 in 1908-09 and 1907-08, respectively.

Four students who failed at the Diploma Examination in December 1908 re-entered the College in July 1909. All of these students re-appeared for the examination in December 1909. Three of them passed and 1 having failed left the College. They were not on the College rolls either at the beginning or at the end of the official year 1909-10. They are, therefore, shown in Appendix A only and not in Appendix B.

Of the 93 students on the College rolls at the end of the year 35 belonged to the Town of Bombay and the several districts of the Presidency proper, 31 to Mysore, 9 to Travancore, 4 to Bhávnagar, 3 to Madras, 2 each to Goa, Ceylon and the Central Provinces and 1 each to Gondal, Sánghi, Bengal, Junághadh and Kolhápur.

The number of candidates who presented themselves for admission as students was 41 as against 53 and 73 in 1908-09 and 1907-08, respectively. Of these new men 24 joined as previously stated. Of the 23 men who joined Class A, 7 only (who have been selected as scholars) are Matriculates or School Final men. Of the 17 who did not join, one had passed the School Final Examination, 8 failed at the Entrance Examination, 5 did not join although they passed at the examination and 3 did not submit themselves for the examination.

Of the 24 students who joined the College, 10 belong to the Bombay Presidency, 8 to Mysore, 2 to Madras and 1 each to Bhávnagar, Travancore, Ceylon and the Central Provinces.

In the new admissions there are two Mysore scholars and one Ceylon Government student.

Appendix C shows the different nationalities of the students on the College rolls at the end of the year.

In the new admissions there were 18 Hindus, 3 Mahomedans, 2 Native Christians and one European.

GOVERNMENT SCHOLARSHIPS.

4. The total number of Government scholarships sanctioned is 21, but at the end of the last official year there were only 18 men on the scholarship list and 3 scholarships were consequently left vacant. Out of these vacant scholarships one was under special orders of Government, awarded in July 1909 to a Sindhi student who had failed at the Diploma Examination in December 1908. This brought the number on the list to 19. Of these 19 men, 1 left on having passed the Diploma Examination in December 1909 and 4 on having failed at the examination. This latter number includes the Sindhi student who was given a scholarship in July 1909. Thus in January 1910 the number of vacant scholarships was brought up to seven, 4 of which were then filled up by the

Director of Agriculture by selecting men from the different districts. The number of men possessing proper educational qualifications who applied to him for these scholarships was 13. In March the Principal selected men for the remaining 3 vacancies left at his disposal. Only 3 candidates possessing the required educational qualification competed for the scholarships and these were selected as they were found competent.

Government intend creating special scholarships of Rs. 35 per mensem each, for Sindhi students. These scholarships are to be made tenable for three years and two of them are to be awarded annually. But this scheme has not been finally approved.

BAI SAKARBAI DINSHAW PETIT HOSPITAL FOR ANIMALS.

5. The record of the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals gives the following information relative to the patients admitted :—

(a) The number of in-patients treated was 3,171 as against 3,015 and 2,460 in 1908 and 1907, respectively, showing an increase of 156 on the previous year. The various classes of animals admitted were as follows :—Horses 745, Cattle 1,906, Dogs, etc., 520. The daily average was 230, an increase of 11 over the previous year.

(b) The number of out-patients treated was 1,106 as compared to 1,049 and 933 in 1908 and 1907, respectively.

(c) The mortality in horses was 4.46 per cent., in cattle 2.32 per cent. and in dogs 25.78 per cent. as compared to 6.27, 3.88 and 30, respectively, in 1908 and 3.90, 3.62 and 29.69, respectively, in 1907.

(d) The number of operations performed during the year was 333 as against 247 and 383 in 1908 and 1907, respectively.

TRAINING OF DRESSERS.

6. Twenty-four bullock drivers of the Quetta, Bombay, Secunderabad and Mhow Supply and Transport Divisions went through a course of training as Dressers during the three months' vacation and 23 of them were at the end of the course considered competent to perform the work of Dressers.

EMPLOYMENT OF GRADUATES.

7. Out of 20 students who passed the Diploma Examination during this year, 3 have been in temporary service at this College, one joined the Subordinate Civil Veterinary Department of the Bombay Presidency, one obtained employment in a Native State, 5 have been employed by the States of which they were scholars, 2 have been practising privately and 8 remained unemployed.

One Graduate of 1908 obtained the appointment of Veterinary Inspector in the State of Pahang of the Federated Malay States on a salary of £130—£200 per annum. Another Graduate of the same year obtained an appointment under the Bombay Municipality. A Graduate of 1909 has been recommended for the appointment of Veterinary Inspector under the Penang Municipality. The salary of the appointment is \$ 80 a month with a travelling allowance of \$ 25.

The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency required 8 or 9 Graduates for employment in the Subordinate C. V. D. but he has not been able to obtain the required number.

EXTRA DUTIES.

8. The following extra duties were performed, *viz.* :—

(a) Control of the Glanders and Farcy Department in Bombay and Bāndra.

(b) Examining and diagnosing specimens from the Civil Veterinary Department of the Bombay Presidency.

- (c) The training of 24 bullock drivers belonging to Supply and Transport Corps as Dressers by the Native Teaching Staff.
- (d) Receiving and despatching of stallions.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASE WARD, DISSECTION AND POST-MORTEM ROOMS.

9. Government have given administrative approval for the construction of a Contagious Disease Ward and Dissection and Post-Mortem Rooms on the new College premises, and plans and estimates for the same approved by the Director of Agriculture and the Director of Public Instruction have been forwarded to the Public Works Department. The estimated cost of these buildings is Rs. 70,990.

OPERATING THEATRE.

10. The Hospital authorities have now finally decided to build the operating Theatre at an estimated cost of Rs. 13,981, out of which Rs. 3,399 have been contributed by Government. With the special permission of Government, this work is to be carried out through the agency of the Public Works Department.

SANITARY SURVEYORS' CLASS.

11. Five Graduates were admitted to the Sanitary Surveyors' Class in January 1910. One of the five Graduates who joined the Class in January 1909 appeared for the Sanitary Surveyors' Examination in July 1909 and passed.

LIBRARY.

12. The Library which is now in the new College building having been thoroughly brought up to date is constantly used by Professors and students and the increase of the grant to Rs. 1,000 on its account, has given facilities for procuring new books and new editions of the old ones. The time of the Curator and Laboratory Assistant is, however, fully occupied otherwise and he cannot remain in the Library to issue books to students. I, therefore, intend to propose a new arrangement for carrying out this work.

EXCURSION.

13. The students of Class C were taken on an excursion tour to the Province of Mysore by Mr. Dhakmarvala, Professor of Bovine Pathology, and to the Bándra Slaughter House by Mr. Ware, Assistant Principal.

EQUITATION.

14. Twenty-nine students of Class C went through the course of Equitation at the Government Body Guard Menage at Chaupátti.

STUDENTS' QUARTERS.

15. The number of students residing in the quarters was 55 at the close of the year.

The question of building two tennis courts in front of the quarters and a play-ground on the right of the entrance gate of the Government House at Parel is still before Government.

It has also been proposed to provide further means of recreation and exercise for students by giving them a horizontal bar, parallel bars and a vaulting horse.

A private practitioner has been appointed as medical attendant for the students.

PATHO-BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

16. The Laboratory work has greatly increased during the past year. Specimens consisting of blood and pus smears, pieces of dry hide for Anthrax, parasites and tumours from 492 separate animals were submitted for examination and report by Graduates outside the College and exclusive of the Glanders and Farcy Department. These specimens were sent, with very few exceptions by Veterinary Assistants of the Civil Veterinary Department of the Bombay Presidency. Besides this the Laboratory has been of immense use for instruction purposes and in connection with cases in the Bai Sakarbai Hospital and the Glanders and Farcy Department.

A special grant of Rs. 1,500 for the purchase of 6 microscopes required for the Pathology and Histology Classes to be held on the 1st floor of Sir Dinshaw Maneckjee Petit Patho-Bacteriological Laboratory is sanctioned and estimates amounting to Rs. 1,435 for a working bench required for the class room are approved. Cupboards and other furniture required to fit up the room are also being obtained.

A revised proposal to build a new Bacteriological Laboratory at a cost of Rs. 18,000 has been submitted. This Laboratory will be used for carrying out research work in connection with various contagious diseases of animals which exist in this Presidency but are little understood at present. It will also be used for training Graduates in scientific investigation. In the absence of an I. C. V. D. Officer as a trained Pathologist, it will be worked by the Principal with the assistance of locally trained men.

MUSEUM.

17. Many new specimens have been added during the year including three complete skeletons. Suitable specimen jars of the value of Rs. 635 have been indented for from the special grant of Rs. 1,687 sanctioned for dead stock.

18. The staff and students of the College much regret the loss they have sustained by the death of Lieut.-Colonel Joslen. Colonel Joslen worked indefatigably for the well-being of the institution and for the bettering of every department in it and his loss is felt throughout.

The Teaching staff including the Curator and Laboratory Assistant have performed their duties satisfactorily.

19. Mr. Phatak, the Head Clerk, and his Assistant Mr. Palnitkar continue to perform their duties very satisfactorily.

20. Appendix D is the Financial Statement of the College and Appendix E is the statement showing main results.

21. I wish to thank Mr. Doctor, the Secretary of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, for the great assistance he gives by promptly carrying out any suggestions made in connection with the Hospital.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

M. H. SOWERBY, I. C. V. D.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX A.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Results of Professional Examinations, 1909-1910.

Examinations.	First Class, i. e., who obtained 2/3rds of the maximum Marks.	Pass.	TOTAL CANDIDATES.		Percentage of Passes.
			Examined.	Passed.	
First Professional	7	15	31	22	70.96
Second do.	14	15	37	29	78.37
Third do.	2	18	31	20	64.51
Total	23	48	99	71	71.71

APPENDIX B.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Return showing changes in the number of Students in 1909-1910.

Class.	Number of Students on 1st April 1909.	WITHELDRAWN.		ENTRIES.		Number of Students on the 31st March 1910.	Remarks.
		Number of Students left the College.	Number of Students transferred from the Lower to the Higher Class	New entries.	Number of Students transferred from the Lower to the Higher Class		
Class C	27	22	...	1	29	35	
Do. B	41	5	29	...	21	28	
Do. A	38	10	21	23	...	30	
Total	106	37	50	24	50	93	

*Parel, Bombay, 1st June 1910.*M. H. SOWERBY, I. C. V. D.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

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APPENDIX C.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Return showing the Number and Nationality of Students for the year 1909-1910.

Caste.	Paying.	Native States, Local Boards and Municipalities.	Government Scholars.	Total.	Remarks.
<i>Class C.</i>					
Hindus	12	11	7	30	
Native Christians	5	...	...	5	
Total	17	11	7	35	
<i>Class B.</i>					
Hindus	15	4	6	25	
Mahomedans	1	...	...	1	
Native Christians	2	...	...	2	
Total	18	4	6	28	
<i>Class A.</i>					
Hindus	15	2	6	23	
Native Christians	2	1	...	3	
Mahomedans	1	...	2	3	
Europeans and Eurasians	1	...	...	1	
Total	19	3	8	30	
Grand Total	54	18	21	93	

Parel, Bombay, 1st June 1910.

M. H. SOWERBY, I. C. V. D.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX D.

Financial Statement of the Bombay Veterinary College for 1909-1910.

Budget Sanction.			Actual Expenditure.		
Heads.	1908-1909.	1909-1910.	Heads.	1908-1909.	1909-1910.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Teaching Staff	40,770 0 0	36,090 0 0	Teaching Staff	26,525 4 4	80,802 15 1
Establishment (including allow- ances)	4,086 0 0	4,338 0 0	Establishment (including allow- ances)	4,251 1 7	4,795 3 9
Contingent Expenditure ...	1,688 0 0	1,638 0 0	Contingent Expenditure ...	1,610 3 8	2,104 4 2
Scholarships	3,780 0 0	3,780 0 0	Scholarships	2,590 0 0	3,480 0 0
Chemicals and Apparatus (In- cluding grant for Museum)...	1,200 0 0	1,300 0 0	Chemicals, Instruments, Appli- ances and Museum requirements	4,089 3 2	615 10 5
Examiners' Fees	300 0 0	300 0 0	Riding Fees	288 0 0	464 0 0
House-rent Allowance ...	1,440 0 0	1,440 0 0	Examiners' Fees	150 0 0	150 0 0
Books, Periodicals, etc. ...	5,450 0 0	1,000 0 0	House-rent Allowance ...	1,385 7 9	1,426 0 0
Travelling Allowance to Offi- cers	300 0 0	300 0 0	Travelling Allowances to Officers	14 6 0	179 14 0
Furniture and Apparatus ...	434 0 0	434 0 0	Furniture and Apparatus ...	438 6 0	1,066 9 9
Buildings and Repairs... ..	5,094 0 0	4,659 0 0	Buildings and Repairs	5,015 2 4	4,878 9 4
Honorarium to two Assistant Veterinary Officers	900 0 0	900 0 0	Books and Periodicals	5,487 13 5	1,014 7 10
Charges for Instruction in Dairy Work, Cattle, etc. ...	500 0 0	500 0 0	Honorarium to two Assistant Veterinary Officers	900 0 0	900 0 0
Rents, Rates and Taxes ...	83 0 0	287 0 0	Rents, Rates and Taxes ...	287 2 0	269 15 6
Conveyance allowance to Assistant Professor of Ana- tomy	180 0 0	160 0 0	Conveyance allowance to Assistant Professor of Ana- tomy	180 0 0	180 0 0
Riding Fees	300 0 0	300 0 0	New College Building and Stu- dents' quarters	16,785 0 0	.....
New College Building and Stu- dents' quarters	16,800 0 0	.....	Excursion charges	345 6 9	316 2 3
Excursion charges	500 0 0	500 0 0	Plague Allowance	132 4 0	.....
Opening Ceremony of the New College Building	900 0 0	.....	Opening Ceremony of the New College Building	887 7 0	.....
Special Grant for Dead Stock...	.....	1,687 0 0	Special Grant for Dead Stock...	.....	1,687 0 0
Total	84,855 0 0	59,628 0 0	Total	71,277 4 0	54,070 12 4

Statement of Receipts on account of the College credited to Government.

Heads.	1908-1909.	1909-1910.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Municipal contributions	2,500 0 0	2,500 0 0
Fees from students	5,400 0 0	4,650 0 0
Rent of students' quarters ...	1,176 0 0	1,533 0 0
Sale-proceeds of unserviceable articles and packing cases	17 5 0	30 0 0

Parol, Bombay, 1st June 1910.

M. H. SOWERBY, I. C. V. D.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX E.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Showing the main results of the Veterinary Colleges and Schools during the year ending 31st March 1910.

Veterinary Colleges and Schools.	Name of course of instruction if more than one course followed.	Number of Students									Students admitted during the year, classed by educational qualifications.			Receipts.			
		Admitted during the year.		Passed Final Examination during the year.		Failed to pass Final Examination.		Remaining under instruction at end of year.		In ordinary course.	Instruction prolonged by reason of failure to pass.	Matriculated and the higher qualifications.	Knowing some English but not Matriculated.	Knowing no English.	From fees.	From other sources.	Total.
		Scholarship-holders.	Others.	Passed Final Examination during the year.	Failed to pass Final Examination.	In ordinary course.	Instruction prolonged by reason of failure to pass.	Matriculated and the higher qualifications.	Knowing some English but not Matriculated.									Knowing no English.	From fees.	From other sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14				
Bombay Veterinary College.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				
		10	22	20	11	50	19	7	16	...	4,650	4,063	8,713				

Veterinary College and Schools.	Expenditure.			Employment of students who passed out during the three years preceding.					Remarks.
	Salaries of instructing staff.	Other expenses.	Total.	Total number passed.	In service of Government or local bodies.	In service of other bodies or institutions.	In private practice.	Number unemployed.	
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Bombay Veterinary College.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
	30,802 15 1	23,267 13 3	54,070 12 4	60	*14	33	4	†9	* Includes three men holding temporary appointments. † Includes those about whom definite information is not available.

M. H. SOWERBY, I. C. V. D.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

Paral, Bombay, 1st June 1910.

11

No. 2950 OF 1910-11.

*Poona, Office of the
Director of Public Instruction,
16th June 1910.*

From

THE HONOURABLE MR. W. H. SHARP, M.A.,
Director of Public Instruction,
Poona ;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Educational Department,
Bombay.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward the Report of the Veterinary College, Parel, for the year 1909-10, together with the remarks of the Director of Agriculture thereon, and to say that I have nothing to add to the latter.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W. H. SHARP,
Director of Public Instruction.

No. 3983-A. OF 1910.

From

G. F. KEATINGE, ESQUIRE, I.C.S.,
Director of Agriculture, Bombay,
Poona;

To

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
Poona.

Poona, 13th June 1910.

Sir,

With reference to Government Resolution No. 2286 of 8th December 1906, E. D., I have the honour to communicate to you my remarks on the Annual Report of the Bombay Veterinary College for the year 1909-10.

2. The results of the examination are satisfactory.

3. The number of students at the College is evidently declining. Only 10 new students from the Bombay Presidency joined this year, and of these 7 were provided with scholarships. Of the 20 students who obtained their diplomas, only one has been willing to join the Civil Veterinary Department. The significance of these figures has been separately reported to Government.

4. The improvement in the equipment of the College is satisfactory, and further advantage will result when the infectious disease ward and the new Bacteriological Laboratory come into existence.

5. The principle of excursions (*vide* para. 13 of the report) might probably be extended with advantage to places nearer home to give the students some practical knowledge of the condition of cattle in rural parts, and the improvements that might be made in their treatment both in sickness and in health.

6. The loss sustained by the College from Colonel Joslen's death is great, and much to be regretted.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

G. F. KEATINGE,
Director of Agriculture.

No. 130L. of 1910.

From

M. H. SOWERBY, ESQUIRE, I. C. V. D.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department, Bombay.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE:

Parel, 1st June 1910.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Glanders and Farcy Department for the year 1909-1910. During this year I acted as Principal until 8th November 1909 when the late Lieut.-Colonel F. Joslen took charge of the appointment on his return from leave and held it up to 28th February 1910, the day on which he died from the effects of a carriage accident. On his death I took charge of the appointment which I held till the end of the official year.

2. During the year 67 horses were admitted into the Government Lazaretto at Sewree as against 128 and 142 in 1908-1909 and 1907-1908, respectively. Out of the admissions there was one confirmed case of Glanders, 42 cases of Surra, 20 suspicious cases and 4 contacts. Out of 20 suspicious cases 6 reacted to Mallein and were destroyed, 5 were found to be suffering from Epizootic Lymphangitis and one from Surra, and 8 were returned to their owners as they were found to be free from disease. Out of the 4 contacts one reacted to the Mallein test and was destroyed and 3 were returned to their owners as they were found free from disease.

The number of horses destroyed this year for Glanders was 8 as against 27 and 29 in 1908-1909 and 1907-1908, respectively. Five horses suffering from Epizootic Lymphangitis were destroyed as against 2 and 1 in 1908-1909 and 1907-1908, respectively. Forty-three horses suffering from Surra were destroyed as against 72 and 73 in 1908-1909 and 1907-1908, respectively.

Out of the total number of 67 horses admitted into the Lazaretto, 5 belonged to Arab dealers, one to a Persian dealer, 25 to private individuals, 34 to owners of carriages plying for hire, and 2 to the Bombay Mounted Police.

Of the 8 horses destroyed for Glanders one belonged to a Persian dealer, 3 to private individuals and 4 to owners of carriages plying for hire. Of the 5 horses destroyed for Epizootic Lymphangitis, 2 belonged to Arab dealers, 2 to owners of carriages plying for hire and one to the Mounted Police. Of the 43 horses destroyed for Surra, 17 belonged to private individuals, 25 to owners of carriages plying for hire and one to the Bombay Mounted Police.

The different classes of horses admitted into the Lazaretto this year were as follows:—Arabs 50, Walers 4, Country-bred 11, Persian 1 and Burmese 1. Of these Glanders accounted for the destruction of 5 Arabs, 1 Waler, 1 Persian and 1 Country-bred Epizootic Lymphangitis for 5 Arabs, and Surra for 29 Arabs, 3 Walers, 10 Country-bred and 1 Burmese.

Out of the admissions into the Lazaretto, 52 horses were sent from the town of Bombay, 3 from the Harbour and 12 from Bāndra.

During the year under report 4,646 horses, 8 donkeys and 2 mules were imported into Bombay (*vide* Appendix I) as against 4,597 horses, 34 donkeys and 149 mules and 5,767 horses and 67 donkeys in 1908-1909 and 1907-1908, respectively.

The Australian imports were 1,853 horses and 173 ponies as against 1,946 horses and 348 ponies and 2,516 horses and 340 ponies in 1908-1909 and 1907-1908, respectively.

The Arab imports were 2,005 horses and 207 ponies as against 1,493 horses and 474 ponies and 2,160 horses and 343 ponies in 1908-1909 and 1907-1908, respectively.

The Persian imports were 198 horses as against 112 horses and 236 horses in 1908-1909 and 1907-1908, respectively.

This year 1 Italian and 7 Arab donkeys and 2 American mules were imported.

Of the total number of imports mentioned above, 3 horses were removed to the Sewree Lazaretto from the Harbour, one as suspicious of Glanders and 2 as contacts. None reacted to the Mallein test and they were therefore returned to their owners.

4. There were six consignments of horses from Queensland.
5. A trial is being given to the curative treatment for Surra suggested by the Imperial Bacteriologist.
6. To meet the present requirements of the Department Government have sanctioned the erection of 12 fly-proof stalls of a semi-permanent nature at a cost of Rs. 11,604.
7. The Inspectors carried out their duty of inspecting different stables in a satisfactory manner.
8. Appendix II is the Financial Statement for the year under report.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

M. H. SOWERBY, I.C.V.D.,

Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX I.

Return showing details of Animals imported into Bombay during the year 1909-1910.

Caste.	APRIL 1909.				MAY 1909.			JUNE 1909.				JULY 1909.				AUGUST 1909.				SEPTEMBER 1909.			
	Horses.	Ponies.	Mules.	Donkeys.	Horses.	Ponies.	Mules.	Donkeys.	Horses.	Ponies.	Mules.	Donkeys.	Horses.	Ponies.	Mules.	Donkeys.	Horses.	Ponies.	Mules.	Donkeys.	Horses.	Ponies.	Mules.	Donkeys.
English	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	17	1	...	...	31	...	...	...
Waler	4	...	...	51	10	...	...	295	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	258	35	...	...
Arab	8	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	469	80	...	1
Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Country-bred	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Burman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Northern	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shetland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
American	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
French	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	15	4	...	65	11	...	...	304	10	...	...	20	7	2	...	17	1	...	...	768	87	...	1

Caste.	OCTOBER 1909.				NOVEMBER 1909.			DECEMBER 1909.			JANUARY 1910.			FEBRUARY 1910.			MARCH 1910.			TOTAL.				GRAND TOTAL.			
	Horses.	Ponies.	Mules.	Donkeys.	Horses.	Ponies.	Mules.	Donkeys.	Horses.	Ponies.	Mules.	Donkeys.	Horses.	Ponies.	Mules.	Donkeys.	Horses.	Ponies.	Mules.	Donkeys.	Horses.	Ponies.	Mules.		Donkeys.		
English	25	3	...	10	3	...	...	9	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	23	3	...	...	5	...	...	...	166	9	...	157
Waler	3	...	...	188	30	...	...	1	3	...	...	348	45	...	...	19	...	...	...	679	40	...	...	1,853	171	...	2,024
Arab	928	101	...	5	308	48	...	1	311	...	...	50	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	3,005	307	...	3,312
Persian	50	...	...	150	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	185	...	...	185
Country-bred	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	10	...	15
Burman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
Northern	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Shetland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	2
American	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	3	...	...	...	10
French	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3
Italian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total	1,008	108	...	5	613	88	...	2	341	5	...	414	45	...	...	68	4	...	...	801	43	...	...	4,286	408	...	4,694

Parsi, Bombay, 1st June 1910.

M. H. SOWERBY, I. C. V. D.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX II.

*Financial Statement of the Glanders and Farcy Department
for the year 1909-1910.*

Budget Sanction Heads.	Amount.		Actual Expenditure Heads.	Amount.	
	1909-1909.	1909-1910.		1909-1909.	1909-1910.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
<i>Salaries.</i>			<i>Salaries.</i>		
Inspecting Staff ...	6,720 0 0	7,140 0 0	Inspecting Staff ...	6,791 18 4	7,785 0 0
Establishment ...	420 0 0	480 0 0	Establishment ...	495 0 0	475 0 0
Conveyance Allowance to Officers ...	840 0 0	840 0 0	Conveyance Allowance to Officers ...	885 0 0	831 13 4
Conveyance Allowance to Inspecting Staff ...	1,260 0 0	1,680 0 0	Conveyance Allowance to Inspecting Staff ...	1,263 0 0	1,593 15 5
Grant for Mallein, etc. ...	200 0 0	200 0 0	Cost of Mallein, &c. ...	265 12 0	355 6 6
Do. burning carcasses.	3,000 0 0	3,000 0 0	Burning carcasses ...	2,376 0 0	1,398 0 0
Telephone charges ...	175 0 0	175 0 0	Telephone charges ...	175 0 0	175 0 0
Contingent charges ...	290 0 0	290 0 0	Contingent charges ...	217 6 10	307 4 8
Building and repairs ...	190 0 0	590 0 0	Buildings and repairs at the Lazaretto ...	199 3 0	615 14 3
Rates and Taxes ...	23 0 0	23 0 0	Rates and Taxes ...	23 1 9	17 0 0
Uniforms to Inspectors ...	90 0 0	90 0 0	Uniforms to Inspectors ...	90 0 0	90 0 0
Grain Compensation ...	10 0 0	18 0 0	Grain Compensation and local allowance ...	25 8 0	42 8 0
Plague Allowance ...	.....	140 0 0	Plague Allowance ...	119 0 0	88 8 0
Total ... Rs.	13,218 0 0	14,666 0 0	Total ... Rs.	12,869 12 2	13,775 6 2

Paral, Bombay, 1st June 1910.

M. H. SOWERBY, I. C. V. D.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

No. 1539 of 1910.

From

K. HEWLETT, Esq., I. C. V. D.,
Superintendent,
Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency ;

To

THE UNDER SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department,
Bombay.

Poona, 23rd June 1910.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor in Council the Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, for the official year 1909-1910.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

K. HEWLETT,
Superintendent,
Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency.

THROUGH THE DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE, BOMBAY,
Poona.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY FOR THE YEAR 1909-1910.

Mr. K. Hewlett held charge as Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, throughout the year under report.

2. The Superintendent was away from head-quarters for 164 days as against 115 days last year. He travelled 13,373 miles by rail, 998 miles by road and 448 miles by sea as against 9,604 miles by rail, 503 by road and 318 by sea last year.

3. Tours were made in connection with cattle breeding, horse breeding and contagious diseases of animals in various parts of the Presidency. The following State Studs were visited:—Bhāvnagar, Pālitāna, Junāgad, Rājkot and Wānkāner. All the stallion stands were visited and all the Veterinary Dispensaries (except that at Broach opened on 13th February and Bail-Hongal opened on 23rd March) were inspected, some on several occasions. The Superintendent attended the Cattle Shows or Fairs held at Sholāpur, Ahmednagar, Viramgām and Ahmedabad and the Horse Shows at Ahmednagar and Ahmedabad. The Cattle Survey of the Dāngs was carried out during the year. The Superintendent personally attended 13 outbreaks of contagious disease, inspected the Northcote Cattle Farm 6 times and visited the Pinjrapoles at Surat, Bhorre and Poona. He attended the Board of Examiners as a member at the Bombay Veterinary College in November and December and controlled the working of the Glanders and Farcy Act in the Presidency outside the City of Bombay.

4. The duties and responsibilities of the Superintendent have during the year under report been widely extended on account of the Reorganisation of the Subordinate Civil Veterinary Department placing him at the head of the whole Veterinary establishment, formerly controlled by the District Local Boards.

I.—VETERINARY INSTRUCTION—VETERINARY COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

5. There is no information to be recorded under this heading as the subject is dealt with in the Annual Report of the Bombay Veterinary College.

II.—TREATMENT OF DISEASE—CONTAGIOUS DISEASES, OUTBREAKS, MORTALITY, PREVENTIVE INOCULATION, &c.

6. During the year under report, outbreaks of contagious disease occurred in all the districts of the Presidency as well as the City of Bombay. The number of equines reported to have died from contagious disease during the year amounts to 836 and the number of bovines to 7,018 compared with 261 equines and 8,395 bovines last year.

Glanders-Farcy.—There were 6 cases reported and destroyed under the Act in the City of Bombay as against 26 last year.

Surra.—There were 47 cases reported from the City of Bombay which were dealt with under the Act. From Thāna District 47 cases, Kolāba 75 cases, Kaira 85 cases, Panch Mahāls 50 cases, Surat 10 cases, Poona 8 cases, Ahmedabad 2 cases and Ahmednagar 1 case came under notice. In the Thāna and Kolāba Districts Surra was scheduled as a disease within the meaning of the Glanders and Farcy Act towards the close of the year. Of the 122 cases in these districts 14 cases were destroyed under the Act. The total number of cases of Surra amounts to 325 this year as against 231 cases last year. In addition to these reported cases however the Superintendent has learnt that many cases have occurred amongst horses in some of the Native States of Gujarāt.

Epizootic Lymphangitis.—Three cases were reported from Bombay and one from Poona and were dealt with under the Act.

Anthrax.—Outbreaks were reported from 11 districts, *viz.*, East Khándesh, Ahmednagar, Poona, Sátára, Belgaum, Bijápur, Dhárwár, Ratnágiri, Kolába, Thána and Ahmedabad. There were 743 attacks and 523 deaths as against 417 attacks and 238 deaths last year.

Black Quarter.—This disease occurred in ten districts, *viz.*, Násik, Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholápur, Sátára, Bijápur, Kánara, Ratnágiri, Thána and Ahmedabad. There were 1,345 attacks and 1,125 deaths as against 679 attacks and 444 deaths last year.

Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia.—This disease occurred in fifteen districts, *viz.*, West Khándesh, Ahmednagar, Sátára, Bijápur, Belgaum, Dhárwár, Kánara, Ratnágiri, Kolába, Thána, Surat, Broach, Panch Maháls, Kaira and Ahmedabad. There were 4,511 attacks and 3,651 deaths as against 3,229 attacks and 2,600 deaths last year.

Foot and Mouth Disease.—This disease occurred in twelve districts as well as the City of Bombay. The districts affected were East Khándesh, Násik, Ahmednagar, Sátára, Belgaum, Bijápur, Dhárwár, Kánara, Ratnágiri, Kolába, Thána and Panch Maháls. There were 5,586 attacks and 62 deaths as against 4,388 attacks and 137 deaths last year.

Rinderpest.—This disease occurred in thirteen districts besides the City of Bombay. The districts affected were West Khándesh, East Khándesh, Násik, Ahmednagar, Belgaum, Dhárwár, Kánara, Ratnágiri, Kolába, Thána, Broach, Kaira and Ahmedabad. There were 3,043 attacks and 1,520 deaths as against 9,075 attacks and 4,825 deaths last year; 41,598 attacks and 19,413 deaths in 1907-08; 50,144 attacks and 25,416 deaths in 1906-07. The only district in which the disease assumed serious proportions was Dhárwár in which there were 1,375 attacks and 605 deaths.

Rabies.—Accurate statistics are not available but 86 cases were reported from Veterinary dispensaries as against 77 cases last year.

7. The year 1909-10 shows a decrease in the mortality among cattle from contagious disease. This is chiefly due to a continued decrease in the mortality from rinderpest which disease although outbreaks have cropped up here and there has shown but little tendency to spread. There has however been an increase in the mortality from Anthrax, Black quarter, and Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia and Foot and Mouth disease has been more prevalent. Among equines the increase and spread of Surra is again noticeable.

8. The accuracy of the numbers of animals reported to be affected continues to be unsatisfactory but improvement in this direction is taking place from year to year as interest in the Department increases and it is probable that this is partly responsible for the increased mortality recorded from some diseases.

9. The accuracy of diagnosis of Black Quarter, Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia and Anthrax still leaves much to be desired, but improvement has taken place and in most outbreaks bacteriological examination has been attempted, but not infrequently the material forwarded to the Laboratory by the Veterinary Assistants has been unsatisfactorily prepared and in consequence accurate diagnosis has not been always possible.

10. The numbers of outbreaks of contagious disease attended by Veterinary Assistants has greatly increased during the year under report. In all 602 outbreaks have been attended as against 385 last year. Of these outbreaks 82 were Rinderpest, 26 Anthrax, 80 Black quarter, 190 Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia, 172 Foot and Mouth disease, 29 Surra and 23 others. These figures may be considered satisfactory considering that epizootic disease has not been extensive during the year and that the Department is in its first year of working as such.

11. The number of anti-rinderpest inoculations performed amounts to 1,372 as against 4,736 last year; 26,558 in 1907-08 and 39,992 in 1906-07. Although 82 outbreaks of rinderpest were attended anti-rinderpest inoculation was permitted in 35 outbreaks only. The number of anti-rinderpest inoculations performed is small but this is largely due to the non-prevalence of the disease. It is also due to religious prejudice on the part of the people especially those under Jain and Lingáyat influence. In some villages also prejudice against the process

has arisen because, in cases, inoculators formerly claimed, through ignorance that the inoculation possessed virtues which it does not possess and in consequence the expectations of the villagers were not fulfilled and disappointment and mistrust resulted.

12. It is now the routine practice in all outbreaks attended for Veterinary Assistants to read aloud to the people printed pamphlet on the disease in question or inoculation, explain the condition, answer questions and demonstrate the line of treatment to be adopted.

13. During the year under report 588 specimens were forwarded by Veterinary Assistants to the Laboratory at the Bombay Veterinary College for bacteriological examination and report. Considerable attention has been paid to this branch of their duties by Veterinary Assistants and the information derived from the examination of the specimens will assist greatly in the correct mapping of disease areas.

(3)—*Other diseases.*

14. The Veterinary Assistants treated 11,291 cases on tour, of which 6,122 were for contagious diseases and the remainder non-contagious as against 15,985 cases last year, of which 7,719 were contagious cases. The decrease in number of cases treated on tour is due to several itinerating dispensaries having been closed. The total number of cases treated by Veterinary Assistants as in and out-patients during the year amounts to 66,630 as against 56,550 last year and 43,517 in 1907-08. There has thus been a total of 77,921 cases treated as against 72,535 last year, an increase of 5,386.

(3)—*Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries.*

15. There were in all 35 Veterinary dispensaries established at the end of the year under report as against 32 last year. The following were 1st Class ones:—Dhulia, Jalgaon, Násik, Nagar, Poona, Sholápur, Sátára, Belgaum, Bijápúr, Dhárwár, Ratnágiri, Alibág, Kalyán, Surat, Broach, Godbra, Nadiád and Ahmedabad and the remainder 2nd Class. There were thus 18 1st Class and 17 2nd Class.

The Veterinary dispensary formerly known as the Poona District Veterinary Dispensary was handed over to the Agricultural Department to form part of the Agricultural College, Poona, and so is not included this year in this report.

16. The following new dispensaries were opened:—(I) Yeola replacing the Násik itinerating dispensary, (II) Bárámáti replacing the Poona itinerating dispensary, (III) Anand replacing the Kaira itinerating dispensary, (IV) Kalyán replacing the Thána dispensary, (V) Broach, (VI) Bulsár, (VII) Viramgám, (VIII) Bail Hongal, (Belgaum District). There were thus 8 new dispensaries opened and 4 old ones closed. In addition to the 4 additional dispensaries opened the sanction of Government was received to opening dispensaries at Bágalkot and Kapadvanj, but Veterinary Assistants were not available to take charge of them and so they could not be opened.

17. The buildings of the Belgaum Veterinary dispensary were completed during the year and the Nandurbár Veterinary dispensary buildings were nearly completed at the close of the year and will be ready for occupation before the coming monsoon.

18. It may be seen from the following review of the working of the various dispensaries that there has again been some progress in their sphere of utility. The average number of cases treated per dispensary is 2,226 as against 2,266 last year, if all the 8 new dispensaries are included; but as these were only in their first year and as several of them were only working for a few weeks or days and treated very few or no cases, the figures do not give a correct idea of the extent to which these institutions are utilised. If the 8 new dispensaries

are excluded the average would be 2,347. The percentage of animals belonging to cultivators on the total number treated amounts to 61.75.

19. The Superintendent has included this year in his review brief remarks on the financial condition of each dispensary because, under the reorganisation scheme, he is in part responsible for the purchase of medical stores, etc., and general management of the dispensaries.

20. It may be observed from a scrutiny of Table VI that the majority of the dispensaries have substantial balances to their credit in their respective Veterinary Funds. It may also be observed that the expenditure in many cases exceeds the standard estimate for maintenance of Rs. 1,200 for a 1st class dispensary and Rs. 900 for a 2nd class one. This however is accounted for in the majority of cases by the fact that the cost of buildings, repairs or additions are here included under contingencies or that the recovery orders from the Accountant General for medicines, etc., supplied by the Medical Store Department to the dispensaries last year were not received until after 1st April and so have had to be included in this year's expenditure, thus showing, in many cases, the cost of medicines, etc., for two years this year. In dispensaries where a very large number of patients is treated or where a large proportion of patients are in-door ones, the subordinate staff has to be increased above the standard and in consequence items under pay (column 9) are large. The item of Rs. 1,596-15-11 under pay for the Násik Dispensary includes pay of the Veterinary Assistant in charge, as in that dispensary his salary is paid from the Veterinary Fund and not from Provincial Revenues as is the case for all others.

21. The delay in the receipt of recovery orders for medicines supplied by the Medical Store causes much inconvenience and renders accurate estimates of expenditure for any given year almost impossible. The fact that there is no means of ascertaining the probable cost of an indent for medicines is also opposed to economical management.

22. *Dhulia Dispensary*.—Veterinary Assistant D. G. Kulkarni held charge, with the exception of 16 days, when he was on privilege leave, during which time Salutri Gadgil was in charge. The total number of cases treated was 3,063 as against 2,873 last year and 2,547 in the preceding year. Of these 605 were equines, 1,982 bovines and 476 others. The average daily attendance was 34.39 and the percentage of animals, the property of cultivators, was 34.29. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 41 days, visited 4 outbreaks of contagious disease, treated 141 cases on tour, read leaflets to the people on several occasions, supervised the work of the Government stallion and treated Police horses. The dispensary was inspected on the 10th November 1909. The dispensary has made some progress but the numbers of cases treated include those belonging to the Pinjrapole. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 9,439: the number of cattle treated 1,932, giving a percentage of 20.99. Fees are levied. The financial statement shows a balance of Rs. 2,893-8-10. The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 1,181-7-3. The income from fees was Rs. 249-10-0. The item of Rs. 615-6-11 for pay of subordinate establishment is high, but has been satisfactorily accounted for.

23. *Nandurbár Dispensary*.—Veterinary Assistant D. S. Purohit held charge till 5th June, Salutri Gadgil from that date till 1st July and Veterinary Assistant Muley from then till the close of the year. The number of cases treated was 2,390 against 2,068 last year. Of the cases 271 were equines, 2,042 bovines and 77 others. The average daily attendance was 23.65 and the proportion of cultivators' animals treated was 65.10. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 60 days, attended two outbreaks of contagious disease, visited 25 villages and treated 707 cases on tour. The dispensary was inspected on 11th November 1909. It has made moderate progress and Veterinary Assistant Muley has performed his duties fairly satisfactorily. The new dispensary will afford ample accommodation. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 7,760, the number of cattle treated is 2,042, giving a percentage of 26.32. Treatment is free. The financial statement shows a balance of Rs. 1,094-3-7. The expenditure amounts to Rs. 628-15-10, but the item for

medicines and instruments amounts to only Rs. 21-3-0 which is due to the medicine recovery order not being received.

24. *Jalgaon Dispensary*.—Veterinary Assistant N. B. Soman held charge throughout the year. The number of cases treated was 2,434 as against 2,278 last year. Of these 435 were equines, 1,916 bovines and 83 others. The average daily attendance was 37.09 and the proportion of cultivators' animals was 51.35. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 22 days, attended 5 outbreaks of disease, visited 16 villages and treated 188 cases on tour. An operation shed and loose box were added to the dispensary. The dispensary was inspected on 14th August 1909. The dispensary has not made very much progress during the year. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 11,714, the number of cattle treated is 1,916, giving a percentage of 16.35. Fees are levied. The financial statement shows a balance of Rs. 2,430-5-9. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 2,807-1-0. This large amount is accounted for by Rs. 2,054-1-3 being spent on buildings. The item for medicines comes to only Rs. 67-9-1 which is due to recovery order not being received.

25. *Amalner Dispensary*.—Veterinary Assistant S. V. Soman held charge throughout the year. The total number of cases treated was 2,056 as against 1,704 last year. Of the cases treated 246 were equines, 1,738 bovines and 72 others. The average daily attendance was 20.39 and the proportion of cultivators' animals 91.77. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 42 days, attended 9 outbreaks of disease, visited 24 villages, lectured to the people and succeeded in performing 50 anti-rinderpest inoculations in the face of considerable prejudice. He treated 526 cases on tour. The dispensary was inspected on 15th August 1909. The dispensary has made progress and Mr. S. V. Soman has bestirred himself. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 5,301, the number treated 1,738, giving a percentage of 32.79. Fees are levied. Proper buildings are badly needed for this dispensary. The financial statement shows a balance of Rs. 4,615-4-8. The expenditure was Rs. 609-2-7 but the item of Rs. 15-15-6 indicates that the recovery order for medicines has not been received.

26. *Nasik Dispensary*.—This dispensary has continued as heretofore under the management of the Sir Dinshaw Maneckjee Petit Hospital for Animals Committee. The dispensary was not brought within the scope of the new reorganisation scheme of the Subordinate Civil Veterinary Department, and the Veterinary Assistant in charge continues in extra departmental service. The dispensary has consequently continued to receive the scale of grants formerly in force. The late Mr. Reuben, G.B.V.C., was in charge from 1st April until July 5th, when proceeded on leave. He had held charge of the dispensary for 20 years and was a most able, hardworking and efficient officer. His death which occurred on December 3rd was a very great loss to the dispensary. Veterinary Assistant N. L. Gurjal was temporarily appointed to the dispensary and held charge from July 19th to the close of the year. The total number of cases treated was 5,343 against 4,212 last year. Of the cases, 607 were equines, 4,343 bovines and 393 others. The daily average attendance was 76.01. The Veterinary Assistant of this dispensary does not go on tour and so cannot visit outbreaks of disease away from head-quarters. The dispensary was inspected on 12th August 1909. The dispensary is doing good work and is progressing from year to year. The considerable increase in numbers this year over last is due largely to the prevalence of Foot and Mouth disease. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 14,189, the number of cattle treated is 4,343, giving a percentage of 30.61. Fees are levied. The financial statement shows a balance of Rs. 4,270-3-5. The expenditure was Rs. 2,670-11-4 which includes pay of Veterinary Assistant. The item of Rs. 701-12-1 includes a donation of Rs. 200 to Mr. Reuben's family. The sum of Rs. 300-9-6 was realised from fees.

27. *Yeola Dispensary*.—This is a new dispensary opened on 7th January 1910 replacing the old itinerating dispensary which was closed. Veterinary Assistant Govaiakar held charge. There were only 171 cases treated this year

at the new dispensary, of which 21 were equines, 116 bovines, and 34 others. The dispensary had to be closed from 27th January to 6th March as the Veterinary Assistant had to attend a course of instruction in inoculation at Barsilly. The dispensary has only been open for a few days and no estimate can be formed as to its work. Veterinary Assistant Govaikar was in charge of the old itinerating dispensary for the remainder of the year, with the exception of from 5th July to 18th July when he held temporary charge of the Násik Dispensary and 10th November to 1st December when he was on leave without pay. He was also absent 19 days on casual leave. He was on tour for 132 days and treated 846 cases. He attended 31 outbreaks of disease. He performed no inoculations. The financial statement shows a balance of Rs. 2,744-1-5. The expenditure was Rs. 849-14-7.

28. *Ahmednagar Dispensary*.—Veterinary Assistant Lopez held charge up to 26th May on which date he was seconded for service at the Agricultural College, Poona. Veterinary Assistant Purohit took over on the 14th June and remained in charge to the end of the year. The number of cases treated was 2,490 as against 2,005 last year and 1,416 in the preceding year. Of the cases 394 were equines, 1,738 bovines and 358 others. The daily average attendance was 30 and the percentage of cultivators' animals treated was 63·65. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 53 days, visited 4 villages on several occasions, treated 255 cases on tour, attended the Horse and Cattle Show at Nagar and lectured to the people. The dispensary was inspected on 17th August 1909. The dispensary has made steady progress and Veterinary Assistant Purohit has worked satisfactorily. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 8,362, the number treated 1,738 giving a percentage of 20·78. Treatment is free. Buildings are required for this dispensary as the present accommodation is now insufficient. The financial statement for all three dispensaries of the Ahmednagar District taken together shows a balance of Rs. 1,972-3-9. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 2,414-13-3, of which Rs. 1,159-6-5 was for Nagar Dispensary, Rs. 529-3-1 for Miri and Rs. 726-3-9 for Shrigonda Dispensary.

29. *Ahmednagar Itinerating Dispensary (Miri)*.—Veterinary Assistant Washikar held charge throughout the year. The total number of cases treated at the dispensary head-quarters was 600 and 1,135 cases were treated on tour. Altogether there were 1,735 cases treated as against 1,046 last year. Of these 203 were equines, 1,492 bovines and 35 others. The percentage of cultivators' animals treated was 86·05. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 215 days, attended 25 outbreaks of disease, visited 41 villages, attended cattle markets at Páchegeaon, Kukane, Páthardi and Ghodegeaon at frequent intervals, lectured on Veterinary subjects and assisted at the Nagar and Nevása Cattle Shows. The dispensary was inspected on 18th August 1909. The dispensary has made some progress. The accommodation is not suitable and the location of the dispensary could probably be improved upon. Treatment is free.

30. *Ahmednagar Itinerating Dispensary (Shrigonda)*.—Veterinary Assistant Sbirsathe was in charge throughout the year. There were 1,473 cases treated against 1,108 last year. Of these 714 were treated on tour and 759 at head-quarters. Of the cases 204 were equines, 1,190 bovines and 79 others. The average daily attendance was 13·60 and the proportion of cultivators' animals was 83·37. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 145 days, visited 95 villages, attended 14 outbreaks of contagious disease, visited Kashti Cattle market frequently, was deputed to attend the Nagoba Fair (Mhasvad, Sátára District), attended the Horse and Cattle Show at Ahmednagar and delivered many lectures on Veterinary subjects. The dispensary was inspected on 19th August 1909. This dispensary is progressing and doing good and useful work. The Veterinary Assistant is zealous, painstaking and very hardworking and has done his best to make his dispensary a success.

31. *Poona City Dispensary*.—Veterinary Assistant Y. N. Marathe held charge throughout the year. There were 3,408 cases treated as against 3,505 cases last year. Of the cases 1,176 were equines, 1,602 bovines and 630 others. The average daily attendance was 64·65. The percentage of cultivators' animals

treated was 16·1. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 10 days, attended 6 outbreaks of contagious disease, translated leaflets on various subjects into Maráthi and lectured. The dispensary was inspected on 5th August 1909. This dispensary is making excellent progress and is one of the most successful and best managed in the Presidency. The sum of Rs. 1,145-9-0 was realised from fees although they are levied from well-to-do people only. This does not indicate that the dispensary is only used by such people as of the 3,408 cases treated, 2,009 were treated free. Veterinary Assistant Marathe has worked hard and conscientiously during the year. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 21,900 and 1,602 cattle were treated giving a percentage of 7·4. The buildings of this dispensary are excellent and complete. The financial statement shows a balance of Rs. 1,592-15-10. The expenditure was Rs. 3,086. This amount is accounted for as follows:—(I) Item for pay Rs. 823. The staff consists of 1 clerk, 1 Salutri and 6 menials. (II) Item for medicines and instruments Rs. 1,196-10-11. The cost of last year's medicines, &c., is included as recovery order for last year was received this year. The item therefore shows cost of 2 years' medicines, &c., but even then the item is large but so is the average daily attendance. (III) Item for Contingencies Rs. 992-3-1 includes Rs. 605 spent on 2 travises. The receipts include Rs. 1,500 given as a donation by the Cutchi Oswal Jain Community of Bombay for special equipment for this dispensary.

32. *Báramati Dispensary*.—This is a new dispensary and was opened on 4th August 1909. Veterinary Assistant Sathe held charge from the opening of the dispensary to the close of the year with the exception of 41 days when he was undergoing a course of inoculation at Bareilly, during his absence the dispensary was closed. The number of cases treated at the dispensary was 304 of which 73 were equines, 161 bovines and 70 others. The average daily attendance was 10 and 60 per cent. of cases belonged to cultivators. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 10 days, attended 10 outbreaks of contagious disease, lectured to the people and assisted at the Báramati Cattle Show. The dispensary was inspected on 22nd September 1909. This dispensary has not made satisfactory progress. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 8,744, the number treated is 161 and giving a percentage of 1·83. Treatment is free. Veterinary Assistant Sathe was prior to his appointment to Báramati working at the Poona City Dispensary and at that time visited 8 outbreaks of disease. The financial statement shows a balance of Rs. 266-7-3. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 383-8-9 but medicine charges are not included. The receipts only show Local Board Grant and Government Grant—the Municipal Grant has not been included as it is stated that it is not yet fixed.

33. *Sholdpur Dispensary*.—Veterinary Assistant N. R. Kulkarni held charge. The total number of cases treated was 1,735 against 1,482 last year. Of the cases treated 410 were equines, 772 bovines and 553 others. The average daily attendance was 40·77 and 26·5 per cent. of the cases belonged to cultivators. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 48 days, attended 12 outbreaks of contagious disease, visited 35 villages, treated 309 cases on tour, assisted at the Cattle Show, lectured and read leaflet to the people, visited Pinjrapoles and inspected the Government stallions. The dispensary was inspected on 20th July 1909. The progress made by this dispensary is but slow and the proportion of cattle small. The cattle population within 5 miles is 4,103, the cattle treated 772 giving a percentage of 18·79. Treatment is free. The financial statement shows a balance of Rs. 1,221-5-9. The expenditure was Rs. 1,212-2-10.

34. *Sáttra Dispensary*.—Veterinary Assistant S. N. Phatak held charge. The total number of cases treated was 2,395 as against 840 last year. Of the cases treated 335 were equines, 1,750 bovines and 310 others. The daily average attendance was 24·65 and the percentage of cultivators' animals treated was 50. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 19 days, attended 2 outbreaks of disease, visited 5 villages, attended the Mhasvad (Ringwan) Fair, Peth Agricultural Show, lectured and read leaflets to the people. The

dispensary was inspected on 15th July 1909. This dispensary has made very good progress during the year (the second only of its existence) and the work of Veterinary Assistant Phatak has been satisfactory. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 10,030 and the number treated is 1,750 giving a percentage of 17.44. Treatment is free. Suitable buildings are required for this dispensary. The financial statement shows a balance of Rs. 1,026-15-9. The expenditure was Rs. 1,907-13-2. Item for medicines, &c., Rs. 1,204-15-2 includes cost of medicines for two years as the recovery voucher for both years was received this year.

35. *Karād (Sátára) Dispensary.*—Veterinary Assistant G. R. Jog held charge. The total number of cases treated was 1,210 as against 32 last year. Of the cases treated 230 were equines, 923 bovines and 57 others. The average daily attendance was 13.8 and the proportion of cultivators' animals treated was 55.04. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 36 days, visited 25 villages, attended 20 outbreaks, treated 192 cases on tour, attended the Agricultural Show at Shirála and lectured to the people. The dispensary was inspected on 16th July 1909. Some progress has been made. The cattle population within 5 miles of the dispensary is 10,733, the cattle treated number 923 giving a percentage of 8.56. Treatment is free. The financial statement shows a balance of Rs. 506-4-5. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 952-12-7 but items for medicines, instruments, furniture, &c., are high as the initial equipment was paid for during the year.

36. *Belgaum Dispensary.*—Veterinary Assistant Sadekar held charge till 15th May when he resigned. The Salutri Compounder then held charge until Veterinary Assistant Sane took over on 7th June. Veterinary Assistant Sane remained in charge till the close of the year except when on 7 days' privilege leave. The total number of cases treated was 2,779 against 2,084 last year. Of the cases 225 were equines, 1,872 bovines and 682 others. The average daily attendance was 41.73 and the percentage of cultivators' animals treated was 63.39. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 59 days, attended 17 outbreaks of contagious disease, visited 35 villages, treated 722 cases on tour, lectured to the people and visited cattle markets at Gokák, Bágewádi and Khánápur. The dispensary was inspected on 17th July 1909. The dispensary has made some progress. Veterinary Assistant Sane's work has been satisfactory. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 7,441 and 1,872 cattle were treated giving a percentage of 25.16. Fees are levied. The financial statement shows a balance of Rs. 882-15-8. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,814-6-2. The item of Rs. 127-11-6 for furniture was necessary as the buildings are new and required additional furniture. The item of Rs. 189-15-8 for travelling allowance for subordinate establishment is high but includes Rs. 142-0-5 for plague allowance. The item of Rs. 462-3-1 for contingencies is high. Item of Rs. 466-1-8 for medicines and instruments is high but new instruments had to be purchased this year to replace old worn out ones. The sum of Rs. 450-9-0 was realised from fees.

37. *Chikodi (Belgaum) Dispensary.*—Veterinary Assistant M. G. Kulkarni held charge up to March 19th when Veterinary Assistant M. A. Merchant took over. The total number of cases treated was 961 against 1,051 last year. Of the cases 118 were equines, 794 bovines and 49 others. The average daily attendance was 12.74 and the percentage of cultivators' animals treated was 94.14. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 112 days against 51 days last year, thus accounting for the decrease in the number of cases treated. He attended 24 outbreaks of contagious disease, visited 27 villages and paid monthly visits to 2 villages and treated 722 cases on tour (against 98 last year). The dispensary was inspected on 25th September 1909. Some progress has been made but much remains to be done. Veterinary Assistant M. G. Kulkarni has been more energetic. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 6,034, and the number of cattle treated was 794 giving a percentage of 13.16. Fees are levied. The financial statement shows a balance of Rs. 532-2-4.

The expenditure amounted to Rs. 809-0-3. The sum of Rs. 41-3-0 was realised from fees.

38. *Bail-Hongal (Belgaum) Dispensary.*—This dispensary was opened on March 28th but although medicines and instruments were provided no cases were treated and the dispensary was not in proper working order. Veterinary Assistant M. G. Kulkarni held charge.

39. *Bijapur Dispensary.*—Veterinary Assistant Mudliar held charge up to 25th May when Veterinary Assistant V. N. Kulkarni took over and held charge for the remainder of the year. The total number of cases treated was 1,983 against 2,403 last year. Of the cases 648 were equines, 1,044 bovines and 291 others. The daily average attendance was 30·8 against 6·0 last year. The percentage of cultivators' animals treated was 70. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour 51 days, attended 10 outbreaks of disease, treated 195 cases on tour, attended the Cattle Fair at Jath, translated leaflets into Kanarese and lectured to the people. The dispensary was inspected on 19th July 1909. It has made steady progress—much more than a scrutiny of the figures show—and is now very well managed. Credit is due to Veterinary Assistant V. N. Kulkarni for his professional zeal and keenness, and the Superintendent commends his work. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 7,614, the cattle treated number 1,044 giving a percentage of 13·71. Treatment is free. The financial statement shows a balance of Rs. 1,521-15-0. The expenditure was Rs. 2,295-1-11. The item of Rs. 1,303-11-5 includes Rs. 973 spent on improvements to buildings.

40. *Dhárwad Dispensary.*—During the year under report Veterinary Assistant Sane held charge from 1st April to 1st June, Veterinary Assistant Mudliar to October 31st, Veterinary Assistant Page to December 9th, and Veterinary Assistant B. B. Joshi to the end of the year with the exception of the time spent by him in undergoing the inoculation course at Bareilly when Veterinary Assistant Page again held charge. These numerous changes were necessitated firstly by the transfer of Mr. Sane to Belgaum, then by the sudden resignation of Mr. Mudliar and the impossibility of immediately finding a successor. The total number of patients treated was 4,856 against 2,590 last year. This great increase is due to cases being supplied with medicines away from the dispensary. Of the cases 295 were equines, 3,760 bovines and 801 others. The daily average attendance was 26·48 and 74·24 of the cases belonged to cultivators. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 75 days, attended 36 outbreaks of contagious disease, visited 45 villages and treated 121 cases on tour. The dispensary was inspected on 17th July 1909. The working of the dispensary has been satisfactory and Veterinary Assistant Joshi shows some keenness in performance of his duties. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 11,032, the number treated was 3,760 giving a percentage of 34·08. Fees are levied, the financial statement shows a debit balance of Rs. 84-6-3. The expenditure was Rs. 1,771-11-3. The item Rs. 722-15-1 includes Rs. 412-11-10 spent on improvements to buildings. The sum of Rs. 424-5-6 was realised from fees.

41. *Dhárwad Itinerating Dispensary.*—Veterinary Assistant Page held charge throughout the year but for a period of 86 days the dispensary was closed as the Veterinary Assistant had to take charge of the Dhárwad Dispensary during that time owing to the sudden resignation of the Veterinary Assistant there. The total number of patients treated amounted to 1,499 as against 886 last year. Of the cases 54 were equines, 1,414 bovines and 31 others. The daily average attendance was 18·81 and the percentage of cultivators' animals treated was 85·53. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 184 days, attended 66 outbreaks of disease, performed 470 anti-rinderpest inoculations and lectured. He attended the Devargudda Fair. The dispensary was inspected on 17th July 1909. The Veterinary Assistant's work has been satisfactory. The financial statement shows a debit balance of Rs. 112-2-6. The expenditure was Rs. 842-8-4. The item of Rs. 254 for pay of subordinate establishment is high and is on account of a compounder being employed.

42. *Sirsi (Kánara) Dispensary*.—Veterinary Assistant J. G. Kulkarni held charge up to 3rd March when he proceeded on leave on medical certificate. No Veterinary Assistant was available to take his place and the dispensary in consequence had to be closed. The total number of cases treated was 521 against 62 last year. Of the cases 6 were equines, 475 bovines and 40 others. The Veterinary Assistant attended outbreaks of rinderpest and inoculated 351 animals. Complete information regarding the working of this dispensary is not available as no annual report was submitted by the Veterinary Assistant. The dispensary has made some progress and it is extremely regrettable that it has had to be closed. The work of Veterinary Assistant J. G. Kulkarni has been satisfactory. The dispensary was inspected on 12th June 1909.

43. *Batnágiri Dispensary*.—Veterinary Assistant D. B. Bapat held charge throughout the year. The total number of cases treated was 4,206 against 4,145 last year. Of the cases treated 46 were equines, 4,018 bovines and 142 others. The average daily attendance was 15.11 and 90 per cent. of the cases treated belonged to cultivators. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 141 days, attended 32 outbreaks of contagious disease and visited 4 villages for other purposes, performed many *post-mortem* examinations and submitted specimens, attended the Agricultural Exhibition at Ganpatipula and lectured to the people on several occasions. He also wrote a small hand book in Maráthi for the use of the people. The dispensary was inspected on 25th January 1910. This dispensary has continued to do very useful work and Veterinary Assistant Bapat has as heretofore worked with zeal and energy. The Superintendent considers his work highly satisfactory. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 8,502 and the number of cattle treated was 4,018 giving a percentage of 47.26. Treatment is free. The financial statement shows a balance of Rs. 1,077-4-0. The expenditure was Rs. 1,615-8-6 which is high but is accounted for by item of Rs. 652-6-3 for medicines and instruments including Rs. 318-2-9 for medicines and instruments for last year.

44. *Alibág Dispensary*.—Veterinary Assistant V. R. Pitke held charge throughout the year. The total number of cases treated was 2,620 as against 1,954 last year. Of the cases 106 were equines, 2,388 bovines and 126 others. The average daily attendance was 34.02 and the percentage of cultivators' animals was 71.33. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 21 days, attended 13 outbreaks of contagious disease, visited 2 villages for other purposes, treated 88 cases on tour and attended the Panvel Cattle Show. The dispensary was inspected on 7th January 1910. This dispensary is maintaining its position. The increased number of cases treated this year is due to the prevalence of Foot and Mouth disease in the vicinity. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 7,030, the cattle treated number 2,388 giving a percentage of 33.97. Fees were levied commencing in October 1909. The financial statement shows a balance of Rs. 345-13-2. The expenditure was Rs. 586-15-4. This expenditure is small on account of item Rs. 63-12-9 for medicines, &c., not including the supply for the year. The item of Rs. 361-11-8 for contingencies includes Rs. 240 for rent of dispensary buildings.

45. *Mahád (Kolába) Dispensary*.—Veterinary Assistant D. M. Gadkari held charge from April 1st to June 12th. Veterinary Assistant B. B. Joshi from 13th June to December 4th when Veterinary Assistant K. A. Gadgil took over. He held charge for the remainder of the year except 46 days when he was deputed to undergo a course of training in inoculation at Bareilly. These constant changes were unfortunate (though unavoidable) and have adversely affected the working of the dispensary. The total number of cases treated was 856 against 1,532 last year. Of the cases treated 80 equines, 710 bovines, 66 others. The daily average attendance was 7.0 and the proportion of cultivators' animals treated was 72 per cent. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour 53 days, attended 18 outbreaks of disease, visited 40 villages and treated 368 cases on tour. The dispensary was inspected on 24th November 1909. It has not made progress but when the Veterinary Assistant has settled down it will do so. Veterinary Assistant Gadgil is a hardworking and practical man. The cattle population within 5 miles is 9,074, the number of cattle treated was 710 giving a percentage of 7.82. Fees are now levied. The financial statement shows a

balance of Rs. 257-1-4. The expenditure was Rs. 602-12-2. The item of Rs. 124-5-3 for medicines is low and the item of Rs. 213-12-9 for contingencies is high but includes rent of the dispensary buildings.

46. *Panvel (Kolaba) Dispensary*.—Veterinary Assistant G. K. Mainkar held charge throughout the year. The total number of cases treated was 1,182 against 987 last year. Of the cases 47 were equines, 1,108 bovines and 27 others. The average daily attendance was 11.0 and the percentage of cultivators' animals treated was 47.37. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 114 days, attended 39 outbreaks of disease, visited 42 villages, treated 205 cases on tour, attended the Panvel Cattle Show and lectured to the people on several occasions. The dispensary was inspected on 11th August 1909. It has made some progress. The cattle population within 5 miles of the dispensary is 9,000, the number treated was 1,108 giving a percentage of 12.26. Fees are now levied. The financial statement shows a balance of Rs. 331-14-11. The expenditure was Rs. 673-6-7. The item of Rs. 303-7-8 for contingencies is high but includes dispensary rent.

47. *Kalyán Dispensary*.—This is a new dispensary and was opened on June 1st. It replaces the Thána Dispensary which was closed. Veterinary Assistant Muley was in charge till 22nd June when Veterinary Assistant Gadkari relieved him. The total number of cases treated was 847 against 760 last year in Thána. Of the cases 215 were equines, 474 bovines and 158 others. The daily average attendance was 11.50 and the percentage of cultivators' animals treated was 49.08. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 107 days, attended 89 outbreaks of contagious disease, performed 30 inoculations, lectured on many occasions to the people, forwarded several specimens for examination and attended the Mhasa Fair. The dispensary was inspected on 11th August 1909. It has made a good start and Veterinary Assistant Gadkari has worked hard during the year. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 3,564, the number of cattle treated was 474 giving a percentage of 13.29. Treatment is free. The financial statement shows a balance of Rs. 3,251-0-8. The expenditure was Rs. 928-14-8. The item of Rs. 513-8-0 includes Rs. 333-0-0 for dispensary rent. The item of Rs. 180-8-2 for medicines does not include those indented for this year.

48. *Pálghar (Thána) Dispensary*.—Veterinary Assistant K. H. Dwivedi was in charge throughout the year. The total number of cases treated was 659 against 393 last year. Of the cases 116 were equines, 494 bovines, and 49 others. The daily average attendance was 7.13 and the percentage of cases the property of cultivators was 74.23. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 48 days, attended 15 outbreaks of disease, visited 11 villages, treated 60 cases on tour and attended Nirmal and Mhasa Fairs. The dispensary was inspected on 12th November 1909. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 7,797, the cattle treated number 494 giving a percentage of 5.20. Treatment is free. The financial statement shows a balance of Rs. 1,731-6-5. The expenditure was Rs. 1,069-6-2. The item of Rs. 378-3-6 includes dispensary rent. The item of Rs. 521-6-2 includes Rs. 108-7-8 for last year's supply.

49. *Surat Dispensary*.—Veterinary Assistant D. B. Mamtora held charge till 9th May when he was transferred to Ahmedabad, and Veterinary Assistant Cardmaster took over and held charge until the close of the year, with the exception of the time spent by him at Bareilly undergoing the inoculation course during which time Veterinary Assistant Patel and the compounder held charge. The total number of cases treated was 2,848 against 2,857 last year. Of these 793 were equines, 1,418 bovines and 637 others. The daily average attendance was 51.86 and the percentage of cultivators' animals treated was 46.94. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 86 days, attended 3 outbreaks of contagious disease, visited 16 villages, treated 406 cases on tour, paid periodical visits to Bádoli and Bulsár (until the dispensary was opened there) and visited Broach to attend Police horses. The dispensary was inspected on 12th November 1909. This dispensary has maintained its position. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 11,171, the cattle treated number 1,418 giving a percentage

of 12.69. Fees are levied. The financial statement shows a balance of Rs. 778-3-10. The expenditure was Rs. 1,843-11-10. The item of Rs. 686-9-9 includes pay for three months of the itinerating Salutri formerly employed but is high. The item of Rs. 595-3-10 for contingencies includes Rs. 385-12-5 spent on buildings. This dispensary has an endowment fund of Rs. 4,700 which was collected from the public and invested in Government securities and Municipal debentures.

50. *Bulsar Dispensary*.—This is a new dispensary and was opened on 26th October 1909 in anticipation of Government sanction which was received in Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 1357, dated 15th February 1910. Veterinary Assistant B. B. Patel held charge. The total number of cases treated was 282, of which 45 were equines, 210 bovines and 27 others. The daily average attendance was 10.22 and the percentage of cases belonging to cultivators was 59.21. The Veterinary Assistant was absent from the dispensary on duty at Surat for 16 days. He visited 15 villages in the vicinity of Bulsar to lecture and advertise the dispensary. The dispensary was inspected on 12th November 1909. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 13,739, the number of cattle treated was 210 giving a percentage of 1.53. Treatment is free. The financial statement shows a balance of Rs. 362-0-3 but the Government grant was not drawn in full during the year. The expenditure was Rs. 434-10-5. The item of Rs. 95-8-0 for medicines and instruments does not include the cost of medicines the recovery voucher for which was not received. The item of Rs. 132-13-1 includes rent. His Highness the Rája of Dharampur gave Rs. 500 for this dispensary.

51. *Broach Dispensary*.—This is a new dispensary and was opened on 13th February 1910. Veterinary Assistant C. N. Desai held charge. The total number of cases treated was 80, of which 35 were equines, 33 bovines and 12 others. The average daily attendance was 21.3 and the proportion of cultivators' animals treated was 21.8 per cent. The financial statement shows a balance of Rs. 1,750-5-0. The expenditure was Rs. 499-11-0. The item of Rs. 241-14-0 for medicines and instruments includes cost of instruments only, the medicine recovery order not having been received. The item of Rs. 254-13-0 for furniture is, of course, a non-recurring item.

52. *Godhra Dispensary*.—Veterinary Assistant M. C. Joshi held charge throughout the year. There were 2,100 cases treated against 2,260 last year. Of the cases 405 were equines, 1,397 bovines and 298 others. The daily average attendance was 25.62 and the proportion of cultivators' animals treated was 67.31. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 22 days, attended 7 outbreaks of contagious disease, visited 14 villages, attended the Agricultural Show at Godhra and lectured to the people. The dispensary was inspected on 20th February 1910. It has maintained its position. Veterinary Assistant Joshi has performed his duties satisfactorily. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 9,657, the number of cattle treated was 1,397 giving a percentage of 14.47. Treatment is free. The financial statement shows a balance of Rs. 152-5-4. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,300. The item of Rs. 396-9-7 includes Rs. 233-10-7 for construction and repairs to buildings.

53. *Nadiad Dispensary*.—Veterinary Assistant P. D. Maniar held charge with the exception of from October 9th to December 19th when he was on special duty in connection with Surra in the Kaira District. During his absence Veterinary Assistant Desai held charge. The total number of cases treated was 5,444 against 6,507 last year. Of the cases 559 were equines, 4,127 bovines and 758 others. The average daily attendance was 75.0 and the proportion of cultivators' animals treated was 76 per cent. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 61 days, attended 30 outbreaks of contagious disease, visited 31 villages, treated 112 cases on tour, lectured, inspected the Government stallions and collected pathological material. The dispensary was inspected on 16th June 1909. It has fully maintained its popularity and usefulness. The decrease of attendances is due to foot and mouth disease not having been prevalent this year in the vicinity of Nadiad. Veterinary Assistant Maniar is, a capable and energetic general practitioner and the Superintendent commends his work. The

cattle population within 5 miles is 13,800, and 4,127 cattle were treated giving a percentage of 29.90. Treatment is free. The financial statement shows a balance of Rs. 454-14-7. The expenditure was Rs. 1,519-12-3. The item of Rs. 208 for travelling allowance for menials includes travelling allowance of Veterinary Assistant for March 1909. The item of Rs. 619-15-0 for pay of dispensary establishment is high but includes pay of Veterinary Assistant for March 1909.

54. *A'nand Dispensary*.—This is a new dispensary and replaces the Kaira Itinerating Dispensary. It was opened at A'nand on 1st April 1909. Veterinary Assistant V. D. Patel held charge throughout the year. The total number of cases treated was 1,080 against 2,435 cases last year when the dispensary was an itinerating one. Of the cases 90 were equines, 861 bovines and 129 others. The daily average attendance was 17.2 and 69.4 per cent. of the cases belonged to cultivators. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 120 days, attended 44 outbreaks of contagious disease, visited 33 villages, treated 990 cases on tour. The dispensary was inspected on 16th June 1909. The dispensary has made a fair start but requires suitable buildings. The cattle population within 5 miles is 14,493, and 861 cattle were treated giving a percentage of 5.94. Treatment is free. The financial statement shows a balance of Rs. 289-4-8. The expenditure was Rs. 465-3-10. The item of Rs. 163-5-9 for medicines, etc., does not include all the medicines supplied during the year as recovery vouchers were not received.

55. *Ahmedabad Dispensary*.—Veterinary Inspector J. K. Bhatt held temporary charge of this dispensary in addition to his own duties from April 1st to May 11th when Veterinary Assistant D. B. Mamtara took over. The total number of cases treated was 4,470 against 4,185 last year. Of the cases treated 1,062 were equines, 2,219 bovines and 1,189 others. The daily average attendance was 123.3 and the proportion of cultivators' animals treated was 15.6. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour 36 days, attended 10 outbreaks of contagious disease, visited 33 villages, performed 43 anti-rinderpest inoculations, attended the Virangám Cattle Show and the Ahmedabad Horse and Cattle Show, inspected the Government stallions periodically, and lectured to the people on several occasions. The dispensary was inspected on 17th June 1909. This dispensary is doing good work. Veterinary Assistant Mamtara is efficient and has managed the dispensary well. The cattle population within 5 miles is 12,839, the number of cattle treated was 2,219 giving a percentage of 17.28. Treatment is free. The financial statement shows a balance of Rs. 1,508-4-10. The expenditure amounts to Rs. 3,165-14-10. The items of Rs. 1,267 for pay and Rs. 1,332-7-11 for contingencies are very heavy. The item for pay includes Rs. 125 for Mr. Bhatt's pay for March, Rs. 92-11-0 for Mr. Dave's pay from 1st June to 15th July 1908, Rs. 57-6-6 as pension contribution for salutri and compounder (an item of expenditure incurred in no other dispensary) and the salary of a large staff consisting of salutri, compounder, dresser, hamál, peon, bhangi. The item for contingencies includes Rs. 632-15-10 for repairs and petty construction, Rs. 303-8-11 for Pleaders' fees for acquiring a piece of land for extension of the dispensary. The item of Rs. 174-6-4 for travelling allowance to menials includes Rs. 15 travelling allowance for Mr. Bhatt for March 1909 and Rs. 144-6-1 for Mr. Dave's travelling allowance which had been withheld. The receipts show Rs. 1,493-1-5 from "Other sources". This sum includes donations in place of fees of Rs. 586 (and may be compared with the receipts of the Poona Dispensary from fees from people of like position) and Rs. 600 donation for two years from the Local Pinjrapole. It may be noted that many of the charges this year are of an extraordinary nature but notwithstanding this some economy should be effected in the future.

56. *Virangám Dispensary*.—This is a new dispensary and was opened in anticipation of Government sanction on 20th September 1909. Veterinary Assistant Gandhi held charge. The total number of cases treated was 498, of which 88 were equines, 345 bovines and 65 others. The average daily attendance was 42.1 and the percentage of cultivators' animals treated was 45.3. The

Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 9 days, attended 1 outbreak of contagious disease, attended the Viramgám Cattle Show, and lectured to the people. The dispensary was inspected on 7th February 1910. The dispensary promises well. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 5,875, the number of cattle treated was 345 giving a percentage of 5.87. Treatment is free. The financial statement shows a balance of Rs. 902-2-2. The expenditure was Rs. 597-13-10. The item of Rs. 223-15-0 for medicines and instruments does not include cost of medicines as the recovery order was not received. The item of Rs. 180-5-10 for contingencies includes Rs. 45-0-7 spent on buildings. The receipts include donations from the Chief of Pátri and Mr. Keshavial Jeykrishna who gave Rs. 500 and Rs. 300 respectively which are entered in the financial statement as from "Other sources".

III.—BREEDING OPERATIONS.

(1).—*Bovines.*

(1).—*Stud Bulls and their Produce.*

57. There are no stock-bulls the property of Government except those at Chharodi which are occasionally allowed to bull the cows of the local cattle breeders.

58. There were during the year 81 stock-bulls the property of Local Bodies as against 16 last year. No statistics are available as to their produce.

59. In addition to the above, 36 young Khillari bulls were purchased through this department for breeders of the Ahmednagar District as against 14 last year.

II.—BULL REARING AND BREEDING FARMS AND DEPÔTS.

60. The Northcote Cattle Farm, Chharodi, has continued under the supervision of the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, as in former years. Veterinary Assistant P. V. Nagarshet held charge as Manager during the year under report. The buildings sanctioned in Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 3619, dated 6th April 1908, have during the year been under construction and the land of the farm has been acquired under the Land Acquisition Act, in anticipation of the award which has not yet been finally settled. The whole staff sanctioned has not been entertained as accommodation was not available during the year, and in consequence a considerable amount of work has devolved upon the Manager. The work, however, has been satisfactorily performed and Mr. Nagarshet has proved himself a very capable manager and he deserves great credit for his zeal and constant attention to his duties, which are of a responsible nature. The herd maintained at this farm consists of cattle of the Kankrej Breed, the purest type of Gujarát cattle. The object of the farm is principally to breed bulls of pure blood for distribution among the herds of Gujarát where there has been a deficiency since the great famine of 1900. The foundation stock collected after the famine were of the best type procurable but left much to be desired. Careful selection and mating have brought out the old characteristics of the breed and the herd can now be considered as of pure Kankrej blood. At the close of the year under report the herd consisted of 323 head as against 340 last year. There were 3 stock-bulls and 126 cows as against 5 stock-bulls and 150 cows last year. This decrease in the breeding herd is accounted for by the fact that two bulls were cast as being unsuitable for further use at the stud and 21 cows were cast as unsuitable for further retention in the herd and 3 died. There were 60 calves dropped during the year, of which 30 were bull calves and 30 heifer calves as against 95 last year, of which 47 were bull calves and 48 heifer calves. There were 16 young bulls sold for breeding purposes this year as against 7 last year. There are 18 young bulls which will be available for distribution next year and 15 in

the succeeding year. The breeding cows will be increased next year by 43 heifers which are now coming on (for details see statement appended to Table IX). In all there were 14 casualties during the year including the 3 cows abovementioned which died of old age; 3 heifers died (2 of snake bite and 1 of fracture) 1 heifer and 1 bullock were sent to the Pinjrapole; 6 calves died from pneumonia, &c. There was no contagious disease among the farm cattle although several villages in the vicinity were affected. There is now an ample fodder reserve consisting of 850,000 lbs. hay and 40,000 lbs. Kurby as against 600,000 lbs. hay last year. The farm was visited during the year by the following officers: Sir John Muir-Mackenzie, Colonel Pease, Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department; Mr. Mollison, Inspector-General of Agriculture; Colonel Joslen; Mr. Keatinge, Director of Agriculture; Mr. Mead; Major Farmer, Superintendent, Government Cattle Farm, Hissar, and Mr. Shearer, Assistant Inspector-General of Agriculture.

(2).—EQUINES.

(1).—Horse and Pony Stallions.

61. Horse breeding in the "non-selected" districts has heretofore been under the control of the Civil Veterinary Department. During the year under report the question of handing back horse breeding in the "selected" districts from the Army Remount Department to the Civil Veterinary Department was under the consideration of Government.

62. At the close of the year there were 19 stallions on the register, the same number as in the previous year. They were allotted to the circles as follows:—Deccan 8 and Gujarát 11. The following shows the numbers covered at each stand during the year:—Sholápur 3 against 8 last year; Karmála 40 against 15 last year; Yeola 43 against 41 last year; Sámola 48 against 30 last year; Málegaon 24 against 20 last year; Dhulia 24 against 24 last year; Chálsigaon 19 against 16 last year; Jalgaon 24 against 12 last year; Ahmedabad (5 stallions) 171 against 161 last year; Dholka 60 against 64 last year; Dhandhuka 42 against 37 last year; Parántij 59 against 70 last year; Nadiád 34 against 49 last year; Kaira 34 against 39 last year; Pálanpur 38 against 52 last year.

63. The number of stallions actually employed at stud throughout the year was 18 87 against 18 00 last year. The total number of mares covered was 663 against 648 last year or an average of 35.13 per stallion as against 36 last year and 34.60 in the preceding year. The average per stallion in Gujarát is 39.85 against 49.32 last year. The average per stallion in the Deccan is 28.55 against 20.87 last year.

64. During the year one stallion died and two were destroyed and 3 were purchased.

65. The cost of feed, keep and transit is shown in Table XII and the average cost for the last two years is shown below:—

		Rs.	a.	p.
Year 1908-09	507	0 0
" 1909-10	450	0 0

This shows a decrease of Rs. 57-0-0 per stallion and is due to buildings and repairs to stabling not having been undertaken and to transfers being unnecessary this year to the same extent.

(3).—OTHERS.

66. There is no information to be recorded under this head.

(4).—FAIRS AND SHOWS.

(a).—Horse Shows.

67. During the year under report there were two horse shows held in this Presidency. That at Ahmednagar (a selected district) was held as heretofore under the auspices of the Army Remount Department. The Superintendent

never attended the Show and acted as one of the judges. The other was at Ahmedabad, a non-selected district, and is therefore under the supervision of the Civil Veterinary Department.

68. *The Ahmedabad Horse Show.*—This was held from 19th to 23rd February. It was a success and the stock shown were up to the standard of former years. The number of entries was 367 against 464 last year and 540 in 1908 (the preceding show). The sum of Rs. 1,965 was distributed in prizes and silver medals were awarded to the best mare and filly in the Show. Rao Bahádúr Krishnalal, the energetic Honourary Assistant Secretary, made all arrangements for the show and a detailed report will be submitted in due course by him.

(b).—*Cattle Fairs and Shows.*

69. This year again several cattle shows were held under the Agricultural Associations in addition to the annual cattle shows at Mhasvad and Sholápur.

70. The following Cattle Shows were held:—(I) Mhasvad (Nagoba), (II) Sholápur, (III) Ahmednagar, (IV) Jalgaon, (V) Bárámati, (VI) Yeola, (VII) Nevása, (VIII) Panvel, (IX) Viramgám, (X) Ahmedabad. Of these Nogaba and Sholápur were organised by this department and the remainder with the assistance of this Department.

71. In addition to the above, various fairs were attended with the object of obtaining information concerning cattle, among these were Nirmal Fair, Mhasa Fair, Jath Fair, Chinchli Fair, Shirpur Fair, Mhasvad (Ringwan) Fair, and Devargudda Fair.

72. Detailed reports have been submitted on the Shows and space does not permit of them being remarked on here, *vide* Table XIV.

IV.—SUBORDINATE ESTABLISHMENT.

73. The establishment sanctioned on 1st April 1909 consisted of 3 Inspectors and 31 Veterinary Assistants, to be increased during this year and yearly by 6 additional appointments until a cadre of 3 Inspectors and 64 Veterinary Assistants is attained.

74. Of the 3 Inspectorships two were filled on the 1st April 1909 by Messrs. J. K. Bhatt and J. D. Buxy for the Northern and Central Divisions, respectively. The Inspectorship for the Southern Division remained vacant throughout the year.

75. Of the 31 Veterinary Assistants sanctioned on 1st April only 29 were appointed at the commencement of the year as Mr. Reuben of the Násik Veterinary Dispensary elected to remain under the old terms of service and the vacancy caused by Mr. Bhatt's promotion to an Inspectorship could not be filled immediately.

76. During the year 8 Veterinary Assistants were appointed to the Department, two resigned and one man was seconded. There has been therefore an increase of 5 Veterinary Assistants only.

77. The establishment at the end of the year, consisted of 2 Veterinary Inspectors, 34 Veterinary Assistants (and also 1 extra departmental Veterinary Assistant at Násik) and was in consequence 1 Veterinary Inspector and 2 Veterinary Assistants below sanctioned strength.

78. It was not deemed advisable to fill the vacant Inspectorship until the vacancy which would be caused among the Veterinary Assistants by a promotion could be filled. It was not possible to fill vacancies among the Veterinary Assistants as none was willing to enter the Department. This has already been brought to the notice of Government. It was with great difficulty that the 8 Veterinary Assistants appointed were obtained.

79. At the commencement of the year the following was the personnel of the Department:—Inspectors J. K. Bhatt, J. D. Buxy. Veterinary Assist-

(Senior)—P. D. Maniar, R. N. Sane, D. G. Kulkarni; 1st Grade—N. B. Soman, V. D. Patel, W. R. Mudliar, D. B. Mamtara; 2nd Grade—D. S. Purohit, M. C. Joshi, V. R. Pitke, Y. N. Marathe; 3rd Grade—S. N. Phatak, P. V. Nagarsheth (seconded), G. G. Page, D. B. Bapat, A. D. Lopez, S. V. Soman, G. A. Washikar; 4th Grade—M. G. Kulkarni, N. R. Kulkarni, D. M. Gadkari, K. H. Dwivedi, H. B. Shirsathe, G. K. Mainkar, V. N. Kulkarni, G. L. Muley, J. G. Kulkarni, G. R. Jog, B. G. Govaikar, A. G. Sadekar (and Mr. Reuben, Veterinary Graduate of Násik).

80. During the year, Messrs. Mudliar and Sadekar resigned. Mr. A. Lopez was seconded for service under the Principal of the Agricultural College, Poona. Mr. Reuben of Násik Veterinary Dispensary died and his place was temporarily filled by Veterinary Assistant Gurjal.

81. At the close of the year the following is the gradation list of the Department:—Inspectors—J. K. Bhatt, J. D. Buxy; Veterinary Assistants (Senior) P. D. Maniar, R. N. Sane, D. G. Kulkarni; 1st Grade—N. B. Soman, V. D. Patel, D. B. Mamtara, D. S. Purohit; 2nd Grade—M. C. Joshi, V. R. Pitke, Y. N. Marathe, S. N. Phatak, P. V. Nagarsheth (seconded); 3rd Grade—G. G. Page, D. B. Bapat, A. D. Lopez (seconded), S. V. Soman, G. A. Washikar, M. G. Kulkarni, N. R. Kulkarni, V. N. Kulkarni; 4th Grade—D. M. Gadkari, K. H. Dwivedi, H. B. Shirsathe, G. K. Mainkar, G. L. Muley, J. G. Kulkarni, G. R. Jog, B. G. Govaikar, B. B. Joshi, P. B. Cardmaster, M. V. Sathe, M. P. Gandhi, C. N. Desai, B. B. Patel, K. A. Gadgil, M. A. Merchant.

82. The following is a brief review of the work done by the Divisional Inspectors:—

(a) Mr. J. K. Bhatt held charge as Inspector of the Northern Division with head-quarters at Ahmedabad during the year under report. He was away from head-quarters for 173 days, travelled 8,519 miles by rail, 654 miles by road and 40 miles by sea. He inspected all the dispensaries in the division regularly, at least once every two months; in cases where Junior Graduates were in charge at more frequent intervals. He inspected all the Government stallions, with the exception of the one at Pálanpur, on several occasions, many of the recently purchased Local Board bulls, visited 7 slaughter-houses, 9 Pinjrapoles and 2 dairies, attended cattle markets at Dohad and Ahmedabad and fairs or shows at Panwel, Mhasa, Ahmedabad and Viramgaum and at the last two acted as one of the judges. He inspected (with permission) all the horses of the Mounted Police in the division. He attended 2 outbreaks of contagious disease, translated 10 leaflets into Gujaráti, lectured on many occasions on Veterinary subjects. He held temporary charge of the Ahmedabad dispensary from 1st April to 11th May. He made a detailed tour in the Surat District. He has worked hard and to the entire satisfaction of the Superintendent.

(b) Mr. J. D. Buxy held charge as Inspector of the Central Division, with head-quarters at Poona, during the year under report. He was away from head-quarters for 137 days, travelled 9,081 miles by rail, 828 miles by road and 34 miles by sea. He inspected all the dispensaries and Government Civil Veterinary Department stallions in the division. He purchased 36 Khillári bulls at the Nagoba Fair for the Ahmednagar District. He attended cattle markets at Bhamburda, Sholápur, Bárámati and Jalgaon and fairs at Shirpur and Chinchli, visited Pinjrapoles at Pandharpur, Dhulia, Jalgaon and Bársi; attended, assisted to organise, and judged at cattle shows at Pauwel, Mhaswad, Sholápur, Jalgaon, Bárámati, Yeola, Newása and Ahmednagar. He lectured on several occasions. He attended 5 outbreaks of contagious disease and performed 465 anti rinderpest inoculations. Tour'd in the Nándgaon Táluka of the Násik District. He was sent outside his division on several occasions. He assisted in the office of the Superintendent as the establishment was insufficient, until an extra clerk was appointed. He has worked very hard and to the entire satisfaction of the Superintendent.

83. Veterinary Assistant P. D. Maniar was placed on special duty from 9th October to 19th December to cope with the outbreak of Surra in the Kaira

District. He toured actively in the district and visited most of the outbreaks, advised preventive measures and explained the nature of the disease to the people; but as the Act is not applied to the district he could not enforce the measures he recommended. He travelled 299 miles by road and 711 miles by rail.

84. Veterinary Assistant B. B. Joshi was on duty for 6 weeks, prior to taking over at Mahad, in the Dhárwár District to permit of Veterinary Assistant Sane attending outbreaks of disease in the district. Veterinary Assistant Gandhi was placed for a period of probationary training at Nadiád from 1st June to 15th July and at Ahmedabad from 15th July to 20th September, prior to taking charge of the Viramgaum dispensary. Veterinary Assistant C. N. Desai was also placed for a period of probationary training at Ahmedabad from 4th September to 9th October and then took charge of the Nadiád dispensary during Mr. Maniar's absence to deal with Surra. He then proceeded to Broach.

85. The work of the various Veterinary Assistants has been referred to in the review of the working of the dispensaries of which they were in charge.

86. During the year under report 6 Veterinary Assistants were deputed to undergo a course of training in anti-rinderpest inoculation at the Laboratory at Bareilly. They all successfully passed the prescribed test at the end of the course and are certified to be capable to inoculate by the "Serum alone method". The entire staff, with two exceptions, has now been through the course.

87. The standard of professional knowledge of the Veterinary Assistants as a whole is not high. In fact some of them have degenerated into mere empirics and some are incompetent. There is great need for improvement in this respect and the question of establishing post graduate courses was mooted during the year under report.

88. The clerical establishment of the Superintendent's office was increased by 1 additional clerk during the year.

89. The Superintendent desires to place on record his appreciation of the work of his Head Clerk, Mr. V. Y. Sohoni, and his Second Clerk, Mr. R. H. Dange. Mr. Sohoni is exceptionally able and painstaking, and both of these clerks have worked with unremitting zeal during the year under report, as also for the last 5 years during which time they have been allowed no privilege leave, very few days casual leave, and have been required to work frequently on Sundays and other holidays. They deserve credit for their work.

V.—EXPENDITURE OF THE DEPARTMENT.

90. Information under this head has been furnished as usual by the Accountant-General, Bombay, and the Commissioners of the various divisions. It shows that the total expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,50,796-4-5 as against Rs. 1,03,888-0-11 last year, an increase of Rs. 46,908-3-6. Of the total expenditure Rs. 9,945 were debited to the Imperial Funds, Rs. 87,546-6-7 were paid from the Provincial Funds, and Rs. 53,304-13-10 were charged to Local Funds.

VI.—GENERAL REMARKS.

91. During the year under report the reorganisation of the Department has been proceeded with. The Department is now a Provincial one and the staff is directly under the control of the Superintendent who has, in consequence, had a considerable increase in his administrative duties.

92. In order that development might take place along lines meeting with the approval of Government the Superintendent submitted a detailed report defining what should, in his opinion, be the fixed policy of the Department for some years to come (*vide* letter No. 2205, dated 4th September 1909, extracts of which were printed as an accompaniment to Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 2456, dated 16th March 1910).

93. He also submitted detailed lists of duties which he suggested should be the recognised ones of the Superintendent (*vide* letter No. 1930, dated 10th August 1909) of the Inspectors and the Veterinary Assistants respectively in order that there should be a clearly defined division of labor for each and so that each should know what his share in the general scheme should be.

94. With a view to secure uniformity of the working in the Veterinary dispensaries, model dispensary rules, together with a form for dispensary budget estimates on the lines sanctioned in Government Resolution, Financial Department, No. 5083, dated 14th December 1908, were drafted by the Superintendent and submitted for Government sanction, *vide* letter No. 1856, dated 5th August 1909, to the address of the Director of Agriculture.

95. In order to bring the rules for inspection of dispensaries and the forms of registers to be used in them (sanctioned in Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 6351, dated 1st September 1893) upto date and in line with the present organisation of the Department the Superintendent submitted draft rules for the approval of Government (*vide* letter No. 1924, dated 7th August 1909).

96. The large increase in the number of cattle shows held annually calls for special remark. The Inspector, Civil Veterinary Department, Central Division, was obliged to attend 8 shows, and each show lasts some days. Moreover, the shows are all held in the fair season. The Inspector's work in connection with dispensaries and outbreaks and detailed tours had to be somewhat curtailed in consequence of the shows. If the number of shows increases an additional Inspector will be essential.

97. As a result of the Inspectorship of the Southern Division being vacant, the supervision of the dispensaries there has been less than it should have been. Irregularities were detected in one or two dispensaries there, and the Inspector, Central Division, had to be deputed to investigate. The inoculation campaign in the south has not been pushed as much as it might have been if there had been an energetic and efficient Inspector in charge.

98. There has been much difficulty during the year under report in obtaining the services of Veterinary Assistants for the Department. This matter was represented in letter No. 328, dated 21st January 1910, in which certain recommendations were made for improving the pay and prospects of the staff.

99. The Superintendent considers that the Department has made progress along sound lines during the year.

K. HEWLETT,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Bombay Presidency, Poona.

TABLE II.

Showing the number of Deaths from Contagious Diseases amongst Animals during the year 1909-10.

Province.	District.	EQUINES.					Total.	BOVINES.	
		Glanders.	Anthrax.	Sura.	Dourine.	Other Contagious Diseases.		Rinderpest.	Foot and Mouth Disease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Deccan	Bombay City	6	...	47	...	3	56	108	4
	West Khándesh	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...
	East Khándesh	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	...
	Násik	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	14
	Ahmednagar	...	...	1	...	...	1	14	...
Karnátic	Poona	...	1	8	...	1	10	...	...
	Sholápur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sátára	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
	Belgaum	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	1
Konkan	Bijápur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
	Dhárwár	...	...	...	...	...	...	605	7
Gujarát	Kánara	...	...	...	...	...	...	391	...
	Ratnágiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	10
	Kolába	...	...	75	...	...	75	38	9
Gujarát	Thána	...	...	47	...	...	47	39	3
	Surat	...	...	10	...	...	10	...	...
	Broach	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...
	Kaira	...	...	85	...	...	85	15	...
	Panch Maháls	...	...	50	...	...	50	...	...
Ahmedabad	...	...	2	...	...	2	80	...	
Total		6	1	325	...	4	336	1,520	62

Province.	D	BOVINES—continued.				Total.	OTHERS.		Remarks.
		Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia.	Black Quarter.	Anthrax.	Other Contagious Diseases.		16	17	
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Deccan	Bombay City	...	...	...	...	112	...	...	...
	West Khándesh	67	...	...	...	117	...	...	...
	East Khándesh	...	...	6	25	139	...	...	...
	Násik	...	74	...	...	98	...	...	...
	Ahmednagar	20	214	1	...	249	...	...	...
Karnátic	Poona	...	325	28	...	353	...	...	...
	Sholápur	...	115	...	...	115	...	...	...
	Sátára	51	329	34	...	424	...	...	...
	Belgaum	118	...	24	...	185	...	...	...
Konkan	Bijápur	26	5	16	42	93	...	...	...
	Dhárwár	69	...	78	...	754	...	...	...
	Kánara	34	30	...	26	481	...	...	...
Gujarát	Ratnágiri	40	9	218	5	286	...	...	...
	Kolába	276	...	48	...	366	...	...	...
	Thána	308	21	65	2	438	...	...	...
	Surat	16	...	...	...	16	...	...	...
	Broach	45	...	...	...	66	...	...	...
Gujarát	Kaira	1,125	...	...	37	1,177	...	...	...
	Panch Maháls	50	...	...	...	50	...	...	...
	Ahmedabad	1,406	3	10	...	1,499	...	...	...
Total		3,651	1,125	523	137	7,018	...	...	...

TABLE III.

Showing Results of Preventive Inoculation during the year 1909-10.

District.	Name of disease against which inoculation was carried out.	Method of inoculation followed.	Number of outbreaks in which inoculation was undertaken.	NUMBER OF ANIMALS WHICH DIED UNINOCULATED IN COURSE OF OUTBREAK.			NUMBER OF ANIMALS INOCULATED.			NUMBER OF INOCULATED ANIMALS WHICH DIED OF THE DISEASE.			Remarks.
				Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Ahmednagar...	Rinderpest.	Serum alone.	1	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...
Belgaum ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	2	...	7	...	...	55	...	...	...	...	...
Dhárwár ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	15	...	31	...	...	647	...	...	...	...	...
Kolárá ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	9	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...
Kánára ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	9	...	208	...	...	831	...	...	1	...	...
Tbána ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	40	...	...	30	...	...	1	...	...
Bombay City...	Do. ...	Do. ...	2	...	1	...	...	309	...	...	...	...	...
... Khandesh	Do. ...	Do. ...	2	...	19	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...
... m edabad ..	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	80	...	...	48	...	...	...	...	...
Sayala State ..	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	7	...	...	465	...	...	1	...	...
Total ...	...	...	85	...	372	...	...	1,872	...	...	8	...	...

TABLE IV.

Showing the number of Animals treated and castrated by Veterinary Assistants on tour during the year 1909-1910.

District or Dispensary.	Number of Villages visited.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed.	CASTRATIONS PERFORMED.				TREATED FOR CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.			
			Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Dhulia	32	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
Nandurbár	27	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Jalgaon	22	1	1	...	...	1	...	150	...	150
Amalner	24	1	1	4	...	5	...	283	...	283
Násik ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yecola	31	1	1	...	...	1	...	656	...	656
Ahmednagar	4	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...
Miri	41	1	...	...	...	...	1	535	...	536
Shrigonda	95	1	...	1	...	1	...	284	...	284
Poona	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baramati	18	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholápur	35	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sátára ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karad	20	1	...	...	...	...	...	109	...	109
Belgaum	35	1	...	...	...	...	...	184	1	185
Chikodi	27	1	...	...	...	...	...	689	...	689
Bail-Hongal ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bijapur	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	53	7	60
Dhásawár	43	1	...	...	...	...	...	109	...	109
Gadag	91	1	...	...	...	...	...	774	...	774
Sirsi ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ratnágiri	30	1	...	6	2	8	...	1,384	...	1,394
Alibág	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	22
Mahád	37	1	...	...	...	...	...	242	8	245
Panwel	42	1	...	...	...	...	...	205	...	205
Kalyan	89	1	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	32
Pálgar	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	49	...	49
Surat	16	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bulsar	15	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Broach ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nadiád	31	1	...	...	...	...	...	34	...	34
Anand	33	1	...	...	...	...	1	103	368	472
Godhra	14	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmedabad	33	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Virangaum	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	922	35	3	13	3	19	2	5,741	879	6,122

District or Dispensary.	TREATED FOR NON-CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.				Total number of cases treated and castrations performed.	Remarks.
	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.		
1	12	13	14	15	16	17
Dhulia	5	129	4	138	141	
Nandurbár	82	618	6	706	707	
Jalgaon ... ..	...	37	...	37	188	
Amalner	48	204	11	263	626	
Násik ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Yecola	23	160	6	189	846	
Ahmednagar	44	207	1	252	255	
Miri	148	428	23	599	1,185	
Shrigonda	31	383	15	429	714	
Poona ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Baramati ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Sholápur	11	279	19	309	309	
Sátára ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Karad	2	21	...	23	192	
Belgaum	1	48	...	49	229	
Chikodi	2	51	...	53	722	
Bail-Hongal ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Bijapur	28	79	28	135	185	
Dhásawár	2	9	1	12	121	
Gadag	64	640	31	735	1,499	
Sirsi ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Ratnágiri ... ..	...	16	...	16	1,208	
Alibág ... ..	...	68	...	68	88	
Mahád	3	119	1	123	368	
Panwel ... ..	...	...	...	...	205	
Kalyan	8	24	...	32	64	
Pálgar	8	3	...	11	60	
Surat	47	346	14	407	406	
Bulsar ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Broach ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Nadiád	13	68	2	83	112	
Anand	17	480	21	518	990	
Godhra	2	...	2	4	4	
Ahmedabad ... ..	...	1	...	1	1	
Virangaum	1	5	...	6	6	
Total	875	4,390	185	5,150	11,891	

TABLE V.

Showing number of Animals treated at Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries during the year 1909-10.

District or Dispensary Town.	Number of Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed at Dispensaries.	In-patients.															
			Remaining on 1st April 1909.			Admitted during the year.			Total.			Discharged during the year.			Balance on 31st March 1910.			
			Equines.	Bovines.	Other Animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other Animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other Animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other Animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other Animals.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Dhulia	1	1	...	...	13	10	7	...	13	10	7	13	10	7	...	...	...	...
Nandurbar	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jalgaon	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amalner	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nasik	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yola	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abheda Nagar	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miri	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baramati	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Satara	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karad	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgaum	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chikodi	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bali-Hongal	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhule	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhule	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gadag	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sirsi	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ratanigiri	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alibag	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mahad	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Parvat	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kalyan	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Falgur	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sursi	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bulsar	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronch	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nadud	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
A'naud	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Godhra	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abheda Nagar	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Virangaon	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	35	35	30	41	3	700	1,003	146	730	1,109	140	682	1,082	146	49	47	3	

District or Dispensary Town.	Out-patients.						Total number of in and out-patients treated during the year.				Receipts.	Expenditure.		
	Number treated during the year.			Average daily attendance.			Total number of in and out-patients treated during the year.							
	Equines.	Bovines.	Other Animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other Animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other Animals.	Total.	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
1	10	20	31	22	23	24	25	26	27	28				
Dhulia	632	1,972	480	8'20	30'90	4'82	605	1,068	478	5,068	3,388	5 11	1,181	7 3
Nandurbar	271	2,043	77	2'40	18'54	3'67	271	2,042	77	2,390	2,468	7 8	628	15 0
Jalgaon	404	1,338	81	7'15	20'99	3'05	405	1,918	80	2,434	2,061	8 0	2,807	1 0
Amalner	344	1,733	73	3'28	10'79	1'35	346	1,738	72	2,066	1,491	3 0	600	3 7
Nasik	522	4,270	840	7'19	54'53	4'27	607	4,345	393	5,341	2,798	1 0	2,870	11 4
Yola	21	118	34	0'16	0'94	0'40	21	111	34	171	1,650	0 0	819	14 7
Abheda Nagar	394	1,738	388	5'00	19'90	4'70	394	1,738	394	2,400	1,189	6 5	1,189	6 5
Miri	80	529	13	2'54	30'10	0'29	80	529	13	600	4,397	1 0	589	3 1
Poona	173	518	64	8'00	7'30	1'60	173	518	64	758	735	8 9	735	8 9
Baramati	73	101	70	3'30	8'50	1'16	73	101	70	204	850	0 0	353	8 9
Sholapur	273	970	540	8'75	14'38	9'22	410	773	551	1,735	2,414	12 4	1,212	2 10
Satara	254	1,724	300	7'65	11'88	6'16	355	1,760	310	2,846	2,303	0 0	1,027	13 2
Karad	230	923	67	3'18	9'62	0'69	230	923	67	1,210	1,459	0 0	963	12 7
Belgaum	203	1,868	685	4'15	31'40	6'14	225	1,872	628	2,779	1,994	1 9	1,814	6 2
Chikodi	107	768	49	0'30	3'18	0'19	118	724	49	891	1,341	3 0	800	0 6
Bali-Hongal	170	554	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhule	262	3,899	793	2'19	18'10	6'16	260	3,76	801	4,838	1,553	15 6	1,771	11 3
Gadag	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sirsi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ratanigiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alibag	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mahad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Parvat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kalyan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Falgur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sursi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bulsar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronch	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nadud	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
A'naud	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Godhra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abheda Nagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Virangaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	9,284	46,772	8,896	...	...	...	10,614	47,831	5,735	60,650	61,831	4 7	41,542	1 1

TABLE VI.

Abstract showing Receipts and Expenditure of Veterinary Dispensaries during the year 1909-10.

District or Dispensary.	RECEIPTS.							Total.
	Last year's balance.	By Local Fund Grants.	By Government Grants.	By Municipal Contribution.	By Fees.	By Other Sources.	Total.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Dhulia	686 10 2	750 0 0	450 0 0	150 0 0	249 10 0	1,788 11 11	4,076 0 1	
Nandurbár	**748 4 1	800 0 0	1,665 7 6	.....	.....	1 0 0	1,723 3 5
Jalgaon	3,176 1 9	750 0 0	1,131 2 0	25 0 0	101 6 0	53 13 0	5,237 6 9	
Amalner	8,738 4 3	750 0 0	693 2 0	.....	47 11 0	0 6 0	5,234 7 3
Násik	4,142 13 8	350 0 0	900 0 0	250 0 0	300 9 6	997 7 7	6,940 14 9	
Yeola	**1,934 0 0	1,195 0 0	300 0 0	165 0 0	.....	.....	3,694 0 0
Ahmednagar	.....	.....	500 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miri	.....	3,280 0 0	300 0 0	.....	.....	4 0 0	4,387 1 0
Shrigonda	.....	.....	300 0 0	.....	.....	3 1 0	.....
Poona	.....	1,000 0 0	400 0 0	574 0 0	1,145 9 0	1,559 9 0	4,679 2 0
Baramati	.....	200 0 0	450 0 0	.....	.....	.....	650 0 0
Sholapur	**18 12 3	1,500 0 0	500 0 0	400 0 0	.....	14 12 4	2,493 8 7
Sátara	**671 12 11	1,663 0 0	600 0 0	.....	.....	.....	2,984 12 11
Karád	.....	1,000 0 0	450 0 0	.....	.....	9 1 0	1,459 1 0
Belgaum	703 4 1	.....	1,400 0 0	97 0 0	450 9 0	46 8 9	2,697 5 10
Chikodi	.....	1,000 0 0	300 0 0	.....	41 3 0	.....	1,841 3 0
Bail-Hongal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bijapur	**981 0 11	2,000 0 0	850 0 0	.....	.....	6 0 0	3,817 0 11
Dhárwar	**133 7 6	494 0 0	500 0 0	100 0 0	421 5 6	35 8 0	1,687 5 0	
Gadag	-20 4 2	450 0 0	300 0 0	.....	.....	0 10 0	780 5 10
Sirsi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ratnágiri	-46 3 6	1,944 0 0	790 0 0	.....	.....	5 0 0	2,692 12 6
Allháb	.....	550 0 0	350 0 0	.....	29 2 0	3 10 6	982 12 6
Mahád	.....	50 0 0	301 15 6	.....	3 10 0	4 4 0	859 13 6
Panvel	.....	200 0 0	801 15 6	.....	1 15 0	1 7 0	1,005 5 6
Kalyan	1,885 15 4	1,944 0 0	400 0 0	.....	.....	.....	4,179 15 4
Pálgar	554 12 7	1,944 0 0	300 0 0	.....	.....	2 0 0	2,800 12 7
Surat	**788 13 3	300 0 0	455 14 1	372 0 0	441 11 6	263 9 10	2,621 15 8	
Bulsar	.....	190 0 0	166 10 8	.....	.....	500 0 0	796 10 8
Broach	.....	1,400 0 0	500 0 0	300 0 0	.....	50 0 0	2,260 0 0
Nadíad	**643 4 10	650 0 0	350 0 0	300 0 0	.....	31 6 0	1,974 10 10
A'nand	.....	450 0 0	300 0 0	.....	.....	4 8 6	754 8 6
Godhra	**248 0 8	1,000 0 0	695 0 0	.....	.....	6 4 0	1,453 3 4
Ahmedabad	1,831 2 3	400 0 0	600 0 0	350 0 0	.....	1,493 1 5	4,674 3 8
Viramgaum	.....	100 0 0	450 0 0	150 0 0	.....	800 0 0	1,500 0 0
Total	20,757 6 4	28,244 0 0	18,961 3 3	3,233 0 0	8,237 5 6	7,685 11 10	82,108 10 11	

District or Dispensary.	EXPENDITURE.						Balance.	Remarks.
	Pay.	Travelling Allowances.	Medicines, Instruments, &c.	Furniture, &c.	Contingencies, &c.	Total.		
	9	10	11	12	13	14			15
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Dhulia	615 6 11	13 11 0	160 1 1	.....	392 4 3	1,181 7 3	2,893 8 10
Nandurbár	385 12 10	15 1 0	21 3 0	.....	206 15 0	623 15 10	1,094 3 7
Jalgaon	403 2 11	22 8 0	67 9 1	.....	2,307 13 0	2,307 1 0	2,430 5 9
Amalner	378 0 0	.....	15 15 6	.....	.....	609 3 7	4,615 4 8
Násik	1,596 15 11	8 6 0	363 9 4	.....	1701 13 1	2,670 11 4	4,270 3 5
Yeola	102 14 6	69 13 0	393 9 2	.....	348 9 11	849 14 7	2,744 1 5
Ahmednagar	260 0 6	64 10 0	510 1 8	140 5 0	184 5 3	1,159 6 5	.....
Miri	146 0 0	24 5 4	258 12 0	18 12 0	81 5 9	529 3 1	1,972 3 9	
Shrigonda	141 3 2	41 3 3	404 18 10	18 12 0	120 3 6	726 3 9	.....
Poona	823 6 11	1 9 3	1,196 10 11	72 4 0	1992 3 1	3,086 3 2	1,692 15 10	
Baramati	91 3 7	.....	63 6 0	102 4 0	126 11 2	363 8 9	266 7 3
Sholapur	460 7 8	17 13 0	298 13 7	23 0 0	413 0 7	1,212 2 10	1,221 5 9	
Sátara	428 0 6	.....	1,204 15 2	37 3 0	237 5 6	1,907 13 2	1,026 15 9
Karád	85 8 0	0 6 0	501 14 4	198 0 0	167 0 3	952 12 7	506 4 5	
Belgaum	563 6 3	189 15 3	466 1 8	127 11 6	463 3 1	1,814 6 2	862 15 3	
Chikodi	380 14 5	12 9 9	391 10 6	.....	73 14 0	809 0 5	592 2 4
Bail-Hongal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bijapur	573 15 6	64 11 6	352 11 6	.....	1,308 11 5	2,295 1 11	1,521 15 0
Dhárwar	579 0 6	37 9 9	432 1 11	.....	722 15 1	1,771 11 3	-84 6 3
Gadag	254 0 0	48 15 9	806 7 7	2 8 0	230 9 0	842 8 4	-112 2 6	
Sirsi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ratnágiri	532 0 0	36 12 0	662 6 3	.....	394 6 3	1,615 8 6	1,077 4 0
Allháb	163 0 11	8 6 0	63 12 9	.....	361 11 8	536 15 4	345 13 2
Mahád	147 8 4	42 11 6	124 5 3	74 6 8	213 12 9	602 12 2	257 1 4	
Panvel	120 8 4	17 6 0	210 12 7	21 4 0	303 7 8	673 6 7	381 14 11	
Kalyan	162 9 6	48 5 0	180 8 2	24 0 0	513 3 0	928 14 3	3,261 0 8	
Pálgar	97 12 0	13 8 6	631 6 2	53 3 0	378 3 6	1,069 6 2	1,778 3 10	
Surat	683 9 9	58 10 0	490 1 9	26 2 6	1,695 8 10	1,943 11 10	778 3 10	
Bulsar	53 10 4	.....	95 8 0	254 13 0	3 0 0	499 11 0	1,750 5 0
Broach	.....	.....	241 14 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nadíad	619 15 8	208 0 0	466 3 3	.....	225 9 4	1,519 12 3	454 14 7
A'nand	169 1 6	2 13 0	163 5 9	5 0 0	124 15 7	465 3 10	289 4 8	
Godhra	467 4 7	3 4 6	428 11 4	.....	396 9 7	1,300 14 0	152 5 4
Ahmedabad	1,267 13 7	174 6 4	341 3 0	60 0 0	1,332 7 11	3,165 14 10	1,508 4 10	
Viramgaum	63 11 0	.....	228 15 0	124 14 0	180 5 10	597 18 10	902 2 3
Total	12,670 1 3	1,247 7	111,644 9 1	1,534 11 8	14,545 4 0	41,549 1 1	40,566 9 10	

** These figures differ from the closing balance as given in the report for 1908-09 as they have been subsequently corrected.

TABLE VII.

Showing Total Strength of Subordinate Veterinary Staff employed during the year 1909-10.

Province.	How occupied.	Whether paid from Provincial or Local Funds.	Veterinary Inspectors.	Veterinary Assistants.	Subordinate Teaching Staff.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bombay Presidency.	In Schools and Colleges.	.....	...	...	.....
	In Dispensaries ...	{ Local { Provincial	...	...	1	.....
			...	...	34	.....
	On other work ...	Provincial	...	2	1	.....
	Total ...		2	36	.....

TABLE VIII.

Return of Stud Bulls for the year 1909-10.

District.	Property of Government.					Property of Local Bodies.					Remarks.
	Number on 1st April 1909.	Obtained during the year.		Casualties during the year.	Balance remaining on 31st March 1910.	Number on 1st April 1909.	Obtained during the year.		Casualties during the year.	Balance remaining on 31st March 1910.	
		Number.	Average price paid.				Number.	Average price paid.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
West Khândesh	Rs. a. p.	...	...	1	3	Rs. a. p. 150 0 0	...	4	
East Khândesh	
Násik	
Ahmednagar	1	...	...	...	1	
Poona	
Sholapur	
Sátara	
Belgaum	
Bijapur	
Dhárwar	
Kánara	
Ratnágiri	
Kolápa	
Thána	
Surat	1	2	150 0 0	1	2	
Broach	3	150 0 0	...	3	
Kaira	7	150 0 0	...	7	
Panch Maháls	1	150 0 0	...	1	
Ahmedabad	8	6	116 10 8	1	13	
Total	11	23	...	2	31	

TABLE IX.

Showing Main Results of the Working of the Provincial Cattle Farm during the year 1909-10.

Province.	Name of Farm.	Receipts.				Expenditure.		
		Sale of Animals.	Sale of Produce.	Other Heads.	Total.	Salaries of Establishment.	Feed and Keep of Animals.	Cultivation Expenses.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Gujarāt (Ahmedabad).	Northcote Cattle Farm, Chharodi ...	3,540 14 0	63 5 9	36 4 0	3,640 7 9	4,254 0 0	5,827 2 9	2,556 12 9
	Total ...	3,540 14 0	63 5 9	36 4 0	3,640 7 9	4,254 0 0	5,827 2 9	2,556 12 9

Province.	Name of Farm.	Expenditure—continued.			Valuation of Stock, Grain and Fodder remaining at close of year as detailed on reverse.				Remarks.
		Purchase of Animals.	Other Heads.	Total.	Cattle.	Grain.	Fodder.	Total.	
1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Gujarāt (Ahmedabad).	Northcote Cattle Farm, Chharodi ...	...	5,377 0 1	18,014 15 7	18,430 0 0	168 14 0	6,100 0 0	24,688 14 0	
	Total ...	...	5,377 0 1	18,014 15 7	18,430 0 0	168 14 0	6,100 0 0	24,688 14 0	

Valuation Statement of Cattle, Grain and Fodder in hand at the close of the year 1909-10.

Number or Quantity.		Description.	Rate.	Value.		Remarks.
No.	Quantity.			Rs.	Rs. a. p.	
<i>Cattle.</i>						
3	...	Bulls ...	250	750	0 0	
126	...	Cows ...	60	7,560	0 0	
43	...	Heifers, three-year old ...	50	2,150	0 0	
39	...	Do. two-year old ...	30	1,170	0 0	
22	...	Do. yearlings ...	20	440	0 0	
19	...	Female calves ...	10	190	0 0	
1	...	Bulls, three-year old ...	100	100	0 0	
17	...	Do. two-year old ...	120	2,040	0 0	
15	...	Do. yearlings ...	80	1,200	0 0	
2	...	Bullocks, three-year old ...	150	300	0 0	
6	...	Do. two-year old ...	70	420	0 0	
1	...	Do. yearlings ...	40	40	0 0	
19	...	Bull calves ...	30	570	0 0	
10	...	Bullocks ...	150	1,500	0 0	
...	...	Total, Cattle ...	...	18,430	0 0	
<i>Grain and Fodder.</i>						
...	Mds. 13	Guvar, crushed ...	1-5-0 per maund.	17	14 0	
...	Lbs. 850,000	Hay ...	6-0-0 per 1,000 lbs.	5,100	0 0	
...	Bundles. 20,000	Kirby ...	5-0-0 per 100 bundles.	1,000	0 0	
...	Mds. 47	Sundbia jowari for seed ...	3-0-0 per maund.	141	0 0	
...	...	Total, Grain and Fodder ...	...	6,253	14 0	
...	...	Grand Total ...	...	24,638	14 0	

TABLE X.

Return of Horse, Pony and Donkey Stallions under Local Bodies for the year ending 31st March 1910.

Details.		Horse and Pony Stallions under Local Bodies.							
		Horses.				Ponies.			
		Arab.	Persian.	Country-bred.	Total.	Arab.	Persian.	Country-bred.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
	Balance on 1st April 1909	4	...	3	7	11	...	1	12
Increase	{ Purchased in India	...	...	...	.....	3	...	...	3
	{ Received from	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...
	Total	4	...	3	7	14	...	1	15
Decrease	{ Died	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	{ Sold	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...
	{ Destroyed	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1
	{ Transferred to	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...
	Total Decrease	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	1
	Balance on 31st March 1910	2	...	3	5	13	...	1	14

Details.		Total Horses and Ponies.	Donkey Stallions under Local Bodies.					Remarks.
			Italian.	Cyprian.	Country-bred.	Persian.	Total.	
1		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Balance on 1st April 1909	19	...	...	...	...	...
Increase	{ Purchased in India	3	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Received from	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	22	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease	{ Died	1	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Sold	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Destroyed	2	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Transferred to	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total Decrease	3	...	...	...	...	...
	Balance on 31st March 1910	19	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE XI.

Services and Produce of each class of Horse, Pony and Donkey Stallions during 1909-10.

Horse, Pony or Donkey.	Province.	Stallions on Register on 31st March 1908.	Stallions actually employed at Stud.		Number of Mares covered.		Average number of Mares covered per stallion employed at Stud.		Remarks.
			Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Horse	Deccan ...	2	1.94	1.96	48	61	24.74	31.12	
	Gujarát ...	5	4.08	4.63	172	234	42.15	50.54	
	Total ...	7	6.02	6.59	220	295	36.54	44.76	
Pony	Deccan ...	6	5.94	6.47	177	115	29.79	17.77	
	Gujarát ...	6	6.91	4.94	266	228	38.49	46.15	
	Total ...	12	12.85	11.41	443	343	34.47	30.06	
Donkey	Deccan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gujarát ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total...	Deccan ...	8	7.88	8.43	225	176	28.65	20.87	
	Gujarát ...	11	10.99	9.57	438	472	39.85	49.32	
	Total ...	19	18.87	18.00	663	648	35.13	36.00	

TABLE XII.

Showing Average Cost of feed, keep, attendance, &c., of Horse, Pony and Donkey Stallions during the year 1909-10.

Province.	Horse.		Pony.		Donkey.		Remarks.	
	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Deccan	Sholapur ...	...	...	493	569	...	...
	West Khándesh ...	482	516	...	...	...	...
	East Khándesh ...	...	...	401	532	...	...
	Násik ...	453	652	624	558	...	...
Total ...	467	584	484	555	...	...
Gujarát	Ahmedabad ...	458	510	462	438	...	...
	Kaira ...	313	357	370	414	...	...
	Pálanpur Agency ...	...	432	320	344	...	...
Total ...	437	494	423	424	...	...
Grand Total	441	518	452	501	...	...

TABLE XIII.

Abstract of particulars regarding Horse Fairs and Shows held in the non-selected districts during the year 1909-10.

District.	Number of Horse Fairs and Shows held.		Total number of animals present.		Total number competing for prizes.		Total number of Horse Stock (not including branded mares) present.		Number of Remounts purchased.				Price paid for Remounts.			Number of Mules purchased.		
	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Belonging to breeders.	Belonging to dealers.	For Remount Department.	For Native Cavalry.	For Police.	Total.	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average price.	By Government.	By others.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Ahmedabad	1	...	387	464	387	464	153	142	...	...	15	15	375	265	316	...	...	...

District.	Price paid for Mules by Government.			Total number of animals sold.	Prize money provided.							Amount sanctioned by Government of India for next year's Fair or Show.	Remarks.
	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average price.		From Imperial Funds.	From Provincial Funds.	From Local Funds.	From other sources.	Total.	Amount actually awarded.	Number of medals awarded.		
1	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Ahmedabad	53	1,000	1,500	1,500	...	4,000	1,965	2	1,000	...

TABLE XIV.

Abstract of particulars regarding Cattle Fairs and Shows held during the year 1909-10.

District.	Number of Cattle Fairs and Shows held.	Total number of stock present.							Average price of animals sold.					
		Bulls.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Young stock.	Buffaloes.	Camels.	Others.	Bulls.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.	Camels.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
										Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.
Kolaba (Panvel) ...	1	66	700	4	19	470	...	22	...	43 0 0	...	28 0 0	...	
Sátara (Mhaswad) ..	1	650	3,985	689	314	546	...	6,110	300	150 0 0	70 0 0	70 0 0	...	
Sholapur ...	1	1,000	350	100	125	100	...	375	85	87 0 0	45 0 0	75 0 0	...	
Ahmednagar ...	1	89	85	40	81	12	...	...	...	No sales	...	Nil	...
Ahmedabad ...	In	formation	not	received.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4	1,755	4,620	838	589	1,128	...	6,507	385	280 0 0	115 0 0	173 0 0	...	

District.	Amount realized in fees.	Total number of animals that competed for prizes.	Prize money provided						Amount actually awarded.	Number of medals awarded.	Remarks.
			From Imperial Funds.	From Provincial Funds.	From Local Funds.	From other sources.	Total.				
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
	Rs. a. p.		Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.			
Kolaba (Panvel) ...	51 0 0	284	...	800 0 0	200	.....	500	500	1	
Sátara (Mhaswad)...	715 15 0	339	...	500 0 0	250	.....	750	700	2	
Sholapur ...	484 15 0	398	...	500 0 0	400	.....	900	665	2	
Ahmednagar ...	.....	260	...	1,500 0 0	...	.....	1,500	852	1	
Ahmedabad ...	.....	...	...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...
Total ...	1,361 14 0	1,381	...	2,800 0 0	850	.....	3,650	2,717	6	

TABLE XIV-A.

Statement showing the cost of the Civil Veterinary Department in the Bombay Presidency during the Financial year 1909-10.

Major Heads.	Amount.				Remarks.
	Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1. Superintendence ...	9,945 0 0	6,507 3 11	.....	16,452 3 11	
2. Veterinary Instruction ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Subordinate Establishment.	.....	23,365 12 8	3,855 7 5	27,221 4 1	
4. Hospitals and Dispensaries.	.....	80,230 13 1	32,719 10 4	63,010 7 5	
5. Breeding operations ...	.....	26,982 8 11	8,898 8 11	35,880 12 10	
6. Prizes ...	.....	400 0 0	295 8 11	695 8 11	
7. Fairs and Shows ...	.....	.....	7,535 15 3	7,535 15 3	
Total ...	9,945 0 0.	87,546 6 7	53,304 13 10	1,50,796 4 5	

REVIEW BY THE DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE.

Below letter No. 1539, dated 23rd June 1910, from the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, to the Under Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Bombay.

No. A-5368 of 1910.

Poona, 4th August 1910.

Forwarded with compliments.

2. Undersigned has recently expressed his views in detail regarding the various branches of work now being undertaken by the Civil Veterinary Department and does not propose to repeat them.

3. The re-organization of the Civil Veterinary Department has been carried out during the past year and has thrown much additional work on the Superintendent.

4. There is now a Veterinary Inspector for each division, and valuable results may be looked for from this source. It is hoped that in addition to performing their duties of inspecting the Dispensaries they will be able to organise operations for checking contagious diseases, and may establish a closer relation between the dispensary and the people of the tract in which it is situated.

G. F. KEATINGE,
Director of Agriculture.

Karachi, 25th June 1910

From

MAJOR A. S. TRYDELL, I. C. V. D.,
Superintendent, Indian Civil Veterinary Department,
Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputána;

To

THE UNDER SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department, Bombay.

(Through the Commissioner in Sind, Karachi.)

Sir,

I have the honour to submit, for the information of His Excellency the Governor in Council, the Annual Report of the Indian Civil Veterinary Department, in Sind, for the official year 1909-1910.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

2. I held charge of the office of Superintendent, Indian Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputána, throughout the year under report.

3. Owing to a demand for my services in Baluchistan and for want of sufficient funds I was unable to undertake any tours under canvas in the Province of Sind but I inspected the Veterinary Dispensaries in the Province except the one at Naushábro Feroz and attended the cattle fairs and shows at Badin (Hyderabad District) and Shikárpur (Sukkur District). I travelled 2,701 miles by rail and 20 miles by road against 4,902 miles by rail and 508 miles by road travelled last year.

I.—VETERINARY INSTRUCTION—VETERINARY COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

4. There are no Colleges or Schools in the Province and therefore there is nothing to record under the heading. However it has been resolved, *vide* Government Resolution, Educational Department, No. 1506, dated 26th July 1909, that 2 students should every year in future be sent from this Province to obtain veterinary education at the Bombay Veterinary College and allowed Government scholarships.

II.—TREATMENT OF DISEASE.

(1) Contagious disease, outbreaks, mortality, preventive inoculation, &c.

5. Contagious diseases have been reported to have broken out in 4 districts as against 3 districts last year and the number of deaths resulted therefrom has been shown in Table II. They were 14 amongst equines, 986 amongst bovines, and 204 amongst other animals against 4 amongst equines, 1,753 bovines and 173 other animals reported last year.

Equines.

Surra.—As shown in Table II, 12 deaths have occurred in Karachi and 1 in Jacobabad District against 1 in Karachi and 1 in Hyderabad reported last year.

This disease may now be recorded as being known at various points in this circle in horses or camels or both from Fort Sandeman to the coast of Sind, and in Rájputána. In a report on camels in Baluchistan (a copy of which was submitted to the Commissioner in Sind) will be found a list of several species of biting flies some or other of which have been found in greater or less numbers (throughout those parts of my circle which I have toured and) practically from sea level to an altitude of over 8,000 feet.*

Piroplasmosis.—One case of this disease was identified at the Karachi Veterinary Hospital in a mule.

* *N.B.*—Surra has been met with in the following districts:—
Zhob, Sibi, Jacobabad, Lárkása, Sukkur, Hyderabad, Karachi and Merwara.

Bovines.

Rinderpest.—This disease has been reported from 2 districts, Karáchi and Sukkur, and the number of losses are reported at 616 and 29, respectively, *vide* Table II against 1,734 reported in Karáchi District last year.

Foot and Mouth.—Six deaths have been reported from this disease in Hyderabad District against 2 last year.

Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia.—This disease prevailed in Karáchi and Hyderabad Districts and 42 animals succumbed to it, *vide* Table II against 8 last year.

Anthrax.—There were 17 deaths from this disease in the Karáchi District during the year under report out of 19 affected with the disease against none last year.

Black Quarter.—One hundred and seventy-one head of cattle are reported to have died of this disease in the Sukkur District.

Other animals.

Distemper.—Thirty-one deaths in all have been reported from this disease in Hyderabad and Sukkur Districts against 7 deaths reported last year in Hyderabad District.

Rabies.—*Vide* Table II, 21 deaths in all are reported to have occurred from this disease, 19 in Karáchi, 1 in Hyderabad, and 1 in Sukkur District against 54 reported last year.

Pleuro-Pneumonia Contagiosa.—Ten deaths have been reported to have occurred from this disease in Sukkur District during the year against 108 reported to have occurred in Karáchi District last year.

Hydræmia in sheep.—The Veterinary Graduate, Karáchi, reports that he met with this very ancient disease when on tour in his district and that 141 animals died from it. Like Surra it is probable that it has been known to flock owners for generations past, in low-lying parts of the country like those liable to inundations from the Indus.

Rinderpest.—One death is said to have been caused by this disease amongst other animals as against one last year.

6. *Preventive inoculation.*—As shown in Table III attached, 387 bovines in all and 7 other animals were inoculated for rinderpest at 5 outbreaks during the year under report, 314 bovines and 7 others in Karáchi District and 73 bovines in Sukkur District against 1,487 bovines and 17 others in Karáchi District inoculated last year. There were 2 outbreaks of Black Quarter in Sukkur District and 97 animals were inoculated during the year. Of the numbers inoculated during the year for both the diseases 3 head of cattle died in the Sukkur District.

(2) Other diseases.

7. As shown in Table II, there was 1 death amongst equines and there were 5 amongst bovines from other contagious diseases against 2 and 9 deaths respectively reported last year. Needless to say the reports of the death-rates of stock from the districts can hardly be relied upon and are more or less useless. Besides these, *vide* Table IV, the Veterinary Assistants while on tour treated 3,426 cases, 1,000 for contagious and 2,424 for non-contagious diseases and performed 2 castrations as compared with 2,434, of which 412 were treated for contagious and 2,021 for non-contagious and 1 castration performed last year.

The total number of cases treated by Veterinary Assistants as in and out-door patients at their dispensaries, as shown in Table V, was 11,832 as compared with 13,230 cases treated last year.

(3) Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries.

8. There were five Hospitals and Dispensaries and one dispensary to which a hospital was added to during the year, six in all, the same number as in 1908-1909. The Halla Hospital in the Hyderabad District although completed

and equipped last year has not been opened as sanction is awaited to constitute a subordinate Veterinary Department in Sind. It did not seem to me worth while to entertain a man for this post on one rate of pay one day, and perhaps on the following offer him a lower rate, which would happen under the scheme I proposed for Sind (Mr. Hewlett's).

The building of a hospital at Sukkur contemplated two years ago has been delayed as the Military Authorities finally declined to part with the land selected for the purpose.

Karachi Veterinary Hospital.—Veterinary Graduate S. G. Haji held charge of this institution throughout the year and was assisted by his son from the 5th November.

The total number of patients treated by them at the hospital during the year is shown at 3,524 (in and out-patients) and 964 on tour, 4,488 in all against 5,951 last year.

Of the total treated at the hospital it will be seen in Table V that 1,135 were equines, 1,475 bovines and 914 other animals. The decrease in the numbers compared with last year is chiefly accounted for by excluding inoculation cases from this year's calculation, such figures being noted above under para. 6. Mr. Haji senior visited 36 villages.

Thirty-eight cases of castrations were performed as against 22 performed last year.

The financial condition of the dispensary is shown in Table VI attached. It shows Rs. 11,751-4-5 under the head receipts and Rs. 11,472-12-3 under that of expenditure, leaving a balance of Rs. 278-8-2 at the credit of the dispensary at the close of the year.

One thousand five hundred and eighty-two horses were shod at the shoeing forge attached to this dispensary against 1,518 shod last year. The receipts at the shoeing forge amounted to Rs. 2,411 and expenditure to Rs. 1,377-14-0 which left a surplus balance of Rs. 1,033-2-0 against Rs. 809-15-0 last year. Although this is quite a good profit it is made notwithstanding that the shoeing is still indifferently done. It is next to impossible to get a horse well shod in Karachi, (it is difficult almost anywhere in India) but so long as a shoe will remain on for a month or six weeks the average owner appears to be satisfied and does not look for a well forged shoe or a foot properly prepared, and the primitive method of one man holding up the foot while another, the farrier (?) pares it with a knife (which he is strictly told not to do) and then tacks the shoe on is to be still seen at this forge. So much then for the trouble taken at the Veterinary Colleges to try and impart the knowledge of the art of farriary to students in Veterinary Science, and through them to a "nalband" and also so much for instructing nalbands themselves at the Colleges.

The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles of this hospital is reported to be 8,485 and the cattle treated at the hospital number 1,475 which gives a percentage of 17.38 against last year's 35.71. The reason for this falling off is accounted for by the fact that inoculation cases have this year been excluded from column 26 of Table V while they were included last year.

Fees are charged at Karachi for all stock belonging to those who are considered in a position to pay for advice and treatment. The sum of Rs. 1,358-14-0 were realized against Rs. 1,538-6-0 last year. The explanation offered for this falling off in the earnings, (which is quite contrary to expectations in that there was no competition in the shape of the presence of any other veterinary practitioner in Karachi during the year, whilst during a good portion of the year an assistant has been entertained) is that fewer animals were treated at the hospital during the year under report than in the previous year.

Hyderabad Veterinary Hospital and Dispensary.—Veterinary Graduate Asudamal held charge of the hospital at Hyderabad throughout the year under report. He treated 2,547 cases (164 in and 2,383 out-door patients) at the hospital during the year as against 2,321 treated last year, an increase of 226. Of the total of 2,547 treated at the dispensary, *vide* Table V, 735 were equines, 788 bovines and 1,024 other animals. The Veterinary Graduate attended the cattle shows and fairs held at Talhar and Badin and a camel fair at Oderolal.

The salutri attached to the dispensary while on tour visited 3 villages regularly every month and treated 786 cases, 21 for contagious and 765 non-contagious diseases, against a total of 515 treated last year.

Table VI shows the financial position of the hospital, *viz.*, Rs. 5,032-13-10 under the head receipts and Rs. 4,386-5-8 under that of expenditure which left a balance of Rs. 646-8-2 at the close of the year.

The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles of the dispensary is 6,250 and the number of cattle treated at the institution 788 which give a percentage of 12.60 against 12.40 last year.

Fees are charged at this hospital and the amount realized under this head during the year was Rs. 305-9-0 against Rs. 316-7-0 realized last year.

Naushákhro Hospital and Dispensary.—With the exception of the last fortnight in March, Veterinary Graduate Ahmed J. Ansari was in charge of this hospital throughout the year. During his few days' absence the salutri attached to the institution officiated for him.

The total number of animals treated at the hospital, *vide* Table V, was 1,350 (65 in-patients and 1,285 out-patients) and those treated on tour 362, making a total of 1,712 against 1,527 treated last year, an increase of 185. Of the total of 1,350 animals treated at the hospital, 710 were equines, 367 bovines and 273 other animals as shown in Table V.

The Veterinary Graduate while on tour visited 11 villages against 8 visited last year.

Five animals were castrated at the dispensary and two on tour against a total of 17 animals castrated last year.

The financial condition of the hospital as shown in Table VI is Rs. 3,393-1-5 receipts and Rs. 2,817-12-11 expenditure and Rs. 575-4-6 balance available at the close of the year.

The cattle population within the radius of 5 miles of the dispensary is 13,471 and cattle treated at it 367, which gives a percentage of 2.72 against 2.44 last year.

No fees are charged for the treatment of animals at this dispensary.

Lárkhána Veterinary Hospital and Dispensary.—Veterinary Graduate N. D. Kapur was in charge of this hospital from 1st April to 5th November 1909 when he proceeded on 3 months' privilege leave and Veterinary Graduate R. P. Pathak acted for him until the 5th February 1910. Mr. Kapur on return from leave on the 5th February 1910 resumed his duties but he was obliged to resign his appointment on account of ill-health on the 17th idem, from which date the salutri was placed in charge for the remainder of the year.

The total number of cases treated at this dispensary is 2,083 (including 714 cases treated on tour) against a total of 2,220 treated last year. The decrease of 137 cases is attributed to such causes as Mr. Kapur's ill-health, the absence of a Graduate in charge from 17th February 1910 to the 31st of March and the touring undertaken by the Graduate having been curtailed as there was no salutri or compounder during the greater part of the year to leave in charge during the incumbent's absence from head-quarters. Of the total of 1,369 cases treated at the Lárkhána Veterinary Hospital, 572 were equines, 562 bovines and 235 other animals.

Vide Table VI, Rs. 3,583-8-8 is shown as receipts and Rs. 2,050-14-10 as expenditure, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,532-9-10 at the close of the year under report.

The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles of this hospital is said to be about 18,404. Of this stock 562 were treated at the dispensary, a percentage of 3.05 against 3.09 last year.

No fees are charged for the treatment of animals except those sent under the Cruelty to Animals Act.

Five horses were castrated at this dispensary, the same number as last year.

Shikárpur Veterinary Hospital and Dispensary.—Veterinary Graduate L. K. Vedh held charge of the Veterinary Dispensary throughout the year.

The total number of cases treated at the hospital is as shown in Table V, 2,064 and those treated in the district while on tour, *vide* Table IV, 600, making a total of 2,664 against a total of 2,378 last year. The number treated on tour includes animals inoculated for rinderpest and black quarter which numbered 170. Of the total of 2,064 treated at the hospital, 874 were equines, 801 bovines and 389 other animals against 871, 775 and 422, respectively, treated last year.

The Veterinary Graduate while on tour visited 54 villages and assisted at the Shikárpur Cattle Show.

Table VI shows the financial condition of the hospital. The receipts were Rs. 13,912-9-5 and expenditure Rs. 4,121-4-5, which leaves a balance of Rs. 9,791-5-0 at the close of the year.

The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles of this dispensary is said to be 6,000 and the cattle treated at the dispensary 801, which gives a percentage of 13.35 against 12.91 last year.

No fees are charged except for animals treated under the Cruelty to Animals Act.

Jacobabad Veterinary Hospital and Dispensary.—Veterinary Graduate D. T. Wadhvani held charge of the dispensary throughout the year under report.

The number of animals treated at the dispensary, *vide* Table V, was 978 against 752 treated last year. Of the total number of cases, 978 treated during the year 1909-1910, 527 were equines, 180 bovines and 271 others. Three castrations were performed at the dispensary against 7 performed last year.

The dispensary was located in the same building as last year from the 1st of April to the 6th of November 1909, after which date it was removed to new quarters in the town and is now a hospital as well as a dispensary.

Table VI shows the financial condition of the institution. The receipts were Rs. 2,638-0-3 and expenditure Rs. 1,770-10-11, which leaves a balance of Rs. 867-5-4 at the close of the year.

The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles of this dispensary is reported to be 5,772 against 3,936 reported last year, and the cattle treated at the dispensary is 180. This gives a percentage of 3.11 against 3.17 last year.

No fees are charged.

III.—BREEDING OPERATIONS.

9. There is nothing to be recorded under the heads (1), (2) and (3), as there are no bovine breeding operations carried on in the Province and the control of equine stock breeding rests with the Army Remount Department.

(4) *Fairs and Shows.*

Cattle Fairs.

10. *Vide* Table XIV, cattle shows were held at Shikárpur (district Sukkur) and Talhar (district Hyderabad).

Shikárpur.—This show was held in conjunction with the horse show at Shikárpur on the 26th January 1910 and the following days. The number of animals that competed for prizes was 136 compared with 337 competed last year, and Rs. 225 were awarded in prizes out of a sum of Rs. 490 allotted for the purpose. A separate report on this show has already been submitted, and it is respectfully requested that a reference may be made to it, and the letter

anticipating that it would be useless to hold it. The anticipation proved correct as the show was a failure from every point. The competitors were so ill-assorted in some instances as to render it impossible to judge at all. There was a class for yearling bulls. No greater mistake under the present methods of rearing stock in Sukkur could be made than that of attempting to teach people to emasculate cattle by this age, and the introduction of the class should prove to any thinking Indian farmer we must know very little about rearing his cattle. These are the sort of mistakes I beg to be allowed to say we should try and avoid and which often could be if expert advice were followed.

Talhar.—The show was held on 15th March 1910 and following days. The number of animals which competed for prizes was 589 against 149 last year and Rs. 890 were awarded against Rs. 470 awarded last year. I was unable to attend the show.

IV.—SUBORDINATE ESTABLISHMENT.

Number, supervision and work performed.

11. There were 6 Veterinary Graduates employed permanently during the year under report at the six Veterinary Hospitals in the Province, the same number as last year. Besides them the services of a temporary Graduate were entertained from 5th November 1909 by the Karachi District Local Board while the permanent incumbent attended outbreaks of contagious disease in the district.

In Sind Mr. Haji is the only officer who displays a real keenness for his work (particularly experimental and research) and who has bestirred himself to try and find diseases which have not already been recorded, but as a practical veterinarian he has still something to learn. He has been assisted by his son (the temporary Graduate just alluded to) who is the third youth, the hospital has entertained on a salary out of all proportion to the value of the work they are able to do, during what might be considered a term of apprenticeship. He is in receipt of Rs. 100 per month made up of pay Rs. 55, fixed travelling allowance Rs. 25 (he does no travelling) and a shoeing allowance of Rs. 20. These emoluments are needlessly extravagant.

V.—EXPENDITURE OF THE DEPARTMENT.

12. Table XIV-A attached shows a total expenditure of Rs. 54,027-13-11 incurred during the year under report from Imperial, Provincial and Local Funds in connection with the Indian Civil Veterinary Department in the Province against a total of Rs. 65,867-11-6 incurred last year. The amounts shown under the heads Imperial and Provincial are liable to alterations on the closing of the books for March 1910 final. The Comptroller, India Treasuries, Calcutta, when supplying the information under this head states that as no separate accounts for the Provinces of Sind, Baluchistan and Rajputana are kept in his office separate information for each province cannot be supplied. As the figures furnished by him represent the amount expended by the office of the Superintendent, Indian Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistan and Rajputana, in the Province of Sind, they have therefore been included in Table XIV-A of this report.

VI.—GENERAL REMARKS.

13. As stated in paragraph 3, having spent from early in May to the end of October on tour in Baluchistan, I was unable to devote any time to Sind as the funds allotted to cover touring expenses were inadequate for a longer period than six or seven months. The insufficiency of funds was unfortunate, as by April I had hoped to have completed a tour under canvas, covering a period of eleven months, at the end of which I would have been in possession of a general knowledge of the whole of this enormous circle. I should by then have seen every district and been in a position to begin next winter a tour, working slowly and thoroughly district by district.

14. *A propos* of a subordinate department, it may be observed here that in response to orders, schemes for the formation of two subordinate departments in this circle were submitted during the year under report. That for Sind, which was submitted in July, urged that the excellent proposals drawn up by Mr. Hewlett for the Presidency Proper and Sind should be adopted as eminently suitable, especially if it should be deemed advisable at any future date to amalgamate Sind with the Presidency Proper, under the orders of one departmental head, which I anticipate will become an indispensable arrangement.

15. During the year I gave an expression of my opinion on the subject of cattle shows and the distribution of bulls as unsatisfactory means of encouraging the production of a better class of stock. These views were placed for discussion before the Agricultural Conference at Pusa in February and it is earnestly hoped that the Conference will have arrived at some conclusions which suggest ways and workable methods whereby it will be feasible to get the people to realize the value of making efforts to improve their cattle, where improvement is required, and to maintain old established breeds, where they still exist or flourish.

With regard to the subject of the bettering of cattle in India, it is to be observed that apparently the three senior executive officers of the Indian Civil Veterinary Department, independently of each other, are in accord that cattle shows are of little value as a stimulus to breeding.

In connection with this subject of cattle breeding, I have suggested at some length that the Director of Agriculture might be consulted on the advisability of following the course adopted by other Provinces, and start a farm at Mirpur Khás, that is, if it is desirable to see whether and how far it is possible to raise the standard of Sind cattle by judicious feeding, selection in mating and general good management. The main idea I had in my mind of a farm being to prove to a people who have been farmers and pastoral stock owners for generations, what it is possible to achieve, before advising them upon a subject in which many of them may be our masters.

On the other hand, it is very questionable whether there would be any great value in such a project, as there is no doubt but that large numbers of farmers in this part of the country know what should be done, and how it can be done if they are anxious to better their cattle, and there is sufficient proof to warrant this remark, for example, round about Karáchi there are numbers of men who are very well off due to their line of farming being to *breed* an excellent and profitable dairy cow, and, as Karáchi expands the demand for milk will increase and no doubt sufficiently to stimulate this industry. However these farmers will determine that point themselves. Again just beyond the confines of the Upper Sind Frontier District, there is another farming community who breed as fine a class of draught oxen as there is to be seen anywhere in India where quality, conformation and strength is concerned, and from which stock they realized from Government alone, at two shows, a sum approaching two thousand pounds sterling (the cost of about 300 head) at present we can teach these folk very little our Western methods and conditions for raising stock are absolutely different and at present, generally inapplicable to India but to a certain extent they could be adopted on a farm.

Throughout the year the weekly season reports stated that the agricultural cattle in the several districts kept in good condition and there was a sufficient supply of fodder. Disease was seldom brought to notice.

16. During the year under report, the Government of Western Australia furnished information in reply to questions on the subject of camels and camel breeding. They say that this stock in their country had all round, considerably advanced since they commenced importing it from Sind and elsewhere (some forty years ago), and that the results which are due to the enterprize and common sense of the Australian are so encouraging that their State and that of South Australia think there is a possibility of the industry developing into an export trade with Asiatic countries, which are the original habitat of the camel.

As questions have been raised in connection with the difficulty experienced in finding camels in Sind and Baluchistan of a suitable stamp and condition for

Silledar Camel Corps, the above report together with a note by this office on certain matters pertaining to camel breeding was submitted to the Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan, and copies were forwarded to the Quarter-Master General in India, Inspector-General, Indian Civil Veterinary Department, the Commissioner in Sind and the Collector of Sukkur. As the subject is too long to include here, a reference is respectfully invited to the correspondence.

If cattle breeding—or camel—has been discussed at length from time to time and emphasis given to the subject, it is because the Superintendent of this circle has but rare opportunities afforded him to obtain the views of either the agricultural officers or those of his own department outside which services few amongst the official classes in India possess a fondness for any pastoral stock and fewer know anything about it, though a good number realize they are important industries. I admit the difficulty in taking up a subject which does not appeal to the taste. Rarely do Europeans give real thought or possess a taste for the Indian “baile,” the camel or sheep. I think one reason for this is he has seldom had anything to do with horses, cattle, or sheep in his school and college days, in short he is not a farmer.

17. Cattle shows are got up and held and I have attended many and one, but except perhaps for 5 or 10 minutes the European district official leaves the Superintendent too severely alone to see to the judging. Matters are quite different in a horse show ring. I have merely made these latter remarks in my contention that if shows or other means are to be instituted to improve stock more real interest—a feeling interest—must be displayed, particularly by the leading officials and the most powerful men—the zamindárs in the districts. It does not seem to occur to many how uphill it is to try and work at a subject which few are in real or honest sympathy with and with a people who are satisfied with the cattle they have got. Many a man will discuss a pig-sticker or a polo pony with evident pleasure but cattle, sheep and camels are a bore.

I wish however it to be understood through all I have said from time to time on the subject of cattle that although there is a good deal of room for improvement in them in Sind, I hold no pessimistic views on a possible shortage or deterioration of the average *plough and draught oxen* in the Province unless overtaken by such a misfortune as famine. I look upon the small working bullock of Sind as a very excellent beast for his size and small weight, whilst he possesses a splendid constitution, requisite to withstand the hardships he is called upon to endure. The real milch cattle around Karáchi show to the most casual observer that they possess quality and marked features which characterize breed.

18. The necessary Tables are enclosed herewith.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

A. S. TRYDELL, I.C.V.D., Major,

Superintendent,

Indian Civil Veterinary Department,

Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputána.

TABLE II.

Showing number of Deaths from Contagious Diseases amongst Animals during the year 1909-1910.

Province.	EQUINES.						BOVINES.							OTHERS.						Remarks.
	Olanders.	Anthrax.	Surra.	Dourine.	Other contagious diseases.	Total.	Rinderpest.	Foot and Mouth Disease.	Hemorrhagic Septicemia.	Black Quarter.	Anthrax.	Other contagious diseases.	Total.	Distemper in dogs.	Rabies in dogs.	Pleuro Pneumonia Contagiosa in goats.	Hydrophobia in sheep.	Rinderpest in sheep.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
<i>Sind.</i>																				
Karachi	12	...	...	12	616	...	35	...	17	5	678	...	19	...	141	...	160	
Hyderabad	1	1	...	6	7	...	...	...	13	28	1	...	...	...	29	
Thar and Parkar.	
Larkana	
Sukkur	129	...	171	...	...	...	300	3	1	10	...	1	15	
Jacobabad	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	18	...	1	14	745	6	42	171	17	5	986	31	21	10	141	1	304	

TABLE III.

Showing results of preventive inoculation during the year 1909-1910.

Province.	Name of disease against which inoculation was carried out.	Method of inoculation followed.	Number of outbreaks in which inoculation was undertaken.	NUMBER OF ANIMALS WHICH DIED UN-INOCULATED IN COURSE OF OUTBREAK.			NUMBER OF ANIMALS INOCULATED.			NUMBER OF INOCULATED ANIMALS WHICH DIED OF THE DISEASE.			Remarks.
				Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<i>Sind.</i>													
Karachi	Rinderpest	Hypodermic injection.	3	...	616	...	...	314	7	...	...	...
Sukkur	Rinderpest	Do.	2	...	32	...	...	73	...	...	2	...	
	Black Quarter	Do.	2	...	81	...	...	97	...	...	1	...	
Total			7	...	729	...	...	484	7	...	3	...	

TABLE IV.

Showing the number of Animals treated and castrated by Veterinary Assistants on tour during 1909-1910.

Province.	Number of villages visited.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed.	CASTRATIONS PERFORMED.				TREATED FOR CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.				TREATED FOR NON-CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.				Total number of cases treated and castrations formed.	Remarks.
			Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
<i>Sind.</i>																
Karachi	36	2	...	...	...	...	7	70	557	634	...	...	330	330	964	
Hyderabad	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	31	21	316	212	237	765	765	766	
Nausahro Feroz (District Hyderabad).	11	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	289	42	29	360	362	
Larkana	57	1	...	...	...	...	...	63	...	63	254	234	43	651	714	
Shikarpur (District Sukkur)	54	1	...	...	...	...	...	282	...	282	295	16	7	318	600	
Jacobabad	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	161	7	2	...	...	2	7	436	557	1,000	1,184	694	646	2,424	3,426	

TABLE V.

Showing number of Animals treated at Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries during the year 1909-1910.

Province.	Number of Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed at Dispensaries.	IN-PATIENTS.														
			Remaining on 1st April.			Admitted during the year.			Total.			Discharged during the year.			Balance on 31st March.		
			Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
<i>Sind.</i>																	
Karachi ...	1	2	6	32	...	118	238	68	124	270	68	121	259	68	3	11	...
Hyderabad ...	1	1	2	...	6	65	8	83	67	8	89	66	8	87	1	...	2
Nauah & h r o Feroz (Dis- trict Hyder- abad)	1	1	...	...	...	40	11	14	40	11	14	36	11	12	4	...	2
Larkana ...	1	1	2	...	...	54	11	3	56	11	2	56	11	2	...	...	...
Shikarpur (District Suk- kur).	1	1	*6	...	1	78	25	13	84	25	14	84	22	14	...	3	...
Jacobabad ...	1	1	...	...	...	3	...	4	3	...	4	3	...	3	...	...	1
Total ...	6	7	16	32	7	358	293	184	374	325	191	368	311	186	8	14	6

Province.	OUT-PATIENTS.						Total number of in- and out-patients treated during the year.				Receipts.	Expenditure.
	Number treated during the year.			Average daily attendance.			Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Total.		
	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.						
1	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
<i>Sind.</i>												
Karachi ...	1,011	1,205	846	44.32	49.39	36.17	1,135	1,475	914	3,524	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Hyderabad ...	658	780	935	8.4	8.7	8.0	735	788	1,024	2,547	11,761 4 5	11,472 12 3
Nauah & h r o Feroz (Dis- trict Hyder- abad).	670	356	259	8.1	4.1	3.2	710	367	273	1,350	5,032 13 10	4,386 5 8
Larkana ...	518	551	233	9	12	6	572	562	235	1,369	3,393 1 5	2,817 12 11
Shikarpur (District Suk- kur).	790	776	375	24	23	11	874	801	389	2,064	3,583 8 8	2,050 14 10
Jacobabad ...	524	180	267	9	3	5	527	180	271	978	13,912 9 5	4,121 4 5
Total ...	4,179	3,848	2,915	...	...	...	4,553	4,178	3,106	11,832	2,638 0 3	1,770 10 11

* Five were shown by mistake by the Veterinary Graduate last year as "balance on 31st March."

TABLE VI.

Abstract showing Receipts and Expenditure of Veterinary Dispensaries during 1909-1910.

Province.	RECEIPTS.							Total.
	Last year's balance.	By Local Fund grants.	By Government grants.	By Municipal contribution.	By fees.	By other sources.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Karachi Sind. ...	1,446 6 5	4,180 0 0	900 0 0	1,600 0 0	8,769 14 0	5 0 0	11,751 4 5	
Hyderabad ...	1,140 13 4	2,200 0 0	775 0 0	600 0 0	305 9 0	2 8 6	5,032 13 10	
Naushahro Feroz (District Hyderabad).	872 15 5	1,697 0 0	809 1 0	.....	.....	14 1 0	3,388 1 5
Larkana ...	1,272 13 0	1,350 0 0	859 5 0	90 0 0	7 10 0	3 12 8	3,583 8 8	
Shikarpur (District Eunkur).	10,411 9 5	1,000 0 0	1,455 0 0	1,000 0 0	46 0 0	.....	13,912 9 5
Jacobabad ...	1,046 13 0	800 0 0	775 0 0	.....	.....	16 8 3	2,638 0 3
Total...	16,200 5 7	11,177 0 0	5,573 6 0	3,190 0 0	4,129 1 0	41 9 5	40,311 6 0	

Province.	EXPENDITURE.						Balance.	Remarks.
	Pay.	Travelling allowances.	Medicines, instruments, etc.	Furniture, etc.	Contingencies.	Total.		
1	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Karachi Sind. ...	5,221 9 11	421 4 8	1,372 13 2	.....	4,457 0 6	11,472 12 3	278 8 2	
Hyderabad ...	3,087 0 0	172 6 6	386 3 0	4 12 0	785 0 2	4,386 5 8	648 8 2	
Naushahro Feroz (District Hyderabad).	1,804 0 0	142 4 0	348 7 11	13 0 0	445 1 0	2,317 12 11	575 4 6	
Larkana ...	1,138 2 2	402 5 0	135 7 1	5 8 0	371 8 7	2,050 14 10	1,589 9 10	
Shikarpur (District Sukkur).	2,940 0 0	288 8 3	672 3 2	.....	220 9 0	4,121 4 5	9,791 5 0	
Jacobabad ...	1,008 8 2	20 3 0	207 14 0	.....	594 1 9	1,770 10 11	867 5 4	
Total ...	15,257 4 3	1,446 15 5	3,123 0 4	28 4 0	6,764 5 0	26,619 13 0	13,691 9 0	

TABLE VII.

Showing total strength of Subordinate Veterinary Staff employed during the year 1909-1910.

Province.	How occupied.	Whether paid from Provincial or Local Funds.	Veterinary Inspectors.	Veterinary Assistants.	Subordinate teaching Staff.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sind ...	In Schools and Colleges.	.....	No.	No.	.....
	In Dispensaries...	Local Funds ...	...	7	.....
	On other work ...	.....	...	...	.....
	Total ...	.....	...	7	.....

TABLE XIV.

Abstract of particulars regarding Cattle Fairs and Shows held during the year 1909-1310.

Province.	Number of Cattle Fairs and Shows held.	Total number of stock present.							Average price of animal sold.				
		Bulls.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Young stock.	Buffaloes.	Camels.	Others.	Bulls.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.	Camels.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<i>Sind.</i>													
Shikarpur (District Sukkur).	1	81	76	10	18	3	...	...	...	...	No animals sold.		
Talhar (District Hyderabad).	1	...	852	71	17	186	18	...	...	60	...	...	...
Total ...	2	81	428	81	85	189	18	...	...	60	...	...	...

Province.	Amount realized in fees.	Total number of animals that competed for prizes.	Prize money provided.						Amount actually awarded.	Number of medals awarded.	Remarks.
			From Imperial funds.	From Provincial funds.	Local funds.	From other sources.	Total.				
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
<i>Sind.</i>			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.			
Shikarpur (District Sukkur).	...	136	...	...	490	...	490	225	...	
Talhar (District Hyderabad).	...	589	...	...	890	...	890	890	...	
Total	725	...	...	1,380	...	1,380	1,115	...		

TABLE XIV-A.

Statement showing cost of the Civil Veterinary Department in the Province of Sind during the financial year 1909-1910.

Major Heads.	AMOUNT.				Remarks.
	Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1. Superintendence	20,980 10 5	.....	.....	20,980 10 5	
2. Veterinary Instruction ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Subordinate Establishment ... ..	.....	812 8 0	.....	812 8 0	
4. Hospitals and Dispensaries ... ..	.....	5,202 4 8	25,226 15 4	30,429 4 0	
5. Breeding operations ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
6. Prizes ... ..	.....	.....	1,115 0 0	1,115 0 0	
7. Fairs and Shows ... ..	.....	.....	690 7 6	690 7 6	
Total	20,980 10 5	6,014 12 8	27,032 6 10	54,027 18 11	

Below letter No. 185-5A, dated the 25th June 1910, from the Superintendent, Indian Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputána, and accompaniments.

No. G.—305 OF 1910.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT :

*Office of the Commissioner in Sind,
Government House, Karáchi, 7th July 1910.*

Forwarded.

2. It is much to be regretted that financial difficulties should have prevented Major Trydell from undertaking any regular tour through the Sind districts during the year. Whether the Province is in future to share a Superintendent, as at present, with Baluchistan and Rájputána, or with the Presidency Proper, the need for a Deputy Superintendent, to permanently represent the Civil Veterinary Department on the spot, is becoming increasingly apparent; and it is hoped that the necessary provision may soon be forthcoming for giving effect to the sanction conveyed in Government Resolution, Financial Department, No. 1879, dated the 26th May 1910, to the appointment of this officer.

3. The report is interesting and comprehensive, and calls for little further special remarks. The reduced mortality from contagious disease is gratifying. The Commissioner has heard from other sources of a great advance in the popularizing of inoculation in the Karáchi District. The matters discussed under the head of "General Remarks" have all been the subject of separate correspondence. Major Trydell has displayed great interest and industry in dealing with them.

A. D. YOUNGHUSBAND,
Commissioner in Sind.

To

The Chief Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department, Bombay.

Annual Reports.

Annual Administration Reports of the Bombay Veterinary College and the Civil Veterinary Department, including the Annual Report of the Glanders and Farcy Department, for the year 1909-10.

No. 9769.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 25th October 1910.

Letter from the Principal, Bombay Veterinary College, No. 130-L., dated 1st June 1910—Submitting the Annual Report of the Glanders and Farcy Department in Bombay for the year 1909-10.

Letter from the Director of Public Instruction, No. 2950, dated 16th June 1910—Forwarding the Report of the Bombay Veterinary College for the year 1909-10, together with the letter No. 3983-A., dated 13th idem, from the Director of Agriculture, reviewing the Report.

Letter from the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputána, No. 185-54, dated 25th June 1910—Submitting the Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in Sind for the year 1909-10.

Memorandum from the Commissioner in Sind, No. G.—305, dated 7th July 1910.

Letter from the Director of Agriculture, No. A.—6148, dated 30th August 1910:—

"I have the honour to submit herewith in print the Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department for the year 1909-10 with my review attached to it.

"2. As usual, the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, has already sent a copy of his Report direct to the Inspector General, Civil Veterinary Department.

"3. As usual, the Civil Veterinary Department Report for Sind has been transmitted by the Commissioner in Sind direct to Government with his remarks thereon, and it has been printed with the other veterinary reports."

RESOLUTION.—The Civil Veterinary Department sustained a severe loss in the course of the year through the fatal accident to Lieut.-Colonel Joslen which occurred only four months after his return from leave to resume his duties as Principal of the Civil Veterinary College, Bombay. The Governor in Council in expressing his regret at Colonel Joslen's untimely death desires to place on record his appreciation of the valuable services rendered by him in the advancement of veterinary science in this Presidency.

2. The administration of the Civil Veterinary College continued to be satisfactory. The decline in the number of pupils is regrettable; on the other hand, it is satisfactory to observe that of 60 students passed out in the preceding three years 51 are known to have obtained employment. The increased attention paid to bacteriological work is a distinct mark of progress; and the improved equipment with which the College will be furnished in the near future, will render possible a further advance in the standard of the scientific training imparted. The results of the examination reflect credit on the teaching staff.

3. Government have read with interest Mr. Hewlett's careful report on the working of the Civil Veterinary Department. There was a further decrease in the number of outbreaks of rinderpest and in one district only did the disease assume serious proportions. In these circumstances the decrease in the number of inoculations performed was inevitable. For every other form of contagious disease the figures recorded show a distinct increase, which may however be to some extent accounted for by increased accuracy in reporting. Government note with satisfaction that the number of outbreaks of contagious disease attended by officers of the Department increased from 386 to 602; and that Veterinary Assistants have paid special attention to the important duty of collecting and forwarding specimens to the Bombay Veterinary College Laboratory for examination and report.

4. The number of dispensaries increased during the year under report from 32 to 35. The figures showing the number of cases of non-contagious disease treated by the Veterinary Assistants hardly afford an adequate basis for forming an estimate of the progress made: but Government accept the assurance of the Superintendent that in this direction the utility of the local dispensaries is advancing. The detailed account given of each dispensary affords ample evidence of the zeal and vigilance shown by Mr. Hewlett in supervising this most important branch of the work of the Department. Government note with approbation that

Veterinary Assistants are now expected as a matter of routine to attempt to diffuse elementary veterinary knowledge among the people by means of pamphlets, oral instructions and demonstration: and concur with the Superintendent that the Department has made progress along sound lines during the year.

5. During the year Sind was comparatively free from outbreaks of contagious disease. Major Trydell was unable from causes beyond his control to give to this part of his charge so much attention as it required. A scheme has been sanctioned which will afford assistance to the Superintendent and extend the grant of veterinary aid as soon as funds are available for its introduction.

6. The Glanders and Farcy Department was efficiently administered.

P. B. HAIGH,

Acting Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner in Sind,
The Commissioner, N. D.,
The Commissioner, C. D.,
The Commissioner, S. D.,
All Collectors, including the Collectors and Deputy Commissioners in Sind,
The Director of Agriculture,
The Director of Public Instruction,
The Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Bombay,
The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency,
The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputána,
The Principal, Bombay Veterinary College,
The Principal, Agricultural College, Poona,
The Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay,
The Accountant General,
The General Officer Commanding 4th (Quetta) Division,
The General Officer Commanding 5th (Mhow) Division,
The General Officer Commanding 6th (Poona) Division,
The Agent to the Governor, Káthiáwár,
The Political Agent, Cutch,
The Political Agent, Kolhápúr and Southern Marátha Country,
The Political Agent, Mahi Kántha,
The Political Agent, Rewa Kántha,
The Political Agent, Sávantvádi,
The Political Agent, Pálanpur,
The Political Resident, Aden,
The Compiler of the General Administration Report,
The Political Department of the Secretariat,
The Judicial Department of the Secretariat,
The General Department of the Secretariat,
The Public Works Department of the Secretariat,
The Financial Department of the Secretariat,
The Editors' Tables and Editors of Newspapers.
The Inspector General, Civil Veterinary Department,
The President, Municipal Corporation, Bombay,
The Secretary to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals,
The Government of India,
The Under Secretary of State for India.

With copies of
the Report.

By letter.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT
OF THE
BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE
AND
CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT
IN THE
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY
INCLUDING SIND
FOR THE
OFFICIAL YEAR 1910-1911.

C O N T E N T S.

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No. 752 of 1911.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE :

Parel, 16th May 1911.

From

K. HEWLETT, ESQUIRE, I. C. V. D.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College;

To

THE DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE,
Poona.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit, herewith, the twenty-fifth Annual Administration Report of the Bombay Veterinary College.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

K. HEWLETT,

Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

**ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE BOMBAY
VETERINARY COLLEGE FOR THE YEAR 1910-1911.**

Mr. M. H. Sowerby officiated as Principal from the commencement of the year until June 27th, when Mr. K. Hewlett took over charge as Principal vice the late Lieut.-Colonel F. Joslen. Mr. Hewlett held charge for the remainder of the year as Principal and Professor of Veterinary Science.

2. Mr. M. H. Sowerby held charge as Assistant Principal and Professor of Equine Medicine and Surgery and as Professor of Pathology and Bacteriology. Mr. Dhakmarvala held charge as Professor of Bovine Pathology and Hygiene; Mr. Vakharia held charge as Professor of Therapeutics and Materia Medica and Assistant Professor of Chemistry and Botany; Mr. Shaikh held charge as Assistant Professor of Anatomy and Physiology and Mr. Phadke as Laboratory Assistant and Librarian.

3. *The Students.*—There were 100 students on the College Rolls at the commencement of the year. This number includes those failed students of the final class, who are permitted under the rules to attend during the second Session only or to appear for the examination without attending, and one casual student who joined during the second Session. Of these 100 students, 4 did not attend at all during the Session and their names were consequently removed from the Rolls and 2 left the College on account of continued ill-health. There were consequently 94 students on the rolls at the end of the Session, and of these one was a casual student and ineligible for examination, one did not appear for examination although eligible and one was refused permission to appear for examination on account of bad attendance and lack of proficiency. Ninety-one students therefore appeared for the Annual Professional Examination and 59 (includes 1 student who passed into Class B at the Supplementary Examination) passed giving a percentage of 64.83 as against 71.71 in 1909-10 and 70.62 in 1908-09. In the final year, or Class C, 41 students presented themselves and 22 passed, giving a percentage of 53.65; in the second year, or Class B, 27 appeared and 21 passed, a percentage of 77.77; in the first year, or Class A, 23 appeared and 16 passed, a percentage of 69.56. Two students who had obtained the qualifying aggregate of marks at the Annual Professional Examination, but failed to obtain qualifying marks in one subject, were examined in March at the usual Supplementary Examination. One passed into Class B and one failed to pass into Class C.

4. In January 1911, the commencement of the first Session, 59 candidates presented themselves for admission to the College as against 41 last year and 53 in the preceding year. The Principal admitted 34 students to Class A and 4 to Class C (under the concession permitted to Salutris of this College). The remaining candidates were refused admission, either on account of failing to give satisfactory evidence of general education, or because they were physically unfit for the profession or on account of unsatisfactory antecedents. There were thus 38 new admissions this year as against 24 last year and 38 in the preceding year.

5. There were 107 students' names on the College Rolls in January at the commencement of the first Session. Of these 38 were newly admitted, 37 were students promoted to a higher class and 32 were failed students. Of the failed students, 3 left of their own accord and 5 were advised to discontinue the course, as they showed no aptitude for the work, and 9 being Class C students were permitted, at their request, under one of the present rules of the College, to attend for the second Session only, or to present themselves for re-examination without further attendance at the College, their names, however, being retained on the Rolls. Of the newly admitted students 4 were removed from the rolls for inaptitude for the work, constant absence and laziness and one was expelled for theft. There were thus 94 students' names on the rolls at the termination of the official year as against 100 at the commencement.

6. The newly admitted students this year were nearly all natives of the Bombay Presidency. Of the 38 new admissions, 31 were natives of the Bombay Presidency as against 11 last year and 20 in the preceding year. Of the new students, 11 had passed the School Final Examination and 3 the Matriculation Examination. The remaining 24 passed the College Entrance Test Examination. The new students classified according to caste were 22 Bráhmíns, 2 Marathas, 2 Rajputs, 4 other Hindus, 1 Christian, 1 Pársi and 6 Mohamedans.

7. *Scholars.*—In the past there were 21 scholarships allotted to this College, but in future there are to be 6 additional scholarships for Sindhi students (two annually). Of the scholarships 12 are in the gift of the Director of Agriculture, 9 in the gift of the Principal and 6 in the gift of the Commissioner in Sind. There were 12 vacancies to be filled this year, viz., 6 by the Director of Agriculture, 4 by the Principal and 2 by the Commissioner in Sind. These vacancies were caused by 3 scholars having passed their final examination, 6 having failed at one of their examinations, one scholar having left the College and 2 new scholarships having been allotted yearly. The Director of Agriculture selected one scholar and requested the Principal to select the remainder in his gift for him and consequently the Principal selected 4 of those in his own gift in addition to 5 in the gift of the Director and the Commissioner in Sind selected two. In addition to Government scholars there are at present 6 Mysore State scholars in the College but no Mysore scholarships were given to fresh students this year. There is also one Ceylon Government scholar and a small scholarship of Rs. 5, per mensem, given by the Anjuman-i-Islam for deserving Mahomedans. The Principal withdrew the scholarship from one scholar on account of his lack of progress and unsatisfactory conduct.

8. *The Students' Hostel.*—During the year under report the Hostel has been utilised to a greater extent than formerly, as Government orders contained in Government Resolution, Educational Department, No. 1478, dated 21st May 1908, have been strictly enforced. The monthly average of students occupying quarters during the year was 67. During the year the messing arrangements of students have been attended to and regular mess clubs have been organised, in place of the students being permitted to take their meals at restaurants in the bazar.

9. *The Students' Gymkhána, etc.*—The Tennis Courts were opened towards the close of the year and a Gymkhána club was organised. The students fully availed themselves of the courts and appreciated the facilities provided. The scheme for providing a playing field has been delayed, in view of a comprehensive scheme of improvement being under contemplation, but its need is keenly felt. During the year two students' functions were held, the one on 2nd August in commemoration of the opening of the College and the other, the Athletic Sports, on 20th March. The proposed gymnasium has not yet been organised but physical drill and gymnastic exercises have been introduced with the object of improving the physique of the students.

10. *The health of the Students.*—On the whole the general health of the students has been good, although several suffered from malaria during the second Session and one from pleurisy; and during the first Session three new students suffered from scabies. The medical attendant visited the resident students regularly and attended those on the sick list and arrangements have been made to carry out the usual precautions against malaria in the future.

11. *Riding Class for Students.*—The usual course of equitation was held for Class C students at the Riding School of H. E. the Governor's Body Guard at Chaupáti. Twenty-one students went through the course and all successfully passed the test and were granted certificates of moderate proficiency.

12. *The Excursions for Students.*—Two district excursions were made and several local excursions. During the district excursions the following places were visited:—the Northcote Cattle Farm, Chharodi; the Ahmedabad Horse and Cattle Show; the Surat Dairy Farm; the Veterinary Dispensaries at Ahmedabad, Poona, Ahmednagar and Surat; the Pinjrapoles at Ahmedabad and Surat; the Agricultural College, Poona; the Ahmednagar Remount Depôt

and Stud. During the local excursions the Arab, Waler and Hack Victoria stables were inspected; Dairies and Slaughter-houses were visited; outbreaks of disease in the City attended.

13. *Clinical Instruction of Students.*—This is carried out in the adjoining Bai Sakerbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals in which the students act as Clinical Clerks and Dressers and are given facilities for obtaining practical knowledge of Veterinary work. During the year under report, 2,960 in-patients and 1,590 out-patients were treated. Of the in-patients, 612 were equines, 1,656 bovines and 662 canines and other small animals; of the out-patients, 263 were equines, 770 bovines and 557 others. The average daily attendance of in-patients was 225 and of out-patients 4. There were 350 major operations performed and numerous minor ones.

14. *Laboratory.*—During the year under report 1,108 smears were examined and reported on. Of these 814 were received from the Bombay Civil Veterinary Department and 16 from the Central Provinces Civil Veterinary Department and 278 from other sources. The smears included blood, pus, etc., etc., from cases suspected of Anthrax, Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia, Black Quarter, Piroplasmiasis, Strangles, Actinomycosis, Glanders, Epizootic Lymphangitis, Tuberculosis, Trypanosomiasis, Scabies, etc., etc. A positive diagnosis was arrived at in 234 cases, of which 2 were Anthrax, 85 Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia, 6 Black Quarter, 37 Piroplasmiasis, 4 Strangles, 1 Glanders, 3 Epizootic Lymphangitis, 142 Trypanosomiasis and 4 Scabies. In addition pieces of skin from 27 cases of suspected Anthrax were submitted for bacteriological diagnosis and in 5 cases a positive diagnosis was made. The Laboratory has also been used throughout the year under report for teaching bacteriology and histology to students, and numerous histological specimens have been prepared for students' use.

15. There were numerous autopsies performed in the College *post-mortem* rooms. Fifty carcasses of animals were submitted by the Superintendent, Victoria Zoological Gardens, for examination and report, and autopsies were made on many animals dying in the Bai Sakerbai Hospital or sent for destruction to the Sewree Lazaretto or destroyed under the Glanders and Farcy Act. In the majority of the cases examined, the senior students were in attendance and had the abnormalities demonstrated to them.

16. *Employment of Graduates.*—This College has now been in existence for a quarter of a century and a brief review of the educational work done may not be out of place. Since the founding of the College in 1886, twenty-five years ago, a total of 268 students have graduated. The following table shows the number of graduates of each year up to the present:—

Year.	Graduates.	Year.	Graduates.	Year.	Graduates.	Year.	Graduates.
1886	...	1892	5	1898	8	1904	15
1887	...	1893	11	1899	9	1905	14
1888	...	1894	4	1900	6	1906	16
1889	26	1895	9	1901	6	1907	23
1890	19	1896	9	1902	6	1908	17
1891	7	1897	7	1903	8	1909	20
						1910	22

Of the 268 Graduates information is available with regard to 248, and of these 208 are practising their profession, the remaining 40 having either died (22), or taken up other professions (16), or are unemployed (2). Of the 208 practising their profession, 88 are in the service of the Imperial or Provincial Governments in India; 65 are in the service of Native States in India; 18 are in the service of Municipalities, local bodies or firms in India; 21 are in private practice in India; 10 are serving in Government or Municipal appointments abroad, and 6 are in private practice abroad.

During the year there has been considerable demand for the services of Graduates of this College and especially for those with a high standard of

professional efficiency. Applications have been received from the Mandalay Municipality for a Veterinary Officer on Rs. 200-10-250; from the High Commissioner of the Federated Malay States for a Veterinary Inspector for the State of Perak on £ 140—10—200; from the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, for a Veterinary Inspector for Aden on Rs. 200-10-250; from the Imperial Bacteriologist for a Cattle Superintendent on Rs. 300-10-400; from the Inspector-General of Agriculture in India for an Assistant Veterinary Officer at Pusa Agricultural College; from the Executive Commissariat Officer, Port Blair, for a Veterinary Officer on a salary of Rs. 60-3-75; from the Penang Municipality for a Veterinary Inspector on a salary of \$80 per mensem; from Baroda State for a Graduate on Rs. 70 per mensem. Besides these, applications for Graduates were received from the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, for Veterinary Assistants for the Subordinate Civil Veterinary Department and from the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistán and Rájputána, for Veterinary Assistants for the Subordinate Civil Veterinary Department in Sind. In many cases, these requisitions for Graduates could not be complied with, as promising men are often unwilling to serve abroad, and others could not be recommended. At present only two Graduates are seeking employment and there appears every prospect of the demand for Graduates continuing as in the past and of all Graduates of superior general education and professional efficiency obtaining remunerative appointments, especially if willing to serve away from their homes.

17. *Training of Dressers.*—During the long vacation a course for training Drivers of the Supply and Transport Corps as Dressers is held annually. The course lasts three months and is of a practical nature conducted in the Sakerbai Hospital under the College Staff. Thirteen Drivers attended during the year under report.

18. *The College Buildings.*—Various improvements were made to the College buildings during the year under report. A bacteriological class room was fitted up with work-tables and screens so as to permit of a course in practical bacteriology being instituted. The room has been utilised to a considerable extent during the latter part of the year. The tennis courts for the students were constructed and several other minor works were carried out.

19. The construction of the proposed Contagious Disease Ward, Dissection Room and *post-mortem* Room and new Bacteriological Laboratory as well as the acquisition and preparation of the College playing field and the extension of the Sewree Lazaretto have been held over for further consideration in view of a comprehensive scheme for the general and systematic improvement of the College premises being under consideration.

20. *General Remarks.*—During the year under report the Principal submitted a scheme for strengthening and re-organising the College Staff in order to bring the teaching at the College into line with modern requirements. The College hours and the number of lectures and demonstrations delivered daily have been considerably increased and revised "Rules," whereby the Principal will be given powers to further increase the hours, have been submitted. There have been various changes made in the internal management of the College, with a view to insure discipline and regularity among students.

K. HEWLETT,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX A.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Results of Professional Examinations, 1910-1911.

Examinations.	First Class, i. e., who obtained 2/3rds of the maximum Marks.	Pass.	TOTAL CANDIDATES.		Percentage of Passes.
			Examined.	Passed.	
First Professional	5	11	23	16	69.56
Second do.	10	11	27	21	77.77
Third do.	2	20	41	22	58.65
Total	17	42	91	59	64.83

APPENDIX B.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Return showing changes in the Number of Students in 1910-1911.

Class.	Number of Students on 1st April 1910.	WITHDRAWN.		ENTRIES.		Number of Students on the 31st March 1911.	Remarks.
		Number of Students left the College.	Number of Students transferred from the Lower to the Higher Class	New entries.	Number of Students transferred from the Lower to the Higher Class		
Class C	41*	22	...	4	21	44	
Do. B	28	3	21	...	16	20	
Do. A	31†	19	16	34	...	30	
Total	100	44	37	38	37	94	

* Includes 6 students of Class C permitted to attend during 2nd session only, vide Rule 7.

† Includes one casual student.

Parel, Bombay, 16th May 1911.

K. HEWLETT, I. C. V. D.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX C.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Return showing the Number and Nationality of Students on the Rolls at the end of the Official year 1910-1911.

Caste.	Paying.	Native States, Local Boards and Municipalities.	Government Scholars.	Total.	Remarks.
<i>Class C.</i>					
Bráhmíns	23	3	4	30	
Mahráthas	...	...	1	1	
Rájputas	2	...	...	2	
Other Hindus	6	1	...	7	
Christians	1	1	...	2	
Mahomedans	2	...	...	2	
Total	34	5	5	44	
<i>Class B.</i>					
Bráhmíns	8	...	4	12	
Rájputas	1	...	...	1	
Other Hindus	...	1	1	2	
Christians	2	1	...	3	
Mahomedans	...	...	2	2	
Total	11	2	7	20	
<i>Class A.</i>					
Bráhmíns	8	...	8*	16	* One Scholarship withdrawn on 31st March.
Mahráthas	...	...	1	1	
Rájputas	2	...	...	2	
Other Hindus	4	...	...	4	
Christians	1	...	...	1	
Pársi	1	...	...	1	
Mahomedans	3	...	2	5	
Total	19	...	11	30	
Grand Total	64	7	23	94	

Parel, Bombay, 16th May 1911.

K. HEWLETT, I. C. V. D.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX D.

Financial Statement of the Bombay Veterinary College for 1910-1911.

Budget Sanction.			Actual Expenditure.		
Heads.	1909-1910.	1910-1911.	Heads.	1909-1910.	1910-1911.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Teaching Staff	86,090 0 0	41,100 0 0	Teaching Staff	80,802 16 1	29,647 2 4
Establishment (including allowances)	4,388 0 0	5,199 0 0	Establishment (including allowances)	4,795 8 9	4,610 11 9
Contingent Expenditure	1,688 0 0	3,526 0 0	Contingent Expenditure	2,104 4 2	3,569 13 11
Scholarships	3,780 0 0	4,620 0 0	Scholarships	3,430 0 0	3,810 0 0
Chemicals and Apparatus (including Grant for Museum)	1,200 0 0	3,232 0 0	Chemicals, Instruments, Appliances and Museum requirements	615 10 8	2,321 8 0
Examiners' Fees	300 0 0	300 0 0	Examiners' Fees	150 0 0	.....
House-rent Allowance	1,440 0 0	1,440 0 0	House-rent Allowance	1,426 0 0	2,121 5 4
Books and Periodicals	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	Books and Periodicals	1,014 7 10	991 4 9
Travelling Allowance to Officers	800 0 0	300 0 0	Travelling Allowance to Officers	179 14 0	322 0 6
Furniture	434 0 0	1,240 0 0	Furniture	1,036 9 8	2,586 5 8
Buildings and Repairs	4,659 0 0	3,754 0 0	Buildings and Repairs	4,678 9 4	3,751 8 0
Honorarium to two Assistant Veterinary Officers	900 0 0	900 0 0	Honorarium to two Assistant Veterinary Officers	900 0 0	900 0 0
Charges for Instruction in Dairy Work, Cattle, etc.	500 0 0	500 0 0	Rent, Rates and Taxes	269 15 6	251 13 0
Rents, Rates and Taxes	287 0 0	287 0 0	Conveyance allowance to Assistant Professor of Anatomy	180 0 0	180 0 0
Conveyance allowance to Assistant Professor of Anatomy	180 0 0	180 0 0	Riding Fees	464 0 0	336 0 0
Riding Fees	800 0 0	500 0 0	Excursion charges	316 2 3	383 13 6
Excursion charges	500 0 0	500 0 0	Special Grant for Dead Stock	1,687 0 0	.....
Special Grant for Dead Stock	1,687 0 0	.....	Total	54,070 12 4	61,238 5 9
Total	59,628 0 0	73,678 0 0			

Statement of Receipts on account of the College credited to Government.

Heads.	1909-1910.	1910-1911.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Municipal contributions	2,500 0 0	2,500 0 0
Fees from students	4,650 0 0	4,170 0 0
Rent from students' quarters including gas charges	1,533 0 0	2,191 8 0
Sale-proceeds of unserviceable articles	30 0 0	25 2 0
Fines from students ... ..	.....	1 0 0

Parel, Bombay, 16th May 1911.

K. HEWLETT, I. C. V. D.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX E.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Showing the main Results of the Veterinary Colleges and Schools during the year ending 31st March 1911.

Veterinary Colleges and Schools.	Name of course of instruction if more than one course followed.	Number of Students										Students admitted during the year, classed by educational qualifications.			Receipts.		
		Admitted during the year.		Passed Final Examination during the year.		Failed to pass Final Examination.		Remaining under instruction at end of year		Matriculated and the higher qualifications.	Knowing some English but not Matriculated.	Knowing no English.	From fees.	From other sources.	Total.		
		Scholarship-holders.	Others.					In ordinary course.	Instruction prolonged by reason of failure to pass.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14				
		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
Bombay Veterinary College.	10	14	22	19	37	24	7	17	...	4,170 0 0	4,717 10 0	8,887 10 0				

Veterinary Colleges and Schools.	Expenditure.			Employment of students who passed out during the three years preceding.					Remarks.
	Salaries of instructing staff.	Other expenses.	Total.	Total number passed.	In services of Government or local bodies.	In services of other bodies or institutions.	In private practice.	Number unemployed.	
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Bombay Veterinary College.	29,647 2 4	31,536 1 5	61,233 3 9	59	15	33	9	2	Information in columns from 8 to 11 refers to the collegiate year, i.e., January to December 1910 and not to the official year, vide letter No. 1344-190-M, dated 16th August 1908, from the I. G., C. V. D.

K. HEWLETT, I. C. V. D.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

Paral, Bombay, 16th May 1911.

No. A-4555 of 1911.

From

G. F. KEATINGE, Esquire, I.C.S.,
Director of Agriculture, Bombay, Poona;

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department, Bombay.

Poona, 21st June 1911.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward the Annual Report of the Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

2. It is satisfactory to note that most of the new students are from the Bombay Presidency, and not, as in previous years, from other parts of India.

3. The equipment of the College is being improved year by year, and proposals have been submitted to Government for further additions both to the College buildings and to the College staff.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

G. F. KEATINGE,
Director of Agriculture.

No. 121 L of 1911.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE:
Parel, 16th May 1911.

From

K. HEWLETT, ESQUIRE, I.C.V.D.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department, Bombay.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Annual Administration Report of the Glanders and Farcy Department for the year 1910-1911.

2. Mr. Sowerby held charge of the Department until June 27th when I took over the appointment vice the late Lieutenant-Colonel Joslen. The Staff consists of a Chief Inspector and 5 Inspectors whose duty it is to inspect all the horses within the confines of the City of Bombay and Bandra Municipality, as well as those imported from over sea, with the object of detecting and seizing cases of disease scheduled under the Glanders and Farcy Act.

3. During the year under report, 63 horses were seized under the Act, as against 67 last year. Of these 42 were found to be diseased within the meaning of the Act and the remaining 21 were discharged. Of these 42 animals, 9 were suffering from Glanders-Farcy and 3 from Epizootic Lymphangitis and were in consequence destroyed; the remaining 30 were suffering from Surra and of these, 11 were destroyed as soon as a diagnosis had been arrived at, while 19 were subjected to treatment, and of these 18 succumbed or were destroyed (as they did not improve) and one was discharged cured.

4. The following table shows the number of cases of the various diseases dealt with this year under the Act as compared with former years :—

1910-11.			1909-10.			1908-09.			1907-08.			1906-07.		
Glanders.	Epizootic Lym- phangitis.	Surra.	Glanders.	Epizootic Lym- phangitis.	Surra.	Glanders.	Epizootic Lym- phangitis.	Surra.	Glanders.	Epizootic Lym- phangitis.	Surra.	Glanders.	Epizootic Lym- phangitis.	Surra.
9	8	80	8	5	43	27	2	72	29	1	73	41	2	144

5. Of the 63 horses seized, 6 belonged to Arab or Persian dealers, 17 to private individuals or firms and 40 to owners of land conveyances. Fifty-eight horses were seized in the City of Bombay and 5 at the Docks. Of the 42 horses which were diseased under the Act, 40 came from the City of Bombay and 2 from the Docks, and of these 3 belonged to Arab or Persian dealers, 14 to private individuals or firms and 25 to owners of land conveyances.

6. Seven Arabs, 1 Persian and 1 C. B. were destroyed for Glanders-Farcy; 3 Arabs were destroyed for Epizootic Lymphangitis and 18 Arabs, 9 Australians, 1 C. B. and 1 Persian were destroyed for Surra or succumbed under treatment and one Arab was discharged cured.

7. Nineteen cases of Surra were subjected to the treatment recommended in Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 12155, dated 15th December 1909, *viz.*, the Atoxyl and Arsenious Acid treatment. Of these 6

succumbed under treatment and 12 after prolonged trial, showing no improvement, were destroyed and one was discharged as cured having remained free from trypanosomes in the circulation for six months.

8. During the year under report 6,329 horses, 14 donkeys and 79 mules were imported into Bombay as against 4,646 horses, 8 donkeys and 2 mules last year and 4,597 horses, 34 donkeys and 149 mules in the preceding year. Of the imports 198 were English, 3,196 Australians, 2,641 Arabian (14 donkeys, 79 mules), 337 Persian, 33 Country Bred, 2 Burman, 6 Shetland, 1 French, 6 Hungarian and 2 Zebras, as against 157 English, 2,026 Australian, 2,219 Arabian (7 donkeys), 198 Persian, 16 Country Bred, 7 Burman, 2 Shetland, 9 American (2 mules), 2 French and 1 Italian (donkey). There were 7 consignments of Queensland horses.

9. The improvements to the Lazaretto for Animals at Sewree have not, as yet, been carried out and a scheme has been submitted whereby the Lazaretto at Sewree may be handed over to the Bombay Veterinary College as an Hospital for Contagious Animal Diseases and after being improved on suitable lines, utilised not only as a place where animals seized under the Act may be detained, but also where animals suffering from other contagious diseases may be kept and where demonstrations of contagious diseases of all classes of live stock may be given to the students and where research work into imperfectly understood conditions may be undertaken.

10. A scheme has also been submitted whereby the Staff of the Glanders and Farcy Department may be brought on to the cadre of the Provincial Subordinate Civil Veterinary Department instead of being separately classified.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

K. HEWLETT,

Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX I.

Return showing details of Animals imported into Bombay during the year 1910-1911.

Caste.	APRIL 1910.				MAY 1910.				JUNE 1910.				JULY 1910.				AUGUST 1910.				SEPTEMBER 1910.			
	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.
English	10				2				5				15				11				25			
Waler	361	50			2				4				46	1			1				461	12		
Arab	3		6		5	4															373	51		3
Perdan					1																			
Country-bred	4	1			1	1																		
Burman									1															
Shetland														3										
French																								
Austro-Hungarian																								
Zebra																								
Total	377	51	6		12	5			9	1			61	4			13				556	63		3

Caste.	OCTOBER 1910.				NOVEMBER 1910.				DECEMBER 1910.				JANUARY 1911.				FEBRUARY 1911.				MARCH 1911.				TOTAL.				GRAND TOTAL.
	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	
English	86	5			9	3			14	3			3			17				23				187	11			198	
Waler	903	35			7				133	13			569	45		321	25			5	6			3,008	189			3,197	
Arab	961	119	1	35	343	76			302	68			30	18	6	67	73			3		1	4	3,013	536	14	79	3,643	
Perdan	97	2			230				7				1							1				234	3			237	
Country-bred	3	2			4	4			2				4			3	1			2	3			21	13			33	
Burman													1													2			2
Shetland																										6			6
French																									1				1
Austro-Hungarian																										6			6
Zebra																					2								2
Total	3,039	363	1	35	602	96			555	29			607	64	6	37	413	26		34	13	1	4	5,571	768	14	79	6,432	

Parcel, Bombay, 16th May 1911.

K. HEWLETT, I. C. V. D.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX II.

*Financial Statement of the Glanders and Farcy Department
for the year 1910-1911.*

Budget Sanction Heads.	Amount.		Actual Expenditure Heads.	Amount.	
	1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1909-1910.	1910-1911.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Inspecting Staff ...	7,140 0 0	7,140 0 0	Inspecting Staff ...	7,785 0 0	8,181 7 8
Establishment ...	480 0 0	480 0 0	Establishment ...	475 0 0	524 0 0
Conveyance Allowance to Officers ...	840 0 0	840 0 0	Conveyance Allowance to Officers ...	881 18 4	840 0 0
Conveyance Allowance to Inspecting Staff ...	1,680 0 0	1,680 0 0	Conveyance Allowance to Inspecting Staff ...	1,593 15 5	1,680 0 0
Grant for Mallein, etc. ...	200 0 0	200 0 0	Cost of Mallein, &c. ...	355 6 6	265 10 6
Do. burning carcasses.	3,000 0 0	3,000 0 0	Burning carcasses ...	1,898 0 0	1,812 4 0
Telephone charges ...	175 0 0	175 0 0	Telephone charges ...	175 0 0	175 0 0
Contingent charges ...	290 0 0	290 0 0	Contingent charges ...	807 4 8	1,161 12 5
Buildings and repairs ...	590 0 0	257 0 0	Buildings and repairs ...	615 14 8	256 12 1
Rates and Taxes ...	23 0 0	23 0 0	Rates and Taxes ...	17 0 0	10 15 0
Uniforms to Inspectors ...	90 0 0	90 0 0	Uniforms to Inspectors ...	90 0 0	90 0 0
Grain Compensation ...	18 0 0	18 0 0	Grain Compensation and local allowance ...	42 8 6	.....
Plague Allowance ..	140 0 0	140 0 0	Plague Allowance ...	88 8 0	.....
Treatment of Surra ...	.....	2,500 0 0	Treatment of Surra ...	.....	1,296 10 3
Total ... Rs.	14,666 0 0	16,883 0 0	Total ... Rs.	13,775 6 2	16,244 7 6

K. HEWLETT, I. C. V. D.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

Parel, Bombay, 16th May 1911.

No. 2343 OF 1911.

From
THE SUPERINTENDENT,
Civil Veterinary Department,
Bombay Presidency ;

To
THE UNDER SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department,
Bombay.

Poona, dated 24th June 1911.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor in Council the Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, for the official year 1910-1911.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

H. M. MAXWELL, Lt.-Col.,

Superintendent,

Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency.

THROUGH THE DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE, BOMBAY,
Poona.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CIVIL VETERINARY
DEPARTMENT IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY FOR THE YEAR
1910-1911.

During the year under report Mr. K. Hewlett held charge as Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, from 1st April to 25th June, when he was transferred as Principal of the Bombay Veterinary College, and Lt.-Col. H. M. Maxwell took over and continued to hold charge throughout the year.

2. The Superintendent was away from head-quarters for 192 days as against 164 last year. He travelled 13,311 miles by rail, 1,052 by road and 320 miles by sea as against 13,373 by rail, 993 by road and 443 by sea last year.

3. Tours were made in connection with cattle breeding, horse breeding, and contagious diseases of animals in various parts of the Presidency. The State studs at Bhávnagar, Pálitána, Junágad, Rájkot and Wánkaner were visited. The Superintendent inspected every stallion stand, and every Veterinary Dispensary in the Presidency. He attended the cattle shows at Sholápur, Virangám, Ahmedabad and Panwel, and horse shows at Ahmednagar and Ahmedabad. He inspected the Northcote Cattle Farm at Chharodi 5 times. He attended as a member of the Board of Examiners at the Bombay Veterinary College in November and December and conducted supplementary examinations held there in March. He controlled the working of the Glanders and Farcy Act in the Presidency outside the City of Bombay. Mr. Hewlett made the cattle survey of half the Dhárwár District in April and May 1910 when he also attended outbreaks of cattle disease.

I.—VETERINARY INSTRUCTION—VETERINARY COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

4. There is no information to be recorded under this heading as the subject is dealt with in the Annual Report of the Bombay Veterinary College.

II.—TREATMENT OF DISEASE—CONTAGIOUS DISEASES, OUTBREAKS,
MORTALITY, PREVENTIVE INOCULATION, &C.

5. During the year under report, outbreaks of contagious disease occurred in all the districts of the Presidency as well as in the City of Bombay. The number of equines reported to have died from contagious disease during the year amounted to 420 and the number of bovines to 7,148 compared with 336 equines and 7,018 bovines last year. These figures, however, owing to the conditions under which the information is collected, can only be looked upon as giving some idea of the mortality during the year.

Glanders—Farcy.—There were 5 cases reported and destroyed under the Act in the City of Bombay as against 6 last year and one was reported and destroyed at the Army Remount Depôt, Ahmednagar. This case was detected by the Veterinary Officer of the Depôt among some Arab remounts purchased at Bombay.

Surra.—There were 34 cases reported from the City of Bombay, which were dealt with under the Act, and from the Presidency 377 as noted below:—

Poona 3, Belgaum 1, Kolába 9, Thána 113, Surat 7, Broach 37, Panch Maháls 3, and Ahmedabad 204, thus the total number of cases which occurred during the year was 411 as against 325 last year. The Thána and Kolába Districts being scheduled, the cases occurring there were dealt with under the Act.

Epizootic Lymphangitis.—Two cases were reported from Bombay and were dealt with under the Act.

Anthrax.—Outbreaks were reported from 11 districts, *viz.*, Násik, Sholápur, Sátára, Belgaum, Dhárwár, Kánara, Ratnágiri, Kolába, Thána, Broach and Ahmedabad. There were 1,114 attacks and 752 deaths as against 743 attacks and 523 deaths last year.

Black Quarter.—This disease occurred in 10 districts, *viz.*, West Khándesh, East Khándesh, Násik, Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholápur, Sátára, Belgaum, Bijápur and Thána. There were 733 attacks and 623 deaths as against 1,345 attacks and 1,125 deaths respectively last year.

Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia.—This disease occurred in 13 districts, *viz.*, East Khándesh, Poona, Belgaum, Bijápur, Dhárwár, Kánara, Kolába, Thána, Surat, Broach, Kaira, Panch Maháls and Ahmedabad. There were 3,994 attacks and 3,292 deaths as against 4,511 attacks and 3,651 deaths last year.

Foot and Mouth Disease.—This disease appeared in the whole Presidency except two districts, *viz.*, Kánara and Broach. The total number of attacks and deaths amounted to 12,123 and 79 as against 5,586 and 62 respectively last year.

Rinderpest.—The disease made its appearance in 13 districts besides the City of Bombay. The districts affected were West Khándesh, East Khándesh, Násik, Ahmednagar, Poona, Belgaum, Bijápur, Dhárwár, Kolába, Thána, Broach, Kaira, Ahmedabad. The total number of attacks and deaths was 4,388 and 2,249 as against 3,043 and 1,520 respectively last year.

Rabies.—There were 71 cases observed against 86 last year.

6. Table 11 gives 7,568 as mortality among animals compared with 7,354 for the last year, showing an increase of 214.

7. There has been a considerable increase in the number of outbreaks of contagious diseases attended by Veterinary Assistants during the year under report. In all 794 outbreaks have been attended against 602 last year. Of these 109 were Rinderpest, 22 Anthrax, 264 Foot and Mouth disease, 260 Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia, 70 Black Quarter, 27 Surra and 42 others. The number of anti-rinderpest inoculations performed amounted to 7,745 against 1,872 last year. In 74 out of the 109 outbreaks preventive inoculations were carried out. Prejudice against this operation is gradually being overcome and there is every reason to believe that with increased supervision and more trained men great advance will be made.

8. During the year under report 364 specimens were forwarded by Veterinary Assistants for microscopical examination at the Bombay Veterinary College and 42 for college museum against 583 last year. The attention of all Inspectors and Veterinary Assistants has been drawn to the importance of this work and it is hoped that very much more attention will be paid to it in future.

(2)—*Other diseases.*

9. The Veterinary Assistants treated 21,416 cases on tour of which 14,797 were for contagious diseases and 6,600 for non-contagious diseases against 11,231 last year of which 6,122 were for contagious cases and the remainder non-contagious. This increase is due to the systematic touring of the Veterinary Assistants in all villages within easy reach of their Head-Quarters. They thus become known to cattle owners and by their advice and assistance can largely develop the usefulness of the dispensaries.

(3)—*Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries.*

10. At the commencement of the year there were 35 Veterinary Dispensaries and 5 more were opened during the year, *viz.*, (1) at Sawada (East Khándesh District), (2) Málegaon (Násik), (3) Bágalkot (Bijápur), (4) Bárdoli (Surat), (5) Dholka (Ahmedabad), making a total of 40. Of these the following, *viz.*, Dhulia, Jalgaon, Násik, Nagar, Poona, Sholápur, Sátára, Belgaum, Bijápur, Dhárwár, Ratnágiri, Alibág, Kalyán, Surat, Broach, Godhra, Nadiád and Ahmedabad, were 1st Class dispensaries and the remainder, *viz.*, Nandurbár, Amalner, Sawada, Yeola, Malogaon, Miri, Shrigonda, Baramati, Karád, Chikodi, Bail Hongal, Bágalkot, Gadag, Sirsi, Mahád, Panvel, Pálghar, Bulsár, Bárdoli, Anand, Viramgaum and Dholka were 2nd Class dispensaries. There were thus, 18 1st Class and 22 2nd Class.

11. It will be seen from the following review of the various dispensaries that useful progress has been made in most instances with a considerable increase in the average number of patients treated. The average number of cases treated per dispensary is 2,512 against 2,226 last year. But if the three dispensaries newly opened at the close of the financial year be excepted the average would be 2,715.

12. *Dhulia Dispensary*.—The dispensary was inspected by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, on 10th March 1911. Veterinary Assistant D. G. Kulkarni held charge throughout the year except for 31 days on privilege leave when Veterinary Assistant G. R. Awar acted for him. The total number of cases treated was 2,890 as against 3,063 last year. Of these 654 were equines, 1,771 bovines, 465 others. The average daily attendance was 22.31 and the percentage of animals, the property of *bona fide* agriculturists, was 33.0. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 49 days, attended 13 outbreaks of rinderpest, 6 of foot and mouth disease, 2 of black quarter, he performed 476 inoculations against rinderpest, treated 212 cases on tour, treated Police horses, Municipal, Pinjrapole, Victoria Orphanage and Government farm, animals, supervised the work of the Government stallion at Dhulia, sent 5 specimens to the Bombay Veterinary College for microscopical examination, performed 6 *post mortem* examinations. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 15,394, the number of cattle treated 1,771, giving a percentage of 11.50. Fees are levied. The financial statement shows a balance of Rs. 3,383-13-1; the expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 1,043-11-9. Mr. Kulkarni has done good work during the year and his endeavours to push preventive inoculations is favourably noticed.

13. *Nandurbár Dispensary*.—The dispensary was inspected by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, on 20th September 1910. Veterinary Assistant Muley held charge from 1st April to 8th October 1910 when he was deputed to Muktesar. Mr. Awar then took over and continued till the end of October when Mr. Joshi, transferred from Dhárwár, finally took charge of the dispensary till the end of the year. The total number of cases treated was 1,403 against 2,309 last year. Of these 292 were equines, 1,047 bovines, 64 others. The average daily attendance was 14.71, and the proportion of cultivators' animals treated was 60.0. Mr. Muley was on tour for 32 days and attended 2 outbreaks of rinderpest and one of others. Mr. Joshi was on tour for 63 days, attended 10 outbreaks of rinderpest, 1 of foot and mouth disease, inoculated 306 animals against rinderpest, treated 278 cases on tour, sent 6 smears to Bombay for microscopical examination, 5 specimens for college museum, performed 3 *post mortem* examinations. The cattle population within 5 miles is 9,756, the number of cattle treated 1,047, giving a percentage of 10.73. The financial statement shows a balance of Rs. 1,386-12-1; the expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,011-7-6. No fees are levied. This dispensary has not been well worked by the previous men in charge. Mr. Joshi, who has newly taken over, will, it is believed, show a great improvement next year.

14. *Jalgaon Dispensary*.—The dispensary was inspected by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, on 22nd September 1910. Veterinary Assistant N. B. Soman held charge throughout the year under report. He treated 3,05 animals as against 2,434 last year. Of these 388 were equines, 2,426 bovines and 191 others. The daily average attendance was 39.11 and the proportion of cultivators' animals treated was 56.44. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 43 days, attended 2 outbreaks of rinderpest, 7 of foot and mouth disease, 17 of hæmorrhagic septicæmia, 1 of black quarter and 2 others, treated 144 animals on tour, performed 53 inoculations against rinderpest. The Veterinary Assistant also treated animals of the Mounted Police, Pinjrapole and Municipality, supervised the work of the Government stallions at Jalgaon and Chálisgaon. Four cases of rabies came under observation. The cattle population within 5 miles is 11,714, the number of cattle treated 2,426,

giving a percentage of 20·71. Fees are levied. Steady progress has been made at this dispensary and Mr. Soman has done good work.

15. *Amalner Dispensary*.—The dispensary was inspected by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, on 21st September 1910. Mr. S. V. Soman held charge during the year. The total number of cases treated was 2,140 against 2,056 last year. Of these 239 were equines, 1,808 bovines, and 93 others. The average daily attendance was 35·5 and the percentage of cultivators' animals treated was 28·62. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 104 days, visited 70 villages, attended 1 outbreak of rinderpest, 42 of foot and mouth disease, 3 of hæmorrhagic septicæmia, 24 others, and treated 1,486 cases on tour, observed 2 cases of rabies, sent 6 smears to Bombay for microscopical examination and 2 specimens for the college museum, performed 4 *post mortems*. The cattle population within 5 miles is 5,301, the number of cattle treated 1,808, giving a percentage of 34·11. Fees are levied. The closing balance for the year is Rs. 3,397-9-1, the expenditure amounting to Rs. 1,585-0-1. This dispensary has done good and useful work during the year. Mr. Soman is energetic and hardworking.

16. *Sáwada Dispensary*.—The dispensary was inspected by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, on 11th March 1911. This is a new dispensary opened on 29th June 1910. Veterinary Assistant Gokhale held charge except for the period from 1st November to 18th December when he was sent to Bareilly to undergo the course of training in inoculation, when Salutri Shaik Banumia acted for him. The number of cases treated was 949. Of these 84 were equines, 846 bovines, and 19 others. The average daily attendance was 16·25 and the percentage of cultivators' animals 76·61. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 73 days, attended 1 outbreak of foot and mouth disease, 4 of hæmorrhagic septicæmia, 1 of black quarter, and 2 others, treated 114 cases on tour. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 14,847, the cattle treated number 846, giving a percentage of 5·70. No fees are levied at this dispensary. The financial statement shows a balance of Rs. 180-6-6; the expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,320-9-6.

17. *Násik Dispensary*.—The dispensary was inspected by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, on 8th March 1911. Mr. Gurjal was in charge from 1st April to 27th May 1910, then for 15 days the salutri acted, then Veterinary Assistant Lopez took over and continued till the close of the year. The total number of cases treated was 4,720 against 5,343 last year. Of these 807 were equines, 3,527 bovines, 386 others. The average daily attendance was 72·43, and the percentage of cultivators' animals 52·76. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 2 days, but he had no occasion to attend any outbreak. He sent 3 smears to Bombay for microscopical examination and 1 specimen for college museum, performed 20 *post mortem* examinations, treated animals belonging to Mounted Police, Police Training School, Municipality and Pinjrapole. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 14,189, the cattle treated number 3,527, giving a percentage of 24·86. Fees are levied. The financial statement shows a balance of Rs. 3,461-2-2; the expenditure amounted to Rs. 3,209-0-9. As this dispensary belongs to the Násik Society for the prevention of cruelty to animals the touring of the Veterinary Assistant is restricted.

18. *Yeola Dispensary*.—The dispensary was inspected by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, on 12th March 1911. Veterinary Assistant B. G. Govaikar held charge. The number of cases treated was 947 against 171 last year. Of these 153 were equines, 589 bovines, 205 others. The daily average attendance was 9·21, and the proportion of cultivators' animals treated 48·04. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 120 days, attended 15 outbreaks of rinderpest, 10 of black quarter, 4 of foot and mouth disease, visited 41 villages, treated 271 cases on tour, performed 1,551 inoculations against rinderpest, sent 3 smears to Bombay for microscopical examination, performed 2 *post mortem* examinations, inspected the Government stallions at Málegaon

and Yeola and treated Municipal cattle. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 6,543, the number of cattle treated 589, which gives a percentage of 9.00. No fees are levied. This dispensary has only been opened one year and as the Veterinary Assistant had to be much on tour its progress was retarded as it had to be closed when he was away. A trained compounder has now been added to the staff obviating the necessity to close, and improvement is already observable. Mr. Govaikar has done good work, and the energy he has displayed in preventive inoculation is favourably noticed.

19. *Málegaon Dispensary*.—The dispensary was inspected by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, on 9th March 1911. This is a new dispensary opened on 28th February 1911. Veterinary Assistant A. G. Khair held charge. The total number of cases treated was 95. Of these 23 were equines, 52 bovines, and 20 others. The daily average attendance was 2.96 and the proportion of cultivators' animals 50.00. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 4 days, attended an outbreak of black quarter, performed 1 *post mortem* examination. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 4,700, the cattle treated number 52, giving a percentage of 1.11. No fees are levied. Málegaon is a good agricultural centre and it is expected the dispensary will do useful work.

20. *Ahmednagar Dispensary*.—The dispensary was inspected by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, on 12th August 1910. Veterinary Assistant D. S. Purohit held charge. The total number treated was 2,669 as against 2,490 last year. Of these 360 were equines, 1,966 bovines and 343 others. The average daily attendance was 31.5 and the percentage of animals the property of *bonâ fide* agriculturists, 71.20. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 55 days, visited 9 villages, treated 170 cases on tour, sent 2 smears to Bombay for microscopical examination, performed 5 *post mortem* examinations, treated Municipal animals, inspected slaughter-houses, Municipal cattle sheds, and attended the Nagar Horse Show. Two cases of rabies came under observation. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 8,362, the number of cattle treated 1,966, giving a percentage of 23.51. No fees are levied. The financial statement for all three dispensaries of the Ahmednagar District taken together shows a balance of Rs. 3,367-0-4. The expenditure for Nagar dispensary amounted to Rs. 794-4-9, for Miri Rs. 563-2-4, for Shrigonda Rs. 627-13-9. The dispensary is making steady progress under Mr. Purohit who is hardworking and well spoken of in his district.

21. *Miri Dispensary*.—The dispensary was inspected by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, on 29th March 1911. Veterinary Assistant G. A. Washikar held charge during the year except for 1½ months from 16th August to 30th September 1910 when he was on privilege leave and Mr. Baboo Hoolas acted for him. The number of cases treated was 858 against 600 last year. Of these 127 were equines, 709 bovines, and 22 others. The daily average attendance was 7.30 and the proportion of cultivators' animals treated 11.75. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 173 days, and attended 2 outbreaks of rinderpest, 12 of foot and mouth disease, 4 of black quarter and 1 of others, visited 41 villages, treated 952 cases on tour, performed 38 inoculations against rinderpest, sent 1 specimen to Bombay for microscopical examination, performed 7 *post mortem* examinations, attended the Horse Show at Nagar, observed 7 cases of rabies. The cattle population within 5 miles of the dispensary is 4,118, the number of cattle treated 709, giving a percentage of 17.22. No fees are levied. The chief value of this dispensary is the work done in the district, the head-quarters being only a small place. The dispensary building is badly situated and endeavours will be made to get this improved. Mr. Washikar's opportunities of doing specially good work have been limited.

22. *Shrigonda Dispensary*.—The dispensary was inspected by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, on 21st October 1910. Veterinary Assistant H. B. Shirsathe held charge. The number of cases treated was 1,029

against 1,473 last year. Of these 136 were equines, 567 bovines, 326 others. The daily average attendance was 13·6 and the proportion of cultivators' animals treated 92·85. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 183 days, attended 2 outbreaks of rinderpest, 14 of black quarter, and 21 of foot and mouth disease, visited 128 villages and treated 2,903 cases on tour, performed 783 inoculations against rinderpest, sent 2 specimens to Bombay for microscopical examination, performed 32 *post mortem* examinations. The Veterinary Assistant also inspected the tonga ponies of Shrigonda, Párner, Ráhuri and Sangamner, treated Municipal bullocks at Vámbori, supervised the work of Government stallions at Shrigonda and Ráhuri, and assisted at the Nagar Horse Show. The cattle population within 5 miles of the dispensary is 5,876, the number of cattle treated 567, giving a percentage of 9·65. No fees are levied. Mr. Shirsathe is energetic and hardworking, and has shown much more keenness in preventive inoculation work than many of the other Veterinary Assistants.

23. *Poona City Dispensary*.—The dispensary was inspected by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, on 30th June 1910. Veterinary Assistant Y. N. Marathe held charge from 1st April to 3rd July 1910 when V. N. Kulkarni, transferred from Bijápur, relieved him and continued to be in charge till the close of the year. The total number of cases treated was 4,174 against 3,408 last year. Of these 1,348 were equines, 2,164 bovines, and 662 others. The average daily attendance was 70·11 and the proportion of cultivators' animals treated 21·56. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 7 days, attended 2 outbreaks of foot and mouth disease, and 3 of hæmorrhagic septicæmia, visited 5 villages, and treated 48 cases on tour, performed 8 inoculations against rinderpest. The Veterinary Assistant also performed 5 *post mortem* examinations. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 14,596, the number of cattle treated 2,164, giving a percentage of 14·83. Fees are levied. The financial statement shows a balance of Rs. 2,043-9-4, the expenditure amounting to Rs. 2,867-7-0. During the year several improvements and additions have been made at the dispensary. A shoeing forge has been opened and sanction accorded for the construction of a dog ward, *post mortem* room, and a goat shed. Mr. Hiralal Ramlal, a gentleman of Poona, has given a piece of land near Panch Howd Mission where Isolation and Observation wards are to be constructed. A donation of Rs. 1,500 was given by the Jain community, out of which a cabinet and surgical instruments costing Rs. 700 have been purchased. The Hospital is now fully equipped, and doing excellent work, still room for expansion is needed. Mr. Kulkarni has done good work during the year. He is very energetic, a good practical man and has kept up the reputation of this hospital.

24. *Bárdmati Dispensary*.—The dispensary was inspected by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, on 17th October 1910. Veterinary Assistant M. V. Sathe held charge throughout the year. The total number of cases treated was 1,118 against 304 last year. Of these 237 were equines, 599 bovines, 282 others. The average daily attendance was 18·7 and the proportion of cultivators' animals treated 65·0. The Veterinary Assistant visited 31 villages and treated 51 cases on tour, attended 2 outbreaks of foot and mouth disease, treated Municipal and Government farm cattle, supervised the work of Government stallions. One case of rabies came under his observation. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 8,744, the number of cattle treated 599, giving a percentage of 6·85. No fees are levied. The financial statement shows a balance of Rs. 626-11-9; the expenditure amounted to Rs. 651-1-6.

25. *Sholápur Dispensary*.—The dispensary was inspected by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, on 1st September 1910. Veterinary Assistant N. R. Kulkarni held charge. The total number of cases treated was 1,843 against 1,735 last year. Of these 418 were equines, 814 bovines, 611 others. The average daily attendance was 36·35, and the proportion of cultivators' animals treated 26·46. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 72 days, attended 15 outbreaks of black quarter, 1 of anthrax, and 1 of foot and

mouth disease, visited 32 villages, and treated 236 cases on tour, sent 7 smears to Bombay for microscopical examination, and 2 specimens for college museum, performed 10 *post mortem* examinations, observed 6 cases of rabies, treated Municipal and Pinjrapole animals, and also of the Mounted Police, inspected the Government stallion, attended the fair at Pandharpur and cattle show at Sholapur. The cattle population within 5 miles of the dispensary is 4,108, the number of cattle treated 814, giving a percentage of 19·81. No fees are levied. The financial statement shows a balance of Rs. 1,770-12-10; the expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,623-13-2. This dispensary has done slightly better than last year but has not expanded anything like what it should have done in a place like Sholapur. A very marked increase, which only requires energy and exertion on the part of the Veterinary Assistant, will be looked for during the coming year.

26. *Sátára Dispensary*.—The dispensary was inspected by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, on 26th August 1910. Veterinary Assistant S. N. Phatak held charge throughout the year. The number of cases treated was 1,886 against 2,395 last year. Of these 411 were equines, 1,063 bovines and 412 others. The average daily attendance was 17·34 and the proportion of cultivators' animals treated 50·95. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 14 days, attended 2 outbreaks of foot and mouth disease and 1 of black quarter, visited 5 villages and treated 31 cases on tour, observed 3 cases of rabies, sent a brain of a dog to Pasteur Institute, Connoor, performed 3 *post mortem* examinations, passed ponies for conveyance between Wathar and Maháleshwar, treated Mounted Police horses and also Pinjrapole animals. The fall in the number treated is due to non-prevalence of foot and mouth disease. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 10,030, the number of cattle treated 1,063, giving a percentage of 10·60. No fees are levied. The financial statement shows a balance of Rs. 1,143-3-4; the expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,262-12-0.

27. *Karád Dispensary*.—The dispensary was inspected by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, on 26th August 1910. Veterinary Assistant G. R. Jog held charge throughout the year. The number of cases treated was 1,367 as against 1,210 last year. Of these 268 were equines, 1,019 bovines, and 80 others. The average daily attendance was 13·15 and the proportion of cultivators' animals treated was 66·6. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 37 days, attended 5 outbreaks of black quarter, 10 of foot and mouth disease, visited 36 villages, treated 136 cases on tour, sent 4 smears to Bombay for microscopical examination, 2 specimens for college museum, performed 3 *post mortem* examinations, inspected touga ponies running between Karád and Karád station. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 10,783, the number of cattle treated 1,019, giving a percentage of 9·45. No fees are levied. The financial statement shows a balance of Rs. 1,049-2-1; the expenditure amounted to Rs. 314-5-11.

28. *Belgaum Dispensary*.—The dispensary was inspected by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, on 27th August 1910. Veterinary Assistant R. N. Sane held charge. The total number of cases treated was 2,549 as against 2,779 last year. Of these 282 were equines, 1,663 bovines and 604 others. The average daily attendance was 30·03 and the percentage of animals the property of *bona-fide* agriculturists, 67·55. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 93 days, attended 6 outbreaks of rinderpest, 4 of anthrax, 1 of foot and mouth disease, 4 of hæmorrhagic septicæmia, 1 of surra and 2 others, visited 26 villages, treated 350 cases on tour, performed 1,280 inoculations against rinderpest, treated animals belonging to the Military Dairy Farm, Mounted Police, Municipality, Vaccine Depot, occasionally visited cattle markets of Belgaum, Khánápur and Bágewádi and gave lectures and demonstrations. The Veterinary Assistant sent 35 specimens to the Bombay Veterinary College for microscopical examination, conducted 30 *post mortem* examinations, observed 9 cases of rabies. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles from the dispensary is 8,541, the number of cattle treated 1,663, giving a

percentage of 19·47. Fees are levied. The financial statement shows a balance of Rs. 907-2-8; the expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,095-0-10. Mr. Sane's work in connection with rinderpest inoculation is favourably noticed.

29. *Chikodi Dispensary*.—The dispensary was inspected by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, on 10th November 1910. Veterinary Assistant M. A. Merchant held charge throughout the year, except from November 7th to 21st December 1910 when he was deputed to undergo the course of training in inoculation at Bareilly when G. R. Awar acted for him, and for the last 10 days of March when he was transferred to Bārdoli and Veterinary Assistant L. V. Mujumdar finally took over and continued to be in charge till the close of the year. The total number of cases treated was 1,159 against 961 last year. Of these 115 were equines, 962 bovines, and 82 others. The average daily attendance was 19·18 and the proportion of cultivators' animals treated 94·6. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 111 days, attended 8 outbreaks of foot and mouth disease, 12 of hæmorrhagic septicæmia and 5 of black quarter, visited 29 villages, treated 506 cases on tour, sent 8 blood smears to Bombay for microscopical examination, conducted 1 *post mortem* examination, and attended the Chinchli fair. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 6,974, the number of cattle treated 962, giving a percentage of 13·79. Fees are levied. The financial statement shows a balance of Rs. 859-15-6; the expenditure amounted to Rs. 667-4-10. The dispensary building is badly situated but it is hoped it will shortly be moved.

30. *Bail Hongal Dispensary*.—The dispensary was inspected by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, on 22nd February 1911. Veterinary Assistant M. G. Kulkarni held charge till the 5th of December 1910 when he was transferred to Dhārwar and Veterinary Assistant M. K. Jhavery took over and held it till 30th March 1911 except for the period he was deputed to undergo the course of training in inoculation when Veterinary Assistant A. G. Khair acted. Mr. Jhavery was transferred to Dholka and Mr. A. B. Gadagkar took charge of the dispensary on 31st March 1911. The total number of cases treated was 1,355, of which 180 were equines, 1,100 bovines, and 75 others. The average daily attendance was 13·05 and the percentage of animals, the property of *bond fide* agriculturists, 75·75. The Veterinary Assistant attended 5 outbreaks of rinderpest, 6 of foot and mouth disease, 4 of hæmorrhagic septicæmia, 3 of black quarter, visited 39 villages, treated 498 cases on tour, performed 35 inoculations against rinderpest, sent 7 specimens to Bombay for microscopical examination, conducted 3 *post mortem* examinations, attended cattle markets at Bail Hongal, Kittur, and Saundatti. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 11,752, the number of cattle treated 1,100, giving a percentage of 9·36. Fees are levied. The financial statement shows a minus balance of Rs. 616-3-0; the expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,612-0-0. The dispensary being a new one has made a good start.

31. *Bijapur Dispensary*.—The dispensary was inspected by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, on 1st September 1910. Veterinary Assistant V. N. Kulkarni held charge up to 28th June 1910 when he was transferred to Poona and Veterinary Assistant J. G. Kulkarni took over and held it for the remainder of the year. The total number of cases treated was 1,391 against 1,983 last year. Of these 479 were equines, 563 bovines, 349 others. The average daily attendance was 26·4, and the proportion of cultivators' animals treated 48·00. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 34 days, attended 3 outbreaks of foot and mouth disease, 1 of hæmorrhagic septicæmia, 2 of black quarter, and 7 others, visited 13 villages, treated 160 cases on tour, sent 7 specimens to Bombay for microscopical examination and 5 for college museum, conducted 6 *post mortem* examinations, observed 3 cases of rabies, attended occasionally the local cattle market, Jath cattle fair, and treated animals belonging to the Mounted Police. The cattle population within 5 miles of the dispensary is 6,993, the number of cattle treated 563, giving a percentage of 8·05. Fees are not levied. The financial statement shows a balance of Rs. 154-1-7; the expenditure amounted to Rs. 2,627-9-5.

32. *Bdgalkot Dispensary*.—The dispensary was inspected by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, on 25th March 1911. This is a new dispensary opened in September 1910 and Veterinary Assistant G. Khadar Ali was placed in charge, who held it till the close of the official year except from 26th December 1910 to 18th February 1911 when he was deputed to Bareilly to undergo the course of training in inoculation and Mr. L. V. Mujumdar held charge of the dispensary during his absence. The total number of cases treated was 364, of which 62 were equines, 238 bovines, and 64 others. The average daily attendance was 13·87 and the percentage of cultivators' animals treated 28·8. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 5,933, the number of cattle treated 238, giving a percentage of 4·01. No fees are levied. The financial statement shews a minus balance of Rs. 134-14-4, the expenditure amounted to Rs. 684-14-4.

33. *Dhárwār Dispensary*.—The dispensary was inspected by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, on 30th August 1910. Veterinary Assistant B. B. Joshi held charge upto 21st October 1910 when he was transferred to Nandurbār. From that date to 11th December 1910 Salutri Khasnis was placed in temporary charge when Veterinary Assistant M. G. Kulkarni took over and continued till the close of the year. The total number of cases treated was 4,255 against 4,856 last year. Of these, 303 were equines, 3,279 bovines, and 674 others. The average daily attendance was 31·8 and the proportion of cultivators' animals treated 72·6. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 69 days, attended 12 outbreaks of rinderpest, 3 of Anthrax, 10 of Foot and Mouth disease, and 1 of Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia, visited 26 villages and treated 1,124 cases on tour, performed 533 inoculations against rinderpest, sent 4 specimens for microscopical examination and 12 for college museum, conducted 14 *post mortem* examinations, treated animals of Government farm, Mounted Police, Municipality, and Jail, attended local Cattle Market and lectured. Observed 4 cases of rabies. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 11,032, the number of cattle treated 3,279, giving a percentage of 29·72. Fees are levied. The financial statement shews a minus balance of Rs. 28-0-10, the expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,324-2-1. The dispensary has maintained its popularity and Veterinary Assistant M. G. Kulkarni's work is satisfactory.

34. *Gadag Dispensary*.—The dispensary was inspected by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, on 30th August 1910. Veterinary Assistant G. G. Page held charge throughout the year. The total number of cases treated was 1,562 against 1,499 last year. Of these, 203 were equines, 1,200 bovines, and 159 others. The average daily attendance was 21·28 and the proportion of cultivators' animals treated 67·45. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 108 days, attended 18 outbreaks of rinderpest, 2 of Anthrax, 5 of Foot and Mouth disease, 2 of Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia, visited 43 villages, treated 714 cases and performed 3 castrations on tour, inoculated 340 animals against rinderpest, sent 2 specimens for microscopical examination and 2 for college museum, conducted 20 *post mortem* examinations, attended Cattle Fairs at Hosriti, Devargudda, Chiockarvatti and Cattle and Agricultural Shows at Haveri and Belgaum, delivered lectures, paid visits to the Gadag-Betgiri slaughterhouse, and treated animals of the Government farm. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 8,318, cattle treated number 1,200, giving a percentage of 14·43. No fees are levied. The financial statement shews a minus balance of Rs. 106-3-9, the expenditure amounted to Rs. 949-13-11. Veterinary Assistant Page's work has been satisfactory.

35. *Sirsi Dispensary*.—The dispensary was inspected by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, on 23th February 1911. As no Veterinary Assistant was available to take charge of the dispensary during the absence of Mr. J. G. Kulkarni on sick leave it had to be closed till 26th June 1910 when Veterinary Assistant N. L. Gurjal took charge and held it upto 25th January 1911 when he was deputed to Bareilly to receive training in anti-rinderpest inoculation. During his absence Mr. A. B. Gadagkar acted and Mr. Gurjal resumed charge on 12th March 1911. The number of cases treated was 924 against 521 last year. Of these, 14 were equines, 851 bovines, and 59 others. The

average daily attendance was 12·28 and the proportion of cultivators' animals treated 86·7. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 4 days, attended an outbreak of Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia and treated 24 cases on tour, sent 2 smears for microscopical examination, conducted 2 *post mortem* examinations. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 6,301, the number of cattle treated 851, giving a percentage of 13·51. No fees are levied. The financial statement shews a balance of Rs. 740-3-6, the expenditure amounted to Rs. 929-2-7. Veterinary Assistant Gurjal's work is satisfactory.

36. *Ratnagiri Dispensary*.—The dispensary was inspected by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, on 22nd December 1910. Veterinary Assistant D. B. Bapat held charge throughout the year. The number of cases treated was 3,564 against 4,206 last year. Of these, 34 were equines, 3,406 bovines, and 124 others. The average daily attendance was 9·77 and the proportion of cultivators' animals treated 90·00. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 132 days, attended 10 outbreaks of Anthrax, 20 of Foot and Mouth disease, 3 of Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia, visited 34 villages, treated 1,710 cases including 4 castrations on tour, sent 5 smears for microscopical examination, conducted 49 *post mortem* examinations, observed 15 cases of rabies, treated animals belonging to the Municipality and His Highness the Ex-King Thebaw. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 11,027, the cattle treated number 3,406, giving a percentage of 30·89. No fees are levied. The financial statement shews a balance of Rs. 959-4-6, the expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,622-5-0. Veterinary Assistant Bapat's work has been satisfactory.

37. *Alibâg Dispensary*.—The dispensary was inspected by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, on 20th December 1910. Veterinary Assistant V. R. Pitke held charge throughout the year except for the period from 16th January to 15th March 1911 when he was on privilege leave and during his absence Mr. G. R. Awar acted for him. The total number of cases treated was 1,928 against 2,620 last year. Of these 98 were equines, 1,686 bovines, and 144 others. The average daily attendance was 18·81 and the proportion of cultivators' animals treated 75·25. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 15 days, attended an outbreak of Foot and Mouth disease, 1 of Surra and 1 of others, visited 24 villages, performed 1 castration and treated 509 cases on tour, attended Agricultural Exhibitions at Versoli and Panvel. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 7,030, the number of cattle treated was 1,686, giving a percentage of 23·98. Fees have been introduced this year but the levying of fees has affected the working of the dispensary. The financial statement shews a balance of Rs. 110-6-11, the expenditure amounted to Rs. 630-14-3.

38. *Mahad Dispensary*.—The dispensary was inspected by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, on 10th January 1911. Veterinary Assistant K. A. Gadgil held charge throughout the year. The total number of cases treated was 2,848 against 2,420 last year. Of these, 70 were equines, 2,717 bovines, and 61 others. The average daily attendance was 8·7 and the percentage of animals—the property of *bonâ fide* agriculturists—87·9. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 25 days, attended 4 outbreaks of Foot and Mouth disease, 22 of Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia and 1 of Black Quarter, visited 107 villages, treated 3·6 cases on tour, sent 5 smears for microscopical examination, conducted 3 *post mortem* examinations. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 13,172, the number of cattle treated 2,717, giving a percentage of 20·63. Fees are levied at this dispensary but it is feared that the levying of fees will affect the working of the dispensary. The financial statement shews a balance of Rs. 295-0-7, the expenditure amounted to Rs. 336-5-9.

39. *Panvel Dispensary*.—The dispensary was inspected by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, on 16th December 1910. Veterinary Assistant Mainkar held charge. The total number of patients treated was 912 against 1,162 last year. Of these, 21 were equines, 818 bovines, and 73 others. The average daily attendance was 4·16 and the proportion of cultivators' animals treated 64·71. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 175 days, attended 2 outbreaks of rinderpest, 2 of Foot and Mouth disease, 25 of Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia, 2 of Surra, and 2 of others, visited 65 villages, treated 112 cases on tour, performed 82 inoculations against rinderpest, sent 44 blood smears,

and 2 pieces of skin for microscopical examination, conducted 4 *post mortem* examinations, and attended the Panvel Cattle Show. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 8,700, the cattle treated number 818, giving a percentage of 9.40. Fees are levied and the levying of fees has affected the working of the dispensary. The financial statement shews a balance of Rs. 192-15-10, the expenditure amounted to Rs. 502-2-1.

40. *Kalyán Dispensary*.—The dispensary was inspected by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, on 28th July 1910. Veterinary Assistant D. M. Gadkari was in charge throughout the year. The number of cases treated was 915 against 847 last year. Of these, 164 were equines, 590 bovines, and 161 others. The average daily attendance was 15.08 and the percentage of animals—the property of *bona fide* agriculturists—74.7. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 165 days, attended 6 outbreaks of rinderpest, 2 of anthrax, 7 of foot and mouth disease, 70 of hæmorrhagic septicæmia, and 4 of surra, visited 154 villages, treated 121 cases on tour, performed 255 inoculations against rinderpest, sent 67 blood smears to Bombay for microscopical examination, conducted 10 *post mortem* examinations, lectured on many occasions. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 3,564, the number of cattle treated 599, giving a percentage of 16.55. No fees are levied. The financial statement shews a balance of Rs. 2,590-1-8, the expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,065-2-0. Veterinary Assistant Gadkari has done good work and it is noted that he sent a large number of specimens to the Bombay Veterinary College.

41. *Pdghar Dispensary*.—The dispensary was inspected by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, on 19th July 1910. Veterinary Assistant K. H. Dwivedi was in charge throughout the year. The total number of cases treated was 502 against 659 last year. Of these, 83 were equines, 384 bovines, and 35 others. The average daily attendance was 5.64 and the percentage of cultivators' animals treated 73.9. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 117 days, attended 3 outbreaks of rinderpest, 5 of foot and mouth disease, 17 of hæmorrhagic, septicæmia, 5 of black quarter, 4 of surra, and 2 others, visited 129 villages, treated 207 cases on tour, carried out 627 inoculations against rinderpest, performed 4 castrations (2 at the dispensary and 2 on tour), conducted 2 *post mortem* examinations, sent 24 blood smears to Bombay for microscopical examination and 2 specimens for college museum, observed 1 case of rabies, attended Mhasa and Nirmal Fairs and gave lectures and demonstrations. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 7,160, the number of cattle treated 384, giving a percentage of 5.36. Treatment is free. The financial statement shews a balance of Rs. 2,259-4-1, the expenditure amounted to Rs. 674-2-4. Veterinary Assistant Dwivedi's work is satisfactory and his inoculation work is favourably noticed.

42. *Surat Dispensary*.—The dispensary was inspected by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, on 18th July 1910. Veterinary Assistant P. B. Cardmaster held charge throughout the year. The total number of cases treated was 2,318 against 2,848 last year. Of these, 795 were equines, 1,042 bovines, and 481 others. The average daily attendance was 48.64 and the percentage of cultivators' animals treated 22.2. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 73 days, attended 4 outbreaks of foot and mouth disease, 2 of hæmorrhagic septicæmia and 1 of surra, visited 51 villages, and treated 1,884 cases on tour, sent 3 smears to Bombay for microscopical examination, visited the weekly cattle market, Government Agricultural farm and Pinjrapole animals. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 11,171, the number of cattle treated 1,042, giving a percentage of 9.33. Fees are levied. The financial statement shews a balance of Rs. 1,385-7-5, the expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,233-6-3. Veterinary Assistant Cardmaster's work has been satisfactory.

43. *Bulsdr Dispensary*.—The dispensary was inspected by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, on 18th July 1910. Veterinary Assistant B. B. Patel held charge throughout the year, except for the period spent by him at Bareilly to undergo the course of training in inoculation when Veterinary Assistant Baboo Hoolas acted for him. The total number of cases treated was

886 against 282 last year (number treated for about six months). Of these, 181 were equines, 560 bovines, and 145 others. The average daily attendance was 20·97 and the percentage of cultivators' animals treated 63·2. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 50 days, attended 3 outbreaks of foot and mouth disease, and 2 of hæmorrhagic septicæmia, visited 30 villages, treated 135 cases on tour, paid 13 visits to owner's stables. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 13,739, the number of cattle treated 560, giving a percentage of 4·08. Fees are levied. The financial statement shews a balance of Rs. 814-3-7, the expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,081-9-6.

44. *Broach Dispensary*.—The dispensary was inspected by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, on 17th July 1910. Veterinary Assistant C. N. Desai held charge throughout the year. The total number of cases treated was 1,104 against 80 last year. Of these, 427 were equines, 473 bovines, and 204 others. The average daily attendance was 48·13 and the percentage of cultivators' animals treated 44·3. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 27 days, attended 13 outbreaks of foot and mouth disease, 2 of hæmorrhagic septicæmia, 9 of surra, visited 22 villages, treated 163 cases on tour, sent 11 smears to Bombay for microscopical examination, performed 4 castrations at the dispensary, visited Pinjrapole animals, and horses of the Mounted Police several times, assisted in the inspection of horses for public conveyances. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 6,180, the number of cattle treated 473, giving a percentage of 7·65. No fees are levied. The financial statement shews a balance of Rs. 1,823-12-10, the expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,723-14-2. Veterinary Assistant Desai has done good work.

45. *Nadiad Dispensary*.—The dispensary was inspected by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, on 14th July 1910. Veterinary Assistant P. D. Maniar held charge till 31st July 1910 when he was transferred to Ahmedabad and Veterinary Assistant D. B. Mamtara took over and continued till the close of the year. The total number of cases treated was 7,072 against 5,444 last year. Of these, 541 were equines, 5,644 bovines, and 887 others. The average daily attendance was 96·8 and the proportion of cultivators' animals treated 80·3. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 73 days, attended 25 outbreaks of foot and mouth disease, 12 of hæmorrhagic septicæmia, visited 40 villages and treated 976 cases on tour, sent 16 specimens to Bombay for microscopical examination, conducted 5 *post mortem* examinations, supervised the work of Government stallions at Kaira and Nadiad, attended the Virangam Cattle Show, and Horse and Cattle Show at Ahmedabad, acted as one of the judges in the Cattle Section, treated animals belonging to the Municipality, Pinjrapole, and the Agricultural farm, paid 85 visits to owners' stables. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 13,801, the number of cattle treated 5,644, giving a percentage of 40·89. Treatment is free. The financial statement shews a balance of Rs. 75-7-8, the expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,654-9-2. Veterinary Assistant Mamtara is efficient, has worked with zeal and energy and has fully maintained the popularity of the dispensary.

46. *Anand Dispensary*.—The dispensary was inspected by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, on 15th July 1910. Veterinary Assistant V. D. Patel held charge. The total number of cases treated was 1,769 against 1,080 last year. Of these 77 were equines, 1,553 bovines, and 139 others. The average daily attendance was 28·3 and the proportion of cultivators' animals treated 77·2. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 160 days, attended 2 outbreaks of rinderpest, 18 of foot and mouth disease, 34 of black quarter, visited 62 villages and treated 2,030 cases on tour, performed 644 inoculations, conducted 22 *post mortem* examinations, sent 50 specimens to Bombay for microscopical examination, and paid visits to District Local Board bulls. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 14,493, the number of cattle treated 1,553, giving a percentage of 10·72. Treatment is free. The financial statement shews a balance of Rs. 305-7-2, the expenditure amounted to Rs. 741-1-9. Veterinary Assistant V. D. Patel has much improved in his work during the year, he has sent a number of specimens to the Bombay Veterinary College, and done good inoculation work.

47. *Godhra Dispensary*.—The dispensary was inspected by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, on 16th July 1910. Veterinary Assistant M. C. Joshi held charge throughout the year. The number of cases treated was 2,286 against 2,100 last year. Of these, 462 were equines, 1,551 bovines, and 223 others. The average daily attendance was 38.9 and the percentage of cultivators' animals treated 63.02. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 85 days, attended 9 outbreaks of Foot and Mouth disease, 7 of Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia and 2 of Surra, visited 43 villages and treated 1,501 cases on tour, performed 8 castrations, sent 3 specimens to Bombay for microscopical examinations, conducted 2 *post mortem* examinations, compiled in Gujarati a leaflet on the principles of cattle breeding and improvement of the breeds of cattle in Gujarât. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 9,657, the cattle treated number 1,551, giving a percentage of 16.06. Treatment is free. The financial statement shows a balance of Rs. 746-9-9, the expenditure amounted to Rs. 809-11-7. Veterinary Assistant Joshi has worked hard and satisfactorily.

48. *Ahmedabad Dispensary*.—The dispensary was inspected by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, on 18th July 1910. Veterinary Assistant D. B. Mamtora held charge till 31st July 1910 when he was transferred to Nadiâd and Veterinary Assistant P. D. Maniar took over and continued till the close of the year. The total number of cases treated was 4,868 against 4,470 last year. Of these, 1,404 were equines, 2,111 bovines, and 1,353 others. The average daily attendance was 121.7 and the percentage of cultivators' animals treated 18.6. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 39 days, attended 6 outbreaks of rinderpest, 6 of Foot and Mouth disease, 11 of Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia, 1 of Surra, visited 28 villages, treated 777 cases on tour, performed 293 inoculations, conducted 5 *post mortem* examinations, sent 38 specimens to Bombay for microscopical examination, assisted the District Superintendent of Police in casting and purchasing horses for the Mounted Police, attended and assisted in organising the Cattle Show at Viramgâm and Horse and Cattle Show at Ahmedabad, supervised the work of the Government stallions, assisted in examining horses for public conveyances, paid 200 visits to owners' stables. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 12,839, the number of cattle treated 2,111, giving a percentage of 16.44. Treatment is free. The financial statement shows a balance of Rs. 526-10-8, the expenditure amounted to Rs. 3,451-5-2. Veterinary Assistant Maniar is capable and energetic and has done excellent work.

49. *Viramgâm Dispensary*.—The dispensary was inspected by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, on 2nd February 1911. Veterinary Assistant M. P. Gandhi held charge throughout the year. The total number of cases treated was 1,014 against 498 last year (number treated for 6 months only). Of these, 145 were equines, 764 bovines, and 105 others. The average daily attendance was 43.00 and the percentage of animals—the property of *bond fide* agriculturists—46.7. The Veterinary Assistant was on tour for 15 days, attended 2 outbreaks of rinderpest, 4 of Foot and Mouth disease, 1 of Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia, visited 7 villages and treated 352 cases on tour, inoculated 465 animals at Sayla last year against rinderpest, conducted 1 *post mortem* examination, observed 4 cases of rabies, attended and assisted in organising the Cattle Show at Viramgâm and Horse and Cattle Show at Ahmedabad, treated animals of the local Pinjrapole and Municipality. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 5,875, the number of cattle treated 764, giving a percentage of 13.00. Treatment is free. The financial statement shows a balance of Rs. 2,667-15-2, the expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,059-3-0. Veterinary Assistant Gandhi has done good work.

III.—BREEDING OPERATIONS.

(1) *Bovines.*

(1) *Stud Bulls and their Produce.*

50. There are no stook bulls, the property of Government, except those maintained at the Northcoote Cattle Farm, Ohhârodi, which are allowed to occasionally bull cows of the neighbouring villages. There were during the year 40 stock bulls, the property of local Bodies, against 31 last year. No statistics are

available as to their produce. In addition to the above, 8 Khillari bulls—4 for Poona District, 3 for East Khándesh and 1 for the Dángs of Surat—were purchased at the last Nagoba Cattle Fair in the Sátára District through this Department. There is a demand for good Khillari bulls, but they are difficult to procure even at the high prices now paid.

II.—BULL REARING AND BREEDING FARMS AND DEPÔTS.

51. The Northcote Cattle Farm, Chharodi, continued under the supervision of the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department. Veterinary Assistant P. V. Nagarshet held charge as manager during the year under report. The buildings sanctioned in Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 3619, dated 6th April 1908, have been nearly completed and there is now accommodation for all the farm establishment. The herd maintained at this farm consists of cattle of the Kánkrej breed, the purest type of Gujarát cattle. The main object of the farm is to breed bulls of pure blood for distribution among herds of Gujarát where there has been a deficiency since the great famine of 1909. This object is being achieved as 5 bulls were sold to the people of Virangám through the District Deputy Collector in charge Virangám Táluka, 2 to the President, District Local Board, Ahmedabad, 1 to the Mámlatdár of Bádoli, and 1 to Mr. Nariman B. Kothawala, thereby realising a sum of Rs. 1,768. The live-stock at the farm consists of 400 head of cattle against 323 last year. Of these, 4 are stud bulls, 198 cows, 61 heifers, 69 young bulls, 3 young bullocks, 28 female calves, 26 male calves, and 11 bullocks. There were 111 calves dropped during the year (of these 59 were bull-calves and 52 heifer-calves) against 60 last year. There were 16 casualties during the year against 14 last year. One stud bull, 2 young bulls, 1 cow and 4 heifers died of Anthrax, one young calf of Foot and Mouth disease, one bullock of Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia and 6 others of non-contagious disease. There were three outbreaks of contagious diseases at the farm, *viz.*, Anthrax, Foot and Mouth disease and Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia but mortality was slight. Anthrax was arrested by the prompt use of Anti-Anthrax Serum with which 351 cattle were protected. Two stud bulls having died, one of Anthrax and the other of impaction of the stomach, three were purchased at Rádhanpur, two to replace those that had died and a third one to run with the herd of suckling cows, as it was considered the former practice of keeping these cows from a bull until their calves were weaned at 8 months of age, entailed great loss of time and increased expenditure. During the year under report the following requirements have been supplied to the farm :—

- (a) A crush has been built for the branding of the cattle.
- (b) Arrangements have been made for a supply of water to protect the hay stacks in case of fire occurring.
- (c) The wire fencing round the boundary of the farm commenced last year has been completed. I am of opinion that this should have been of a much more substantial nature than the one put down.
- (d) All the rails and fences of the stook yards have been repaired and tarred, also the corrugated iron roofs of the buildings.
- (e) A permanent Mistri has been appointed and a small workshop fitted up.
- (f) Steps have been taken to close the various roads running through the farm as these have been productive of fire, theft, and several outbreaks of contagious disease.
- (g) The wells have been repaired and increased facilities for watering the cattle during the hot weather have been carried out.
- (h) During the year tenders for the supply of grain etc. were called for and a contract made.
- (i) Standing orders for the systematic working of the office and farm have been drawn up.

There is now a reserve of 1,338,600 lbs. of hay and 16,000 lbs. of kirby at the farm against 850,000 lbs. hay and 40,000 lbs. kirby last year. The farm was visited by the Director of Agriculture and students from the Bombay Veterinary College, and the Agricultural College, Poona.

(2)—EQUINES.

(1)—Horse and Pony Stallions.

52. At the commencement of the year there were 19 stallions on the register, and this number from the 1st August 1910 was raised to 40 owing to the transfer of the Horse Breeding Operations of the Deccan Circle from the Army Remount Department to this Department. These stallions were distributed as follows:—28 in the Deccan and 12 in Gujarát. The number of stallions actually employed at stud throughout the year was 29·41 against 18·87 last year. The total number of mares covered was 1,225 against 663 last year, or an average of 43·12 against 35·13 per stallion. The average in the Deccan was 39·72 against 28·55 and in the Gujarát 49·17 against 39·85.

During the year 5 stallions were destroyed and 8 were purchased.

53. The cost of feed, keep and transit is shown in Table XII and the average cost for the last two years is shown below:—

Year	...	...	Rs.
1909-1910	...	...	450
" 1910-1911	...	...	434

This shows a decrease of Rs. 16 per stallion and is due to prices of food-grains not being so high as during the previous year. This year the cost is not shown separately under horse and pony as there are practically all ponies in this Presidency.

(3)—OTHERS.

54. There is no information to be recorded under this head.

(4)—FAIRS AND SHOWS.

(a)—Horse Shows.

55. There were two horse shows held during the year under report—one at Ahmednagar and the other at Ahmedabad. The management of the show at Ahmednagar was transferred to this Department with the transfer of the Deccan Circle. The show at Ahmedabad was conducted under the supervision of the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, as usual.

56. *The Ahmednagar Horse Show.*—This was held from 17 to 19th November 1910. The number of entries was 449 against 472 last year. The sum of Rs. 2,365 was distributed in prizes and a silver medal was awarded for the best brood mare presented at the show. The stock presented was generally in good condition and the show serves a useful purpose.

57. *The Ahmedabad Horse Show.*—This was held from 11th to 15th February 1911. The number of entries was 656 against 387 last year. The sum of Rs. 2,985 was distributed in prizes and a silver medal awarded. Officers well acquainted with this show noted a marked improvement in the horse stock.

(b)—Cattle Fairs and Shows.

58. The following cattle shows were held:—(1) Mhaswad (Nagoba), (2) Sholápur, (3) Panvel (Kolába), (4) Virangám (Ahmedabad).

59. *The Mhaswad Cattle Show.*—This was held from 18th to 21st December 1910. The number of entries was 260 against 339 last year. The sum of Rs. 625 was distributed in prizes and only one silver medal was awarded for the best cow presented in the show. The other medal for the best bull was reserved as no suitable animal was presented.

60. *The Sholápur Cattle Show.*—This was held on 17th January 1911. The total number of animals competing for prizes was 260 against 398 last year. The sum of Rs. 700 was distributed in prizes and two silver medals—one for the best bull and the other for the best cow—were awarded.

The shows both at Mhaswad and Sholápur were not so well represented as in former years owing to the prevalence of plague at both these places.

61. *The Panvel Show*.—This was held from 11th to 17th December 1910. The number of entries was 258 against 284 last year. The stock presented consisted of Konkani breed and were reported to be superior to those of the last two years. The sum of Rs. 370 was distributed in prizes and four silver medals presented by the Show Committee were awarded.

62. *The Viramgám Cattle Show*.—This was held on 1st and 2nd February 1911. The number of entries was 752 against 1,047 last year. Though the number presented was less the quality was reported to be superior to that of the last year. The sum of Rs. 500 was distributed in prizes.

63. *The Ahmedabad Cattle Show*.—This was held conjointly with the Ahmedabad Horse Show. The number of animals competing for prizes was 303. The sum of Rs. 200 was distributed in prizes and two silver medals awarded.

IV.—SUBORDINATE ESTABLISHMENT.

64. The year under report is the third year since the reorganization of the Subordinate Civil Veterinary Department. The following was the staff entertained during the year, *viz.*, 3 Veterinary Inspectors, one for each division, and 42 Veterinary Assistants, of which 41 employed in dispensary work in the Presidency and 1 as Manager, Northcoote Cattle Farm, Chharodi, against 38 last year, of which 2 were Inspectors and 36 Veterinary Assistants.

65. Mr. G. L. Muley, Veterinary Assistant in charge Veterinary Dispensary, Nandurbár, was seconded as Inspector at the Imperial Bacteriological Laboratory, Muktesar, and the services of Mr. A. D. Lopez, a provincial servant, were lent to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals at Násik, as the Society did not come within the scope of the new reorganization scheme of the Subordinate Civil Veterinary Department.

66. The following is a brief review of the work done by the Divisional Inspectors :—

(a) Mr. J. D. Buxy held charge as Inspector of the Central Division with head-quarters at Poona during the year under report. He was away from head-quarters for 128 days, travelled 15,231 miles by rail and 575 miles by road against 9,081 miles by rail, 828 miles by road and 34 miles by sea. He inspected all the dispensaries and Government stallions in his division, purchased Khillari bulls for the East Khándesh and Poona Districts and for the Dángs (Surat) at the Nagoba Cattle Fair. He visited cattle markets, slaughter-houses, Pinjarapoles and Mounted Police Lines in his division during his inspection visits to Veterinary Dispensaries. He attended and arranged the Ahmednagar Horse Show. He also attended the cattle shows at Sholápur, Nagoba and Viramgám, where he acted as one of the judges. He delivered several lectures at various Cattle Shows. He also attended 4 outbreaks of contagious diseases and with Veterinary Assistant Shirsathe performed 400 inoculations against rinderpest at Ambad in the Akola Táluka of the Ahmednagar District. Besides his ordinary duties he helped the office of the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department. He toured with the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, in all the divisions of the Presidency as well as in Káthiáwár. He was deputed to Allahabad to attend the exhibition. He assisted Mr. Hewlett, the then Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, in the compilation of "Monograph of the Cattle of the Bombay Presidency". He visited the Chharodi farm several times and assisted the Manager to suppress an outbreak of Anthrax. Being myself new to the Bombay Presidency I have found Mr. Buxy's knowledge of it most useful and his advice and assistance have on many occasions been most helpful to me. Mr. Buxy is a capable, hardworking, and reliable officer. Since I took charge of the Department he has worked to my entire satisfaction, both in his division and in my office, and I am pleased to acknowledge and record my appreciation of his good work.

(b) Mr. Y. N. Marathe held charge as Inspector of the Southern Division with head-quarters at Belgaum. He was away from head-quarters for 160 days, travelled 9,173 miles by rail, 1,066 by road and 752 by sea. He inspected all the dispensaries in his division once in every three months; special attention was paid to Chikodi, Sirsi and Panvel dispensaries. He attended the cattle markets at Belgaum, Bail-Hongal, Bijapur and Dhárwár, visited the Hubli Pinjrapole, the Gadag Agricultural Farm and Mounted Police Lines at Dhárwár. He attended the cattle fairs at Devargudda, Jath, Hosriti and Chinchli, delivered lectures and distributed leaflets on several diseases of cattle. He attended and organised the cattle shows at Panvel and Belgaum and acted as one of the judges. He also attended two outbreaks of rinderpest at Vaghawade, Belgaum District, and one of Foot and Mouth disease at Pala in Kárwár District. He was deputed to Allahabad to attend the exhibition. Mr. Marathe was only promoted to Inspector in July last. During the time he has held the appointment he has worked hard to acquaint himself with his division and its requirements. Mr. Marathe is keen and energetic and will, I hope, with more experience continue to develop and increase the efficiency of the Department in his division.

(c) Mr. J. K. Bhatt held charge as Inspector of the Northern Division with head-quarters at Ahmedabad throughout the year under report. He was on tour for 214 days against 173 last year, travelled 16,101 miles by rail, 1,351½ by road against 8,519 and 654 by rail and road respectively last year. He inspected all the dispensaries and Government stallions in his division once every two months, and in cases where Junior Graduates were in charge at more frequent intervals. He also inspected the Local Board bulls in the Ahmedabad and Kaira Districts several times, visited 11 slaughter-houses, 9 meat markets, and 20 Pinjrapoles, and cattle markets at Dohad, Ahmedabad and Surat. He attended and organised the cattle show at Viramgám, and horse and cattle show at Ahmedabad, exhibited 283 articles consisting chiefly of animal food of Gujarát, varieties of fodder, horse and cattle shoes in health and disease, horse and carriage requisites, and a Medical chest. He also attended 32 outbreaks of contagious diseases against 2 last year, performed 851 inoculations against rinderpest, inspected 31 Surra cases in the Dak lines and many in the Thána District. He selected sites for Veterinary dispensaries at Bulsár, Dohad, Anand, Viramgám, Bárdoli and Dholka. He attended the Allahabad Exhibition. Mr. Bhatt is a keen and energetic officer, and has worked his division well. He has been specially active in connection with contagious diseases of Surra and Rinderpest, but every endeavour must be made to push inoculation work in connection with the latter disease. Mr. Bhatt delivered some excellent lectures at various shows and made a most interesting exhibition in the Veterinary Department of the Ahmedabad show.

67. During the year under report 6 Veterinary Assistants were deputed to undergo a course of training in anti-rinderpest inoculation at the Laboratory at Bareilly. They all successfully passed the prescribed test at the end of the course and were certified to be eligible to inoculate by the "Serum alone" method.

68. My thanks are due to my Head Clerk, Mr. Vishnu Yeshvant Sohoni, who has worked hard and given me every assistance since I took charge of the Department. Mr. Sohoni is an able clerk, and a thoroughly trustworthy and reliable man. Mr. R. H. Dange and Mr. Godbole, my 2nd and 3rd clerks, and all others of the office staff have worked hard and satisfactorily.

V.—EXPENDITURE OF THE DEPARTMENT.

69. Information under this head has been furnished as usual by the Accountant General and the Commissioners of the Divisions. Table XIV-a

shows that the total expenditure amounted to Rs. 2,52,314-15-11 as against Rs. 1,50,796-4-5 last year, showing an increase of Rs. 1,01,518-11-6. Of the total expenditure Rs. 37,326-3-10 were debited to the Imperial funds, Rs. 1,62,545-10-9 were paid from the Provincial funds, and Rs. 52,443-1-4 were charged to Local funds.

VI.—GENERAL REMARKS.

70. *Administration.*—During the year under report the work of the Department has considerably increased not only owing to normal expansion, but also by the transfer of the Horse Breeding Operations of the Deccan Circle from the Army Remount Department to this Department. To provide for more complete administration of the Department, the services of an Assistant of the Imperial Service as well as a Deputy of the Provincial Service are required. The Provincial service officer would relieve the Superintendent of much of the routine work of his office, while the Assistant would be employed in special enquiries on Bacteriological investigations and would be available to relieve the Superintendent on occasion, so providing that continuity of administration which is so advisable.

71. *Compounders.*—Great difficulty is experienced in obtaining capable compounders and many dispensaries are without them. As Veterinary Assistants in charge of dispensaries spend a large amount of their time in the districts, I consider compounders necessary or the dispensaries have to be closed, when the Veterinary Assistants are away. A good compounder capable of attending to simple cases in the temporary absence of the Veterinary Assistant is a valuable asset to a dispensary and greatly increases the mobility of the Veterinary Assistant.

72. *Preventive Inoculation.*—Methods for reporting outbreaks of contagious diseases have been much improved during the year. Arrangements have also been made for storing serum at the head-quarter of each Division; these outbreaks can now be visited more quickly and preventive inoculation, where practicable, more promptly carried out. Unfortunately so far it has not been found possible to carry out this work systematically owing to opposition from owners of cattle. In no outbreak that has come to my notice has it been possible to protect all cattle in an affected area, and it is practically useless to send a Veterinary Assistant to a village to inoculate a few animals here and there. Those inoculated few will be protected for a time (the period of protection is quite long enough for the stamping out of the disease if all are protected at the same time), but the disease will go on among the unprotected ones, and probably linger for such a time that eventually the protected ones having lost their acquired immunity begin to die and in this way preventive inoculation is brought into disrepute. The only way to get thorough control of an outbreak is for a number of men to attend at once and inoculate every head of cattle in the affected and all contact herds. To do this we require more trained men, but what is of still greater importance, the prolonged attendance on the spot of a Superior Officer, who from his thorough knowledge of the language and the people can so represent the position of affairs as to induce all owners to combine and have every animal protected at once. The backward condition of preventive inoculation in this Presidency is due chiefly to the want of such an officer, and in this belief I recently addressed the Director of Agriculture on the subject. The matter is now before Government and I hope the appointment of a Deputy Superintendent will shortly be sanctioned whose chief duties will be to organise and establish a systematic way of dealing with outbreaks of contagious disease. I wish to urge the deep consideration of this matter as the annual loss from rinderpest alone is very heavy and this is a matter of deep regret when we know that if only outbreaks can be properly dealt with, the disease can be arrested.

73. *Inspection of Dispensaries and Stalls by District Officials.*—I regret to have to remark on the lack of interest in Veterinary work shown in many parts. In one dispensary I found the names of three members of the Dispensary Committee written in large letters and hung on a card in the Dispensary Office, but when I enquired as to their visits I was told that not one of them had ever been there. In several of the visitor's books, both at dispensaries and stallion stands, I found there had been no entry made by any district official for over a year.

H. M. MAXWELL, Lieut.-Colonel,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Bombay Presidency.

TABLE II.

Showing the number of Deaths from Contagious Diseases amongst Animals during the year 1910-11.

Province.	District.	EQUINES.					BOVINES.		
		Glanders.	Anthrax.	Burns.	Dourine.	Other Contagious Diseases.	Total.	Rinderpest.	Foot and Mouth Disease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Deccan	Bombay City	5	...	34	...	2	41	112	3
	West Khándesh	...	...	...	...	...	...	719	...
	East Khándesh	...	...	...	...	...	...	294	37
	Násik	...	...	...	...	...	...	233	2
	Ahmednagar	1	...	...	...	...	1	98	8
	Poona	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...
Karnátak	Sholápur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sátára	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Belgaum	...	...	1	...	1	2	91	7
Konkan	Bijápur	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...
	Dhárwár	...	...	...	...	...	...	215	...
Gujarát	Kánara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ratnágiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
	Kolába	...	...	9	...	...	9	19	2
Gujarát	Thána	...	...	113	...	...	113	170	9
	Surat	...	...	7	...	...	7	...	...
	Broach	...	...	37	...	...	37	86	...
	Kaira	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...
	Panch Maháls	...	...	8	...	...	3	...	...
Ahmedabad	...	...	204	...	...	204	92	...	
Total		6	...	411	...	3	420	2,249	79

Province.	District.	BOVINES—continued.				OTHERS.		Remarks.	
		Hemorrhagic Septicæmia.	Black Quarter.	Anthrax.	Other Contagious Diseases.	Total.			
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Deccan	Bombay City	...	...	...	...	116	...	...	...
	West Khándesh	...	15	...	119	853	...	...	...
	East Khándesh	253	31	...	...	615	...	...	...
	Násik	...	47	5	...	287	...	...	...
	Ahmednagar	...	178	...	6	290	...	...	...
	Poona	34	9	...	...	43	...	...	...
Karnátak	Sholápur	...	121	9	...	130	...	...	...
	Sátára	...	25	5	...	30	...	...	...
	Belgaum	163	37	69	...	417	...	...	...
Konkan	Bijápur	29	30	...	...	159	...	...	...
	Dhárwár	18	...	59	...	292	...	...	...
Gujarát	Kánara	9	...	8	...	17	...	...	...
	Ratnágiri	...	...	375	...	386	...	...	...
	Kolába	70	...	147	...	238	...	...	...
Gujarát	Thána	620	80	62	...	941	...	...	...
	Surat	21	...	...	...	21	...	...	...
	Broach	80	...	5	...	171	...	...	...
	Kaira	1,502	...	...	28	1,560	...	...	...
	Panch Maháls	199	...	...	...	199	...	...	...
Ahmedabad	294	...	8	...	394	...	...	...
Total		3,292	623	752	153	7,148	...	...	...

TABLE III.

Showing Results of Preventive Inoculation during the year 1910-11.

District.	Name of disease against which inoculation was carried out.	Method of inoculation followed.	Number of outbreaks in which inoculation was undertaken.	NUMBER OF ANIMALS WHICH DIED UNINOCULATED IN COURSE OF OUTBREAK.			NUMBER OF ANIMALS INOCULATED.			NUMBER OF INOCULATED ANIMALS WHICH DIED OF THE DISEASE.			Remarks.
				Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Ahmedabad ...	Anthrax ...	Serum alone.	1	...	8	...	...	351	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmedabad ...	Rinderpest.	Serum alone.	8	...	84	...	...	298	...	...	2	...	...
Kaira ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	8	...	79	50	...	452	192	...	5	...	...
Thana ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	11	...	129	4	...	868	22	...	1	...	...
East Khandesh.	Do. ...	Do. ...	8	...	4	...	...	58	...	...	...	...	...
West-Khandesh.	Do. ...	Do. ...	19	...	268	...	...	781	6	...	4	...	...
Nagar ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	3	...	69	...	...	821	...	...	2	...	...
Nasik ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	14	...	185	...	...	1,565	...	...	2	...	...
Poona ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	2	...	1	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...
Bijapur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	...	175	...	...	119	...	...	...	...
Belgaum ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	10	...	60	...	...	1,278	...	...	2	...	...
Dharwar ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	17	...	18	...	...	878	1	...	...	...	...
Kolaba ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	2	...	15	...	...	82	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay City...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	...	...	...	671	...	...	1	...	...
Total ...	...	...	88	...	975	179	...	7,745	840	...	19	...	...
Grand Total ...	...	...	89	...	983	179	...	8,096	840	...	19	...	...

TABLE IV.

Showing the number of Animals treated and castrated by Veterinary Assistants on tour during the year 1910-1911.

District or Dispensary.	Number of Villages visited.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed.	CASTRATIONS PERFORMED.				TREATED FOR CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.			
			Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Dhulia	30	1	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	40
Nandurbar	75	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	44
Jalgaon	38	1	...	...	...	...	...	258	...	258
Amalner	70	1	...	3	...	5	...	841	...	841
Sawada	12	1	...	...	...	...	...	48	...	48
Nasik	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yeola	41	1	...	...	...	...	...	198	...	198
Malegaon	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmednagar	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	49	...	49
Miri	41	1	...	...	...	...	9	572	10	591
Shrigonda	128	1	...	...	...	...	...	1,538	410	1,948
Poona	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	48	...	48
Baramati	81	1	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12
Sholapur	32	1	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	30
Satara	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	31
Karad	36	1	...	...	...	...	...	112	...	112
Belgaum	40	1	...	...	...	...	...	201	...	201
Chikodi	29	1	...	...	...	...	...	272	...	272
Bail-Hongal	39	1	...	...	...	...	...	398	...	398
Bijapur	13	1	...	...	...	...	...	110	8	118
Bagalkot	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dharwar	26	1	...	...	...	...	...	804	...	804
Gadag	43	1	...	2	...	1	...	606	...	606
Sirai	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ratnagiri	34	1	...	...	4	...	4	1,680	...	1,681
Alibag	24	1	...	...	...	1	1	62	1	64
Mahad	107	1	...	...	...	...	...	267	8	275
Panvel	66	1	...	...	...	...	...	59	28	87
Kalyan	164	1	...	...	...	...	...	106	...	106
Palghar	129	1	...	...	2	...	2	67	...	74
Surat	51	1	...	...	...	...	...	1,609	12	1,621
Bulsar	80	1	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	60
Bardoli	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Broach	22	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nadiad	40	1	...	...	...	...	1	901	11	913
Anand	62	1	...	...	...	...	...	785	68	833
Godhra	43	1	...	...	...	...	...	1,471	...	1,471
Ahmedabad	28	2	...	...	...	...	2	635	...	637
Viramgam	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	346	...	346
Dolka	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1,535	41	6	12	1	19	21	14,225	551	14,797

District or Dispensary.	TREATED FOR NON-CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.				Total number of cases treated and castrations performed.	Remarks.
	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.		
1	12	13	14	15	16	17
Dhulia	24	148	5	172	212	
Nandurbar	52	169	12	233	278	
Jalgaon	1	74	...	75	338	
Amalner	160	451	26	637	1,486	
Sawada	...	71	...	71	114	
Nasik	...	...	...	...	...
Yeola	9	64	5	78	271	
Malegaon	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmednagar	8	111	2	121	170	
Miri	74	265	22	361	952	
Shrigonda	78	847	35	960	2,903	
Poona	...	...	...	...	48	
Baramati	4	31	4	39	51	
Sholapur	13	190	3	206	236	
Satara	...	...	...	...	31	
Karad	1	23	...	24	136	
Belgaum	2	144	3	149	350	
Chikodi	20	204	10	234	506	
Bail-Hongal	12	84	4	100	498	
Bijapur	12	33	2	47	160	
Bagalkot	...	...	...	...	...
Dharwar	13	299	8	320	1,124	
Gadag	20	86	2	108	717	
Sirai	...	...	...	...	24	
Ratnagiri	...	25	...	25	1,710	
Alibag	4	437	14	445	510	
Mahad	1	30	...	31	336	
Panvel	...	26	...	26	112	
Kalyan	5	10	...	15	131	
Palghar	...	133	...	133	209	
Surat	47	210	6	263	1,384	
Bulsar	2	72	1	75	135	
Bardoli	...	...	...	...	...
Broach	6	156	1	163	763	
Nadiad	4	68	1	73	976	
Anand	16	914	267	1,197	2,030	
Godhra	7	23	...	30	1,601	
Ahmedabad	4	135	1	140	777	
Viramgam	2	4	...	6	352	
Dolka	...	...	...	...	...
Total	603	5,563	434	6,600	21,416	

TABLE

Abstract showing Receipts and Expenditure of Veterinary Dispensaries

District or Dispensary.	Receipts						
	Last year's balance.	By Local Fund Grants.	By Government Grants.	By Municipal Contribution.	By Fees.	By Other Sources.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Dhulia	2,893 8 10	750 0 0	450 0 0	160 0 0	169 8 0	14 8 0	4,427 8 10
Nandurbár	1,094 3 7	600 0 0	450 0 0	50 0 0	4 0 0	.....	2,998 3 7
Jalgaon	*2,450 5 9	50 0 0	400 0 0	25 0 0	189 4 0	150 10 0	3,265 3 9
Amalner	*4,615 2 2	.....	300 0 0	.....	66 14 0	.....	4,982 0 2
Sánda	.....	1,051 0 0	450 0 0	.....	.....	.....	1,501 0 0
Násik	4,270 3 5	350 0 0	825 0 0	250 0 0	437 7 9	537 7 9	6,670 2 11
Yeola	2,744 1 5	995 0 0	300 0 0	165 0 0	.....	.....	4,204 1 5
Málegaon	.....	.....	500 0 0	.....	.....	7 2 0	.....
Ahmednagar	.....	.....	300 0 0	.....	.....	2 12 6	.....
Miri	1,972 3 9	2,268 4 9	300 0 0	.....	.....	1 14 2	5,352 5 2
Shrigonda	.....	.....	300 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Poona	1,592 15 10	1,000 0 0	400 0 0	574 0 0	1,239 0 6	105 0 0	4,911 0 4
Bárámati	266 7 3	200 0 0	450 0 0	380 0 0	.....	1 6 0	1,377 13 3
Sholápur	*1,188 14 0	1,500 0 0	500 0 0	200 0 0	.....	5 12 0	3,394 10 0
Sátára	1,023 15 9	1,978 15 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,405 15 4
Karád	506 4 5	840 0 0	.....	.....	.....	17 3 7	1,363 8 0
Belgaum	882 15 8	100 0 0	400 0 0	.....	524 9 0	34 10 10	2,002 3 6
Chikodi	582 2 4	500 0 0	300 0 0	.....	35 2 0	60 0 0	1,427 4 4
Bail-Hongal	.....	500 0 0	450 0 0	.....	35 13 0	10 0 0	995 13 0
Bijápur	1,521 15 0	1,000 0 0	450 0 0	.....	.....	9 12 0	2,981 11 0
Bágalkot	.....	750 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	750 0 0
Dhárwár	-84 6 3	385 0 0	500 0 0	100 0 0	336 15 0	8 8 8	1,296 1 3
Gadag	-112 2 6	578 0 0	300 0 0	56 6 8	.....	21 6 0	843 10 2
Sirsi	*1,219 6 1	.....	450 0 0	.....	.....	.....	1,669 6 1
Ratnágiri	1,077 4 0	1,000 0 0	500 0 0	.....	.....	4 5 8	2,581 9 6
Alibág	345 13 2	.....	350 0 0	.....	43 2 6	2 5 6	741 5 2
Mahád	257 1 4	.....	350 0 0	.....	10 14 0	13 7 0	631 6 4
Panvel	331 14 11	.....	350 0 0	.....	8 11 0	4 8 0	695 1 11
Kályan	3,251 0 8	.....	400 0 0	.....	.....	4 3 0	3,655 3 8
Pálgar	1,731 6 5	900 0 0	300 0 0	.....	.....	3 0 0	2,933 6 5
Surat	778 3 10	350 0 0	350 0 0	372 0 0	496 7 0	272 2 10	2,318 13 8
Balsár	362 0 3	90 0 0	633 5 4	290 0 0	80 11 6	439 12 0	1,895 13 1
Bardóli	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brosáh	1,750 5 0	947 6 0	500 0 0	300 0 0	.....	50 0 0	3,547 11 0
Nodáid	454 14 7	650 0 0	300 0 0	300 0 0	.....	25 2 3	1,730 0 10
A'nand	289 4 3	450 0 0	300 0 0	.....	.....	7 4 3	1,046 8 11
Godhra	152 5 4	400 0 0	600 0 0	400 0 0	.....	4 0 0	1,556 6 4
Ahmedabad	1,508 4 10	600 0 0	600 0 0	500 0 0	.....	769 11 0	3,977 15 10
Viramgám	902 2 2	200 0 0	2,325 0 0	300 0 0	.....	.....	3,727 2 2
Dholka	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	41,778 5 8	20,568 10 4	16,333 5 4	4,392 6 8	3,728 7 3	2,616 14 8	89,458 1 11

* These figures differ from the closing balance for the

VI.

during the year 1910-11.

EXPENDITURE.						Balance.	Remarks.
Pay.	Travelling Allowances.	Medicines, Instruments, &c.	Furniture, &c.	Contingen- cies, &c.	Total.		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
383 15 6	3 10 0	844 15 3	...	312 3 0	1,043 11 9	8,388 18 1	
250 0 8	21 3 9	491 4 6	...	245 15 0	1,011 7 6	1,386 13 1	
380 1 6	0 4 0	552 3 9	...	151 4 3	838 13 6	2,431 6 3	
183 0 0	4 15 0	164 4 1	40 0 0	1,192 13 0	1,685 0 1	3,397 0 1	a Includes Rs. 1,020 transferred for expenditure to Sávda and Jalgaon.
148 5 7	5 0 6	485 14 9	233 12 0	452 8 8	1,820 9 6	180 6 6	
1,414 11 11	57 0 0	336 14 8	635 8 6	784 13 8	3,209 0 9	8,461 2 2	
116 3 7	25 0 6	150 3 0	200 8 0	628 8 0	1,120 7 1	5,083 10 4	
289 1 7	...	235 4 8	16 12 0	253 2 6	794 4 9	...	
86 5 2	4 0 0	263 5 9	...	209 7 5	563 2 4	3,367 0 4	
109 1 7	18 5 0	442 12 11	...	57 10 3	627 13 9	...	
959 0 0	2 0 0	1,349 13 4	...	556 9 8	2,867 7 0	2,048 9 4	b Includes Rs. 700 spent for extra instruments from donation.
168 0 0	...	336 5 3	...	148 12 8	651 1 6	626 11 9	
480 0 0	12 9 0	426 13 6	74 1 0	683 5 8	1,623 13 2	1,770 12 10	c Includes Rs. 444-3-11 for trellis work and repairs to buildings.
380 0 0	0 6 0	481 12 3	85 0 0	395 9 3	1,262 12 0	1,143 3 4	
84 0 0	...	108 4 2	...	127 1 9	314 5 11	1,049 2 1	
410 8 6	9 12 6	292 2 5	32 0 0	850 9 5	1,095 0 10	907 2 8	
282 4 0	11 11 9	165 10 2	...	217 10 11	667 4 10	759 15 6	
412 0 0	20 0 0	550 0 0	300 0 0	380 0 0	1,612 0 0	-616 3 0	
513 0 0	19 1 6	653 10 7	...	1,941 13 4	2,827 9 5	154 1 7	(i) Includes Rs. 1,804 for additions and alterations to dispensary buildings.
94 2 7	104 4 6	614 11 6	...	71 11 9	894 14 4	-194 14 4	
479 11 11	14 9 9	230 0 8	...	699 11 9	1,324 2 1	-28 0 10	d Includes Rs. 219-15-0 for repairs to buildings.
212 0 0	20 12 6	278 7 7	197 4 0	301 5 10	949 13 11	-106 8 9	
149 1 7	20 10 0	438 8 6	128 0 0	197 14 6	929 2 7	740 3 6	
485 13 11	43 6 0	358 8 1	...	739 9 0	1,623 5 0	959 4 6	e Includes Rs. 290 excess grant refunded to Government.
81 3 8	1 14 0	207 4 1	12 9 0	327 10 6	690 14 3	110 6 11	
84 0 0	4 6 0	68 12 0	29 0 0	160 3 9	396 5 9	295 0 7	
75 10 4	...	208 15 6	...	217 3 8	502 2 1	193 15 10	
103 10 4	119 10 9	212 9 2	30 0 0	599 3 9	1,065 2 0	2,590 1 8	
84 0 0	107 13 0	127 7 1	1 4 0	358 10 8	674 2 4	2,259 4 1	
483 3 2	...	271 9 10	8 0 0	470 9 3	1,233 6 3	1,865 7 5	f Includes Rs. 174-6-9 for repairs to building.
200 3 7	...	627 14 4	20 0 0	233 7 7	1,081 9 6	814 3 7	
235 4 2	3 4 0	604 12 2	...	632 9 10	1,723 14 2	1,823 12 10	g Includes Rs. 417-7-10 for erecting a new horse stable.
534 0 0	18 0 6	908 12 6	24 0 11	169 11 3	1,654 9 2	75 7 8	
144 0 0	137 9 0	196 12 8	...	262 12 1	741 1 9	305 7 2	
381 2 10	10 15 0	222 10 9	...	214 15 0	809 11 7	746 9 9	
1,091 10 11	30 10 0	450 7 2	26 12 0	11,851 13 1	3,461 5 2	526 10 8	h Includes Rs. 1,574-4-4 for additions and alterations to dispensary buildings.
180 0 0	...	490 2 9	95 12 0	293 4 3	1,059 3 0	2,667 15 2	i Includes Rs. 1,375 the Government grant for the erection of a new dispensary building.
.....	
12,050 15 2	852 13 0	14,003 1 4	2,190 3 5	16,808 9 8	45,704 10 7	48,753 7 4	

year 1909-10 as they have been subsequently corrected.

TABLE VII.

Showing Total Strength of Subordinate Veterinary Staff employed during the year 1910-11.

Province.	How occupied.	Whether paid from Provincial or Local Funds.	Veterinary Inspectors.	Veterinary Assistants.	Subordinate Teaching Staff.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bombay Presidency.	In Schools and Colleges.	.....	...	...	.....
	In Dispensaries ...	Local	...	...	1*	* At Násik.
		Provincial	...	...	40	
	On other work ...	Provincial	...	3	1*	.....	* Manager Northcote Cattle Farm Chharodi.
		Total	...	3	42	.....

TABLE VIII.

Return of Stud Bulls for the year 1910-11.

District.	Property of Government.					Property of Local Bodies.					Remarks.
	Number on 1st April 1910.	Obtained during the year.		Casualties during the year.	Balance remaining on 31st March 1911.	Number on 1st April 1910.	Obtained during the year.		Casualties during the year.	Balance remaining on 31st March 1911.	
		Number.	Average price paid.				Number.	Average price paid.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
West Khándesh	Es. a. p.	...	...	4	...	Es. a. p.	...	4	
East Khándesh	
Násik	
Ahmednagar	1	...	125 0 0	...	1	
Poona	7	150 0 0	...	7	
Sholápur	
Sátara	
Belgaum	
Dhárwár	
Bijápúr	
Ratnágiri	
Kánara	
Kolába	
Thána	
Surat	2	2	150 0 0	...	4	
Brosch	3	...	...	...	3	
Kaira	7	...	...	...	7	
Panch Maháls	1	...	...	...	1	
Ahmedábad	13	2	150 0 0	...	14	
Total	31	11	...	2	40	

TABLE IX.

Showing Main Results of the Working of the Provincial Cattle Farm during the year 1910-11.

Province.	Name of Farm.	Receipts.				Expenditure.		
		Sale of Animals.	Sale of Produce.	Other Heads.	Total.	Salaries of Establishment.	Feed and Keep of Animals.	Cultivation Expenses.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Gujarat (Ahmedabad).	Northcote Cattle Farm, Chharodi ...	1,768 0	01,069 12	03,758 8	411,595 15 4	4,602 15	66,124 4	12,669 11 8
	Total ...	1,768 0	01,069 12	03,758 8	411,595 15 4	4,602 15	66,124 4	12,669 11 8

Province.	Name of Farm.	Expenditure—continued.			Valuation of Stock, Grain and Fodder remaining at the close of the year as detailed on the reverse.				Remarks.
		Purchase of Animals.	Other Heads.	Total.	Cattle.	Grain.	Fodder.	Total.	
1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Gujarat (Ahmedabad).	Northcote Cattle Farm, Chharodi ...	702 0	07,462 15	81,561 14	124,135 0	0270 15	83,831 9	733,237 8	10
	Total ...	702 0	07,462 15	81,561 14	124,135 0	0270 15	83,831 9	733,237 8	10

*Valuation Statement of Cattle, Grain and Fodder in hand at the
close of the year 1910-11.*

Number or Quantity.		Description.	Rate.	Value.		Remarks.
No.	Quantity.			Rs.	Rs.		a.	p.
<i>Cattle.</i>						
1	...	Bull ...	300	300	0	0
3	...	Bulls ...	250	750	0	0
198	...	Cows ...	60	11,880	0	0
34	...	Heifers, two-year old ...	30	1,020	0	0
27	...	Heifers, yearlings ...	20	540	0	0
28	...	Cow calves ...	10	280	0	0
9	...	Bulls, 2½ year old ...	125	1,125	0	0
30	...	Bulls, 1½ year old ...	100	3,000	0	0
80	...	Bulls, yearlings ...	75	2,250	0	0
3	...	Bullocks, two-year old ...	100	300	0	0
26	...	Bull calves ...	40	1,040	0	0
11	...	Bullocks ...	150	1,650	0	0
400	...	Total, Cattle ...	...	24,135	0	0
<i>Grain and Fodder.</i>						
...	Mds. shers.		@ Rs.	Rs.	a.	p.
...	8 0	Guvar, crushed ...	1-6-0 per maund.	11	0	0
...	6 27	Gram, crushed ...	1-10-0 per maund.	10	13	6
...	1 6	Bran ...	1-6-0 per maund.	1	9	3
...	17 20	Oil cake ...	1-11-0 per maund.	29	8	6
...	109 0	Jowari for seed ...	2-0-0 per maund.	218	0	0
...	Lbs.					
...	1,338,600	Hay ...	6-0-0 per 1,000 lbs.	8,031	9	7
...	16,000	Jowari Karbi ...	5-0-0 per 100 bundles.	800	0	0
...	...	Total, Grain and Fodder ...	...	9,102	8	10
...	...	Grand Total ...	...	33,237	8	10

TABLE X.

Return of Horse, Pony and Donkey Stallions under Local Bodies for the year ending 31st March 1911.

Details.	Horse and Pony Stallions under Local Bodies.								
	Horses.					Ponies.			
	Arab.	T. B. E.	Country-bred.	Austra-lian.	Total.	Arab.	Persian.	Country-bred.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Balance on 1st April 1910 ...	2	...	3	...	5	13	...	1	14
Increase ... { Purchased in India ...	2	1	...	...	3	5	...	...	5
... { Received from Army Remount Department, Deccan Circle ...	3	2	...	1	6	9	...	3	12
Total ...	7	3	3	1	14	27	...	4	31
Decrease ... { Died ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { Sold ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { Destroyed ...	...	...	...	1	1	4	...	...	4
... { Transferred ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Decrease ...	...	...	...	1	1	4	...	...	4
Balance on 31st March 1911 ...	7	3	3	...	13	23	...	4	27

Details.	Total Horses and Ponies.	Donkey Stallions under Local Bodies.					Remarks.
		Italian.	Cyprian.	Country-bred.	Persian.	Total.	
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Balance on 1st April 1910 ...	19	...	...	...	...	...
Increase ... { Purchased in India ...	8	...	...	...	...	...
... { Received from Army Remount Department, Deccan Circle ...	18	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	45	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease ... { Died ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { Sold ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { Destroyed ...	5	...	...	...	...	...
... { Transferred ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Decrease ...	5	...	...	...	...	...
Balance on 31st March 1911 ...	40	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE XI.

Services and Produce of each class of Horse, Pony and Donkey Stallions during 1910-11.

Horse, Pony or Donkey.	Province.	Stallions on Register on 31st March 1910.	Stallions actually employed at stud.		Number of Mares covered.		Average number of Mares covered per stallion employed at stud.		Remarks.
			Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Horse	Deccan ...	2	4.80	1.94	198	48	40.21	24.74	
	Gujarát ...	3	8.13	4.08	176	172	56.23	42.15	
	Total ...	5	7.93	6.02	369	220	46.53	36.54	
Pony	Deccan ...	6	13.40	5.94	530	177	39.55	29.79	
	Gujarát ...	8	7.07	6.91	326	266	46.11	38.49	
	Total ...	14	20.47	12.85	856	443	41.81	34.47	
Donkey	Deccan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gujarát ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total...	Deccan ...	8	18.20	7.88	723	225	39.72	28.55	
	Gujarát ...	11	10.21	10.99	502	438	49.17	39.85	
	Total ...	19	28.41	18.87	1225	663	48.12	35.13	

TABLE XII.

Showing Average Cost of feed, keep, attendance, &c., of Horse, Pony and Donkey Stallions during the year 1910-11.

Province.	Horse.		Pony.		Donkey.		Remarks.	
	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Deccan	Poona ...	...	...	427	...	...	...
	Ahmednagar ...	...	...	386	...	...	...
	Sholápur ...	...	...	478	493	...	...
	West Khándesh ...	...	...	478	482	...	...
	East Khándesh ...	...	...	868	401	...	...
	Násik ...	...	...	491	538	...	...
Total ...	...	...	414	480	...	...
Gujarát	Ahmedabad ...	...	...	509	460	...	...
	Kaira ...	...	...	340	352	...	...
	Pálanpur Agency ...	...	...	386	320	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	466	428	...	...
Grand Total ...	...	...	484	449	...	...

TABLE XIII.

Abstract of particulars regarding Horse Fairs and Shows held during the year 1910-11.

District.	Number of Horse Fairs and Shows held.		Total number of animals present.		Total number competing for prizes.		Total number of Horse Stock (not including branded mares) present.		Number of Remounts purchased.				Price paid for Remounts.			Number of Mules purchased.		
	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Belonging to breeders.	Belonging to dealers.	For Remount Department.	For Native Cavalry.	For Police.	Total.	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average price.	By Government.	By others.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Ahmednagar ...	1	440	472	440	472	...	...	4	...	2	6	270	150	207 8	...	...	...
Ahmedabad ...	1	666	387	656	387	261	165	...	...	10	10	325	275	299 0	...	...	...
Total ...	2	1,105	859	1,105	859	261	165	4	...	12	16	595	425	406 8	...	...	...

District.	Price paid for Mules by Government.			Total number of animals sold.	Prize money provided.						Amount sanctioned by Government of India for next year's Fair or Show.	Remarks.	
	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average price.		From Imperial Funds.	From Provincial Funds.	From Local Funds.	From other sources.	Total.	Amount actually awarded.			Number of medals awarded.
1	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Ahmednagar	189	...	1,000	2,000	121 10 11	8,121 10 11	2,365	1	1,000	
Ahmedabad	61	1,000	1,500	1,500	...	4,000 0 0	2,985	1	1,000	
Total	250	1,000	2,500	3,500	121 10 11	7,121 10 11	5,350	2	2,000	

TABLE XIV.

Abstract of particulars regarding Cattle Fairs and Shows held during the year 1910-11.

District.	Number of Cattle Fairs and Shows held.	Total number of stock present.							Average price of animals sold.				
		Bulls.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Young stock.	Buffaloes.	Camels.	Others.	Bulls.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.	Camels.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
									Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.
Sátára (Mhaswad)...	1	894	3,600	772	886	527	...	4,568	275	150 0 0	80 0 0	80 0 0	...
Sholápur ...	1	60	600	100	...	100	...	570	150	110 0 0	25 0 0	28 0 0	...
Kolábe (Panvel) ...	1	17	380	11	11	432	...	6	80	27 0 0	18 0 0	24 0 0	...
Virangám ...	1	33	92	554	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmedabad ...	1	28	...	224	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5	1,082	4,672	1,661	521	1,059	...	5,142	...	...	...	...	...

District.	Amount realised in fees.	Total number of animals that competed for prizes.	Prize money provided.					Total.	Amount actually awarded.	Number of medals awarded.	Remarks.
			From Imperial Funds.	From Provincial Funds.	From Local Funds.	From other sources.	From other sources.				
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
	Rs. a. p.		Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.			
Sátára (Mhaswad)...	479 11 0	260	...	500 0 0	250	100 0 0	850	625	1		
Sholápur ...	231 0 8	260	...	500 0 0	400	.....	900	700	2	
Kolábe (Panvel) ...	50 8 0	238	...	400 0 0	...	100 0 0	500	370	4		
Virangám ...	.....	752	...	400 0 0	100	.....	400	500	...	
Ahmedabad ...	.....	303	...	500 0 0	...	.....	500	200	2	
Total ...	761 8 8	1,863	...	2,300 0 0	750	200 0 0	3,150	2,395	9		

TABLE XIV-A.

Statement showing the cost of the Civil Veterinary Department in the Bombay Presidency during the Financial year 1910-11.

Major Heads.	Amount.				Remarks.
	Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1. Superintendence ...	17,440 2 8	11,483 8 2	.....	28,878 5 10	
2. Veterinary Instructions ...	a 19,886 1 2	b 40,487 1 6	15 0 0	60,398 2 8	
3. Subordinate Establishment.	.....	89,087 11 4	8,866 4 6	47,988 15 10	
4. Hospitals and Dispensaries.	.....	c 81,165 11 8	30,740 7 1	61,906 2 9	
5. Breeding operations ...	.....	d 87,715 0 0	f 5,879 5 6	48,594 5 6	
6. Prizes ...	.....	e 5,047 7 4	g 384 5 11	5,431 13 8	
7. Fairs and Shows ...	.....	.....	7,832 0 5	7,832 0 5	
Total ...	37,326 8 10	1,84,926 3 0	53,217 7 5	2,65,469 14 3	

Rs. a. p.

(a) Includes Rs. 1,194-8-3 on account of payment to officers of other provinces.

(b) Includes Rs. 253-7-11 on account of payment to officers of other provinces.

(c) Grants to Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries ...	...	...	...	15,293 5 4
Establishment under Glanders and Farcy Act ...	...	...	...	15,873 6 4

(d) Horse, Mule and Donkey breeding operations ...	...	...	...	16,208 1 5
Cattle breeding operations ...	...	...	...	21,506 14 7

(e) Prizes at Horse shows ...	...	...	...	2,950 0 0
Prizes at Cattle fairs and shows ...	...	...	...	2,097 7 4

(f) Horse, Mule and Donkey breeding operations	4,410 1 4
Cattle breeding operations	1,469 4 2

(g) Cattle fairs and shows	384 5 11
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REVIEW BY THE DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE.

Below letter No. 2348, dated 24th June 1911, from the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, to the Under Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Bombay.

No. A-5829 OF 1911.

Poona, 8th August 1911.

Forwarded with compliments.

2. There has been steady progress both in the dispensaries and in the district work. New dispensaries have been opened, the horse-breeding operations have been extended and the work of the Department in general is expanding.

3. The Superintendent has exercised a careful and judicious control of the operations during the past year; but the Department has now reached a stage when it is necessary to give him some assistance in the supervision of the work.

4. Proposals for the appointment of a Deputy Superintendent have already been submitted.

G. F. KEATINGE,
Director of Agriculture.

No. 102-54-C of 1910.

From

MAJOR A. S. TRYDELL. I. C. V. D.,
Superintendent, Indian Civil Veterinary Department,
Sind, Baluchistan and Rajputana ;

To

THE UNDER SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department,
Bombay.

(Through the Commissioner in Sind, Karáchi.)

Camp Quetta, 26th June 1911.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit for the information of His Excellency the Governor in Council, the Annual Administration Report of the Indian Civil Veterinary Department, in Sind, for the official year 1910-1911.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

A. S. TRYDELL, Major,
Superintendent,
Indian Civil Veterinary Department,
Sind, Baluchistan and Rajputana.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE INDIAN CIVIL
VETERINARY DEPARTMENT, IN SIND, FOR THE OFFICIAL
YEAR 1910-1911.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Major A. S. Trydell held charge of the office of Indian Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistan and Rajputana throughout the year under report.

2. Owing to his not having hitherto visited Rajputana and for want of more funds he was unable to undertake any tours under canvas in the province of Sind, but he inspected the veterinary dispensaries in the province and visited Halla in the Hyderabad District to enquire into rinderpest in that vicinity. He attended the local camel fair at Oderolal and the cattle show held at Talhar, Hyderabad District. He travelled 1,311 miles by rail and 85 miles by road* as against 2,701 miles by rail and 20 miles by road travelled last year.

I.—VETERINARY INSTRUCTION—VETERINARY COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

3. There are no colleges or schools in the province and therefore there is nothing to record under the heading. But with reference to Government Resolution No. 1174, dated 6th July 1910, 2 scholarships of Rs. 30 each tenable for 3 years for training at the Bombay Veterinary College were awarded to 2 Sindhis selected by the Board constituted for the purpose, who were sent as students to the college during the year under report.

II.—TREATMENT OF DISEASE—(1) CONTAGIOUS DISEASE, OUTBREAK,
MORTALITY, PREVENTIVE INOCULATION, &C.

4. Table II shows the number of deaths from contagious diseases which are reported from 5 districts in the province against 4 districts last year. They are, as compared with the previous year, as follows:—

			1910-1911.	1910-1911.
Equine	...	...	14	32
Bovine	...	...	936	1,849
Others	...	...	204	750

EQUINE.

Surra.—32 deaths are reported from this disease—26 in Karachi, 5 in Larkana, and 1 in Sukkur—against 13 deaths—12 in Karachi and 1 in Jacobabad District—reported last year. Of the 26 deaths in Karachi, 4 were police remounts which suffered from the disease and died under treatment. The remaining 22 died in the district where the Veterinary Graduate was sent by the special order of his Collector to treat them. The 5 cases in Larkana were also the property of the Police and 1 in Sukkur was also sent to the dispensary for treatment.

BOVINE.

Rinderpest.—This Disease has been reported from 5 Districts against 2 last year. The deaths as shown in Table II were 1,504 against 745 reported last year.

Foot and Mouth Disease.—This disease prevailed in Hyderabad district and is reported to have carried off 4 head of cattle against 6 reported from the same district last year.

* The Superintendent travelled in his circle 6,532 miles by rail and 900 miles by road during the year.

Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia.—307 deaths are reported to have been caused by the disease as detailed in Table II during the year against 42 deaths reported last year.

Anthrax.—Two deaths are reported to have occurred in Sukkur District during the year under report against 17 deaths reported from this disease from Karachi District last year.

Other Contagious Diseases.—It has been reported (*vide* Table II attached) that there were 19 deaths caused by other contagious diseases amongst bovines against 6 deaths reported last year.

Other Animals.

Hydræmia in Sheep.—This disease caused 200 deaths in Karachi District against 141 said to have died last year.

Rabies.—(*Vide* Table II.) 19 deaths—17 in Karachi and 2 in Hyderabad—are reported to have occurred from this disease during the year under report against 21 deaths—19 in Karachi, 1 in Hyderabad and 1 in Sukkur District—last year.

Surra.—Two camels affected by the disease are said to have died during the year against none reported amongst other animals last year.

Distemper.—19 deaths—16 in Hyderabad and 3 in Sukkur—have been reported from this disease against 31 deaths in all reported from the same districts last year.

Pleuro-Pneumonia.—372 deaths are reported to have occurred in Hyderabad District during the year under report against 10 deaths reported last year.

Rot.—This disease is said to have killed 138 sheep and goats—30 in Hyderabad and 108 in Sukkur District—against none reported last year.

5. The figures reported above should not be taken to represent the total losses sustained in the province as the reports furnished are only those which came to the knowledge of the Veterinary Graduates of the districts.

6. *Preventive Inoculation*.—Table III attached to this report shows that 2,751 bovines and 3 others were inoculated with anti-rinderpest serum in 24 outbreaks during the year under report against 387 bovine and 7 other animals inoculated last year. Of the number inoculated during the year under report, 6 head of cattle died of the disease against 2 last year.

Other Diseases.

7. Table IV gives the number of animals treated and castrations performed by the Veterinary Assistants on tour, namely 1,870 for contagious and 1,710 for non-contagious diseases and 2 castrations performed, making a total of 3,582 against 3,426 treated on tour last year. In addition to these (*vide* Table V) the Veterinary Assistants treated 12,403 animals as in and out-door patients and performed 50 castrations at the dispensaries during the year under report against 11,832 treated last year.

III.—VETERINARY HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.

8. There were 6 veterinary hospitals and dispensaries working on the 1st April 1910; one was added during the year by appointing a Veterinary Graduate to the Halla dispensary, thus making a total of 7 at the close of the year.

The question of providing Sukkur with a hospital still remains in abeyance for the reason mentioned last year. The building of new dispensaries at Dadu and Tatta is under consideration.

Karachi Veterinary Hospital.—Veterinary Graduate C. S. G. Haji, temporarily appointed last year to assist his father, remained in charge of the veterinary hospital, Karachi, throughout the year except for a period of 6 weeks.

when he was deputed on professional work in the district. Mr. S. G. Haji (senior) during the year under report was directed from time to time to investigate and suppress outbreaks of cattle disease. He was out in the district from May to September, November and December 1910 and again in January and February 1911.

The total number of patients treated at this hospital during the year under report is shown at 3,313 (in and out patients) and 1,678 on tour, 4,991 in all, against a total of 4,488 treated last year.

It will be seen in Table V that out of the total treated at the hospital, 1,259 were equines, 1,207 bovines and 847 other animals against 1,135 equines, 1,475 bovines and 914 others treated last year.

The average daily attendance of the patients treated at the hospital was 124.25 against 129.88 last year.

There is a small decrease in the number of patients treated at the hospital accounted for by a falling off in the number of cattle population within a radius of 5 miles of the dispensary during the year under report.

There is an increase over last year in the number of animals treated on tour, *vide* Table IV. Messrs. Haji visited 160 villages while on tour against 86 visited last year.

25 animals were castrated at the hospital as against 38 castrated last year.

The senior Veterinary Graduate inoculated 2,348 animals with anti-rinderpest serum during the year against 321 animals inoculated last year.

The financial condition of the hospital is shown in Table VI attached. It shows Rs. 11,294-6-2 under the head "Receipts" and Rs. 10,889-3-9 under "Expenditure", leaving a balance of Rs. 405-2-5 at the credit of the hospital at the close of the year under report against Rs. 278-8-2 last year.

In all 1,590 horses were shod at the shoeing forge attached to this hospital during the year against 1,582 horses shod last year.

The cost of working the shoeing forge is given at Rs. 1,326-4-10 during the year 1910-1911 against Rs. 1,377-14-0 in the preceding year and the income at Rs. 2,484-14-0 against Rs. 2,411 last year. The net income from the forge was Rs. 1,158-9-2 against Rs. 1,033-2-0 last year.

The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles of this hospital is reported to have fallen off from 8,485 during 1909-1910 to 3,204 during the year under report, while the cattle treated at the hospital was 1,207 giving a percentage of cattle treated at 37.67 against 17.38 last year.

Fees are charged at the hospital for advice and treatment of animals belonging to well-to-do people residing within the Municipal or Cantonment limits. A sum of Rs. 1,525-8-0 was realized during the year under report against Rs. 1,358-14-0 realized last year. This shows an increase of Rs. 166-10-0 over last year.

Mr. Haji (senior) as usual worked well during the year under report and in consideration of the services he has rendered the title of Khán Sáhíb was conferred on him during the year and a grant of a personal allowance of Rs. 50 per mensem.

Hyderabad Veterinary Hospital and Dispensary.—Veterinary Graduate Asudamal held charge of the hospital throughout the year under report. He treated 2,921 cases (138 in-patients and 2,783 out-patients) at the hospital during the year under report against 2,547 cases (164 in and 2,383 out-patients) treated last year—an increase of 374.

Vide Table V, of the total of 2,921 treated during the year under report at the hospital, 737 were equines, 954 bovines and 1,230 other animals and 7 castrations were performed at the hospital.

While on tour the Veterinary Graduate visited 14 villages and treated 134 cases of contagious diseases as shown in Table IV.

The salutri attached to this hospital held his appointment up to 20th December 1910 when he proceeded on leave to join the Veterinary College at Bombay for the Graduate course at his own expense.

While on duty he visited 3 villages regularly every month and treated 606 cases while on tour, *vide* Table IV, against the same number of villages visited regularly every month and treated 786 cases last year.

Table VI furnishes information regarding the financial condition of the hospital. It shows Rs. 5,080-13-2 under the head "Receipts" and Rs. 5,015-3-6 under that of "Expenditure", leaving a balance of Rs. 65-9-8 at the close of the year against Rs. 646-8-2 last year.

The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles of the hospital is reported to be 7,500 and the number of cattle treated at the hospital being 954, it gives a percentage of 12.72 against 12.60 last year.

The average daily attendance of patients treated at the hospital was 30.40 against 25.1 last year.

The amount realized on account of fees for treatment of animals is Rs. 254-13-0 against the sum of Rs. 305-9-0 realized last year.

The Veterinary Graduate attended the Talhar cattle show and Badin local fair and was in charge of the Municipal bullocks of the Conservancy Department.

Naushahro Feroz Hospital and Dispensary.—Veterinary Graduate Ahmed J. Ansari was in charge of the hospital during the year under report; while on tour in the district the work in the hospital was managed by the salutri attached thereto.

The total number of animals treated at the hospital, *vide* Table V, was 1,305 (60 in and 1,245 out patients) against 1,350 last year. The decrease of 45 patients at the hospital is attributed to the year under report being healthier than the preceding year. Of the total of 1,305 treated at the hospital, *vide* Table V, 635 were equines, 414 bovines and 256 other animals.

The Veterinary Graduate while on tour visited 89 villages and treated 288 animals as shown in Table IV against 11 villages visited and 362 animals treated last year.

Five castrations were performed at the hospital and two on tour against 5 last year.

He inoculated 72 head of cattle with anti-rinderpest serum during the year under report.

The financial condition of the hospital has been shown in Table VI which shows Rs. 3,518-3-0 under "Receipts" and Rs. 2,983-15-4 under "Expenditure", leaving a balance of Rs. 534-3-8 at the end of the year under report at the credit of the hospital.

The number of cattle population within a radius of 5 miles of the hospital is reported to be 13,636 and the cattle treated at the hospital is 414 which gives a percentage of 3.03 against 2.72 last year.

The average daily attendance of patients at the hospital was 10.9 against 15.4 last year.

No fees are charged at the hospital for the treatment of animals.

Halla Veterinary Hospital and Dispensary.—This hospital though completed and equipped since the year 1908-1909 was not opened till February 1911, as no Veterinary Graduate was forthcoming although every endeavour was made to get one from the Bombay Veterinary College. Consequently a Veterinary Graduate of the Lahore Veterinary College was appointed to the hospital during the year under report with the approval of the Commissioner in Sind. He joined his appointment on 24th February 1911 and held charge of the institution till the close of the year.

The number of cases treated at the hospital as shown in Table V was 33 of which 5 were equines, 13 bovines and 15 others—all out-patients.

The financial condition of the hospital has been shown in Table VI. A sum of Rs. 1,600 was allotted for the expenditure of this hospital during the year 1909-1910 of which Rs. 61-6-9 were paid on account of wages of a sweeper during the same year and thus there was a balance of Rs. 1,538-9-3 left at the

close of 1909-1910. As the hospital was not working during 1909-1910, the figures did not appear in the report submitted last year. The opening balance therefore, as shown in column 2 of Table VI, has been brought over from last year and this is the amount which has been shown under "Receipts." The expenditure during the year under report was Rs. 275-15-6 and the balance available at the credit of the hospital at the end of the year has been shown at Rs. 1,262-9-9.

Lárkána Veterinary Hospital and Dispensary.—Salutri M. W. Khemani was in charge of the hospital from 1st to 12th April 1910 when Veterinary Graduate Abdul Majid took over charge from him and held it to the end of the year. He is a young man who shows considerable promise.

The total number of patients treated at this hospital, *vide* Table V attached, was 1,416 (in-patients 98 and out-patients 1,318) against a total of 1,369 treated last year. Of this total, *viz.* 1,416 treated at the hospital, 673 were equines, 572 bovines and 171 other animals.

Vide Table IV, the Veterinary Graduate while on tour visited 25 villages and treated a total of 75 cases for contagious and non-contagious diseases against 57 villages visited and 714 animals treated last year. The decrease is said to be due to the fact that no reports of outbreaks (except one from Kambar) were received during the year from Mukhtiarkars in the district.

The Veterinary Graduate attended the annual mule show at Lárkána and the horse show held at Shikárpur during the year under report.

The financial condition of the hospital has been shown in Table VI which shows Rs. 3,870-12-7 under the head "Receipts" and Rs. 1,886-0-7 under that of "Expenditure", leaving a balance of Rs. 1,984-12-0 at the close of the year.

The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles of this hospital is reported to be 18,404, the same as last year. Of this stock 572 were treated at the hospital which gives a percentage of 3.10 against 3.05 last year. The average daily attendance of the patients at the hospital was 28 against 27 last year.

No fees are charged for the treatment of animals except those sent under the Cruelty to Animals Act.

Nine castrations were performed at the hospital during the year under report against 5 last year.

Shikárpur Veterinary Hospital and Dispensary.—Veterinary Graduate L. K. Vekh held charge of the institution throughout the year under report.

The total number of animals treated at the hospital is shown in Table V. 2,368 (185 in and 2,183 out-patients) were treated against a total of 2,064 treated last year. They were 1,027 equines, 813 bovines and 528 other animals.

Vide Table IV, the Veterinary Graduate while on tour treated 801 animals against 600 treated the year preceding. He visited 31 villages against 54 visited last year.

The Veterinary Graduate attended the annual Shikárpur horse show.

He inoculated 274 animals for rinderpest against 170 inoculated last year for rinderpest and black-quarter.

Two castrations were performed at the hospital during the year under report against none last year.

Table VI shows the financial condition of the hospital. The receipts were Rs. 13,470-7-11 and expenditure Rs. 8,120-11-3 which includes Rs. 3,236-13-11, the cost of building quarters for the Veterinary Graduate, the compounder and the peons, thus leaving a balance of Rs. 5,349-12-8 at the close of the year.

The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles of the hospital is reported to be 6,000 while of this number 813 were treated at the hospital giving a percentage of 13.55 against 13.35 last year.

The average daily attendance of patients treated at the hospital was 53 against 58 last year.

No fees are charged except for treatment of animals sent under the Cruelty to Animals Act.

Jacobabad Veterinary Hospital and Dispensary.—Veterinary Graduate D. T. Wadhvani held charge of the hospital throughout the year under report except from 24th August to 31st September 1910 when he proceeded on privilege leave.

The number of animals treated at this hospital, *vide* Table V, was 1,047 (22 in-patients and 1,025 out-patients) against 978 animals treated last year. Of the total treated during the year under report 553 were equines, 209 bovines and 285 other animals. Two castrations were performed at the hospital against 3 performed last year.

As the Veterinary Graduate does not tour no animals were treated outside his head-quarters.

The financial condition of the hospital is shown in Table VI. The receipts were Rs. 2,943-5-4 and expenditure Rs. 2,632-0-9 which left a balance of Rs. 311-4-7 at the close of the year.

The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles of the hospital was 4,647 and the cattle treated at the hospital was 209, giving a percentage of 4.49 against 3.11 last year.

The average daily attendance of animals treated at the hospital was 24 against 16 last year.

The Veterinary Graduate attended the Jacobabad Horse Show and examined for soundness the animals purchased thereat for the Mounted Police of Jacobabad, Lárkána and Karáchi.

He inoculated 60 head of cattle with anti-rinderpest serum during the year under report.

III.—BREEDING OPERATIONS.

9. There is nothing to be recorded under the headings (1), (2) and (3) as there are no bovine breeding operations carried out in the province.

(4).—Fairs and Shows.

10. *Vide* Table XIV. A cattle show was locally held at Talhar in Hyderabad District. The original dates fixed for it were 6th March 1910 and the following days but as these dates clashed with those of the Census operations they were postponed to 4th to 6th April 1911 which also clashed with the 2 local fairs held in the district.

The show was not largely attended as far as numbers were concerned. There were 244 entries which competed for and Rs. 650 were awarded in prizes. A detailed report on the show has been submitted to the Commissioner in Sind through the Collector of Hyderabad and a copy forwarded to the Inspector-General, Indian Civil Veterinary Department, Simla.

IV.—SUBORDINATE ESTABLISHMENT.

Number, supervision and work performed.

11. There were 7 Veterinary Graduates at the 6 Veterinary hospitals on the 1st of April 1910, one was entertained during the year by opening the Veterinary hospital at Halla, thus making a total of 8 Veterinary Graduates at the close of the year. Their work has been shown under the head (3)—Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries. They are all doing useful work.

V.—EXPENDITURE OF THE DEPARTMENT.

12. Table XIV-A shows a total expenditure of Rs. 58,560-6-4 incurred during the year under report from Imperial, Provincial and Local Funds on

account of the Indian Civil Veterinary Department, in the province of Sind, against a total expenditure of Rs. 54,027-13-11 incurred last year.

The amount shown under the head "Imperial" is the expenditure incurred by the office of the Superintendent, Indian Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputána, at Karáchi, which has been compiled from the books of this office at the suggestion of the Comptroller, India Treasuries, who is unable to furnish information under the heading. It is Rs. 22,965-10-10 during the year under report against Rs. 20,980-10-5 last year. The small increase under this head is partly due to the entertainment of a Khalási throughout the year under report and partly to the increased rent paid for office building during 1910-1911.

The figures under "Provincial" have been supplied by the Accountant General, Bombay. It is Rs. 5,638-0-9 against Rs. 6,014-12-8 last year.

The sum of Rs. 29,956-10-9 shown under "Local" has been supplied by the Collectors and Deputy Commissioners in Sind and represents the expenditure incurred on the Veterinary hospitals and cattle shows in the province against a sum of Rs. 27,032-6-10 expended last year. The increase is due to the additions to the buildings at the Shikárpur Hospital.

VI.—GENERAL REMARKS.

13. The Superintendent having spent part of the summer and the winter of 1910-1911 under canvas in Rájputána has now touched upon and placed on record data concerning many of the more important matters relating to the work his department is called upon to deal with :—

The Rájputána Government has been offered the Superintendent's opinion with reference to the cattle of that province and the requirements necessary to pursue veterinary work to the best advantage.

Similar reports were submitted to the Baluchistan Government at the end of 1909 and before the close of the year under report sanction was accorded and provision made to start a Subordinate Veterinary Department.

The acting Commissioner in Sind (Mr. Lucas) having consulted this office, submitted proposals in 1909 (based on Mr. Hewlett's scheme for the Presidency proper) for the formation of a department in Sind, the nucleus for which already exists. Unfortunately at the close of the year it was found necessary to postpone carrying out the scheme.

On the whole sufficient has been accomplished to place the Superintendent in a position to tour districts more leisurely and therefore more effectually than has been possible for him hitherto. The area he has to cover is really too great to try and work single-handed, (he is still without any subordinates under his control). It embraces an area of 87,515 square miles exclusive of Native States. The circle is an eight days' journey from the north of Baluchistan to the south of the Merwara District in British Rájputána, taking the road parts of the distance at 40 miles a day. Including Native States it extends from the west of Karáchi to the south of Agra. It is comparatively speaking little aided by rail.

Under the circumstances and until the organization of Subordinate Veterinary Departments in the three provinces is placed on a proper footing and properly manned, progress must necessarily advance very slowly.

14. The Superintendent wishes to be allowed to draw attention to the fact that since the advent of Mr. Lawrence to Karáchi the interest taken in matters veterinary is extremely encouraging. It is entirely due to his energies that rinderpest inoculation has been prosecuted in his district with unprecedented vigour, so much so that the demand for serum for Karáchi alone has far exceeded any previous requirements—indeed to an extent beyond that which the whole province has made during the tenure of the present Superintendent's office. It is through Mr. Lawrence insisting upon outbreaks of disease being promptly reported that rinderpest, surra and other scourges of a

serious character are now known to be more wide-spread than hitherto demonstrated. Four years ago surra was said to be practically non-existent latterly it has been shown to be fairly common and as the surra flies are extremely numerous in the district, it is anticipated that it will in time be proved that the disease is very, if not extremely, common in camels and horses.

15. In concluding this report it may be observed that as all matters connected with equine disease in Sind should be controlled by the Army Remount Department and are not within the province of the Civil Veterinary Department (except in so far as horses may be treated at Civil Veterinary hospitals) the fact was represented to the Commissioner. The question arose through the Superintendent having been asked for his opinion with reference to the advisability of scheduling surra under the Glanders and Farcy Act.

16. In the above report it will be seen that Veterinary Graduates have been treating horses for surra in the district which should, according to the ruling of the Government of India, have been dealt with by the Army Remount Department. It is now hoped that this ruling will have been made clear and that the district authorities will in future be so good as to report outbreaks of equine disease direct to the Army Remount Authorities.

A. S. TRYDELL, Major,
Superintendent,
Indian Civil Veterinary Department,
Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputána.

TABLE II.

Showing number of Deaths from Contagious Diseases amongst Animals during the year 1910-1911.

Province.	EQUINES.						BOVINE.						OTHERS.							
	Glanders.	Anthrax.	Surra.	Dourine.	Other contagious diseases.	Total.	Rinderpest.	Foot and Mouth Disease.	Hemorrhagic Septicemia.	Black Quarter.	Anthrax.	Other contagious diseases.	Total.	Hydramia sheep.	Rabies in dogs.	Surra in Camels.	Distemper.	Rot in goats.	Pleuro Pneumonia.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
<i>Sind.</i>																				
Karachi	26	...	...	26	660	...	138	...	...	19	817	200	17	2	...	...	...	219
Hyderabad	146	...	...	...	148	...	2	...	...	16	...	18
Nunshahro Fe- ros (District Hyderabad.)	214	4	8	13	...	...	289	...	...	...	...	30	372	402
Halla Do.
Larkana	5	...	...	5	189	...	...	...	...	...	139	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shikarpur (Dis- trict Sukkur.)	1	...	...	1	4-8	...	16	...	2	...	506	...	...	...	3	108	...	111
Jacobabad	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	82	...	...	82	1,604	4	307	18	2	19	1,849	200	19	2	19	138	372	750

TABLE III.

Showing results of preventive inoculation during the year 1910-1911.

Province.	Name of disease against which inoculation was carried out.	Method of inoculation followed.	Number of outbreaks in which inoculation was undertaken.	NUMBER OF ANIMALS WHICH DIED UN-INOCULATED IN COURSE OF OUTBREAK.			NUMBER OF ANIMALS INOCULATED.			NUMBER OF INOCULATED ANIMALS WHICH DIED OF THE DISEASE.			Remarks.
				Equines.	Bovine.	Others.	Equines.	Bovine.	Others.	Equines.	Bovine.	Others.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<i>Sind.</i>													
Karachi ...	Rinderpest ...	Serum alone ...	12	...	637	...	...	2,345	3	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	3	...	101	...	...	72	...	...	1	...	...
Larkana ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sukkur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	8	...	488	...	...	274	...	...	5	...	...
Jacobabad ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	8	...	...	60	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			24	...	1,224	...	...	2,751	3	...	6	...	...

TABLE IV.

Showing the number of Animals treated and castrated by Veterinary Assistants on tour during 1910-1911.

Province.	Number of villages visited.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed.	CASTRATIONS PERFORMED.				TREATED FOR CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.				TREATED FOR NON-CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.				Total Number of cases treated and castrations performed.	Remarks.
			Equines.	Bovine.	Others.	Total.	Equines.	Bovine.	Others.	Total.	Equines.	Bovine.	Others.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
<i>Sind.</i>																
Karachi ...	160	2	...	...	...	...	22	885	160	1,087	65	104	473	611	1,678	...
Hyderabad ...	17	1	...	...	...	...	...	134	...	134	207	191	208	606	740	...
Nunshahro Fe- ros (District Hyderabad.)	59	1	2	...	...	...	2	58	104	167	91	19	128	288	288	...
Halla Do. ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Larkana ...	25	1	...	...	...	...	5	67	...	79	3	...	3	75	75	...
Shikarpur (Dis- trict Sukkur.)	31	1	...	...	...	...	...	470	...	470	306	16	10	331	801	...
Jacobabad ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	322	8	2	...	...	2	27	1,589	254	1,670	673	329	709	1,710	3,652	...

TABLE V.

Showing number of Animals treated at Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries during the year 1910-1911.

Province.	Number of Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed at Dispensaries.	IN-PATIENTS.															
			Remaining on 1st April.			Admitted during the year.			Total.			Discharged during the year.			Balance on 31st March.			
			Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
<i>Sind.</i>																		
Karachi ...	1	2	3	11	...	127	223	118	130	234	118	124	228	118	6	8	...	
Hyderabad ...	1	1	1	...	2	64	8	68	65	8	65	68	8	64	2	...	1	
Naushahr o Feroz (District Hyderabad)	1	1	4	...	2	46	5	3	50	5	5	46	4	5	4	1	...	
Halla Do. ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Larkana ...	1	1	...	...	...	82	14	2	82	14	2	82	14	2	...	...	...
Shikarpur (District Sukkur).	1	1	...	3	...	143	26	13	143	29	13	135	27	13	8	2	...	
Jacobabad ...	1	1	...	...	1	18	...	3	18	...	4	18	...	4	...	...	...
Total ...	7	8	6	14	5	480	276	197	468	290	202	468	279	201	20	11	1	

Province.	OUT-PATIENTS.						Total number of in and out-patients treated during the year.				Receipts.	Expenditure.
	Number treated during the year.			Average daily attendance.								
	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Total.		
1	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
<i>Sind.</i>												
Karachi ...	1,129	978	734	59'33	36'50	34'42	1,259	1,207	947	3,513	Rs. a. p. 11,294 6 2	Rs. a. p. 10,889 3 9
Hyderabad ...	672	946	1,165	10'09	9'3	11'01	737	954	1,230	2,921	5,080 13 2	5,015 3 6
Naushahr o Feroz (District Hyderabad).	585	409	251	4'9	3'3	2'7	635	414	256	1,305	3,518 8 0	2,983 15 4
Halla Do. ...	5	13	15	...	...	...	5	13	15	33	1,538 9 3	275 15 6
Larkana ...	591	558	169	12'0	12'0	4'0	673	572	171	1,416	3,670 13 7	1,886 0 7
Shikarpur (District Sukkur).	884	784	515	22'0	19'0	12'0	1,027	813	528	2,363	13,470 7 11	8,120 11 3
Jacobabad ...	535	209	281	14'0	4'	5'	553	209	285	1,047	2,943 5 4	2,632 0 9
Total ...	4,401	3,892	3,180	...	...	...	4,889	4,182	3,352	12,423	41,716 9 5	31,803 2 8

TABLE VI.

Abstract showing Receipts and Expenditure of Veterinary Dispensaries during 1910-1911.

Province.	RECEIPTS.							Total.
	Last year's balance.	By Local Fund grants.	By Government grants.	By Municipal contribution.	By fees.	By other sources.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
<i>Sind.</i>	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Karachi	278 8 2	4,800 0 0	800 0 0	1,500 0 0	4,010 6 0	5 8 0	11,894 6 2	
Hyderabad	646 8 2	2,800 0 0	775 0 0	600 0 0	254 13 0	4 8 0	5,080 13 2	
Nausahro Feroz (District Hyderabad).	575 4 6	2,698 0 0	846 2 0	.....	.....	3 12 6	3,618 3 0
Halla Do.	1,538 9 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,538 9 3
Larkana	1,832 9 10	1,350 0 0	883 14 9	80 0 0	8 15 0	2 5 0	3,870 12 7	
Sihikarpur (District Sukkur).	2,791 5 0	1,000 0 0	1,455 0 0	1,000 0 0	205 0 0	19 2 11	13,470 7 11	
Jacobabad	867 5 4	800 0 0	775 0 0	500 0 0	1 0 0	.....	2,943 5 4
Total ..	15,230 2 8	12,848 0 0	5,688 0 9	3,690 0 0	4,480 2 0	35 4 5	41,716 9 5	

Province.	EXPENDITURE.						Balance.	Remarks.
	Pay.	Travelling allowances.	Medicines, instruments, etc.	Furniture, etc.	Contingencies.	Total.		
	9	10	11	12	13	14			15
<i>Sind.</i>	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Karachi	5,764 2 5	1,250 15 6	1,512 3 3	.....	2,355 14 7	10,889 3 9	405 2 5
Hyderabad	2,206 0 0	229 3 9	1,230 2 3	.....	299 13 6	5,015 3 6	65 9 3
Nausahro Feroz (District Hyderabad).	1,871 13 3	90 10 0	475 9 1	.....	545 15 0	2,938 15 4	534 3 8
Halla Do.	86 15 6	.....	.....	.....	190 0 0	275 15 6	1,262 9 9
Larkana	1,046 5 11	28 13 6	230 1 4	5 0 0	575 11 10	1,866 0 7	1,984 12 0	
Sihikarpur (District Sukkur).	3,015 0 0	380 15 0	1,298 5 4	.....	3,431 6 11	3,120 11 3	5,349 12 8
Jacobabad	993 4 1	.....	1,050 7 5	.....	688 5 3	2,682 0 9	311 4 7
Total ...	15,968 9 2	1,968 9 9	5,841 12 8	5 0 0	7,986 3 1	31,803 2 8	9,913 6 9	

TABLE VII.

Showing total strength of Subordinate Veterinary Staff employed during the year 1910-1911.

Province.	How occupied.	Whether paid from Provincial or Local Funds.	Veterinary Inspectors.	Veterinary Assistants.	Subordinate teaching Staff.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sind	In Schools and Colleges.	.....	No.	No.	.....
	In Dispensaries...	Local Funds ...	...	8	.....
	On other work ...	.....	...	...	.....
	Total ..	.....	...	8	.....

TABLE XIV.
Abstract of particulars regarding Cattle Fairs and Shows held during the year 1910-1911.

Province.	Number of Cattle Fairs and Shows held.	Total number of stock present.									Average price of animal sold.				
		Bulls.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Young stock.	Buffaloes.	Camels.	Others.	Bulls.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.	Camels.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
Stnd.															
Talhar (District Hyderabad).	1	7	128	62	5	28	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1	7	128	62	5	28	9	...	...	...	...	...	...

Province.	Amount realized in fees.	Total number of animals that competed for prizes.	Prize money provided.							Amount actually awarded.	Number of medals awarded.	Remarks.
			From Imperial funds.	From Provincial funds.	Local funds.	From other sources.	Total.					
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		
Stnd.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.			
Talhar (District Hyderabad).	...	244	...	...	1,098	...	1,098	...	650	...
Total ...	...	244	...	...	1,098	...	1,098	...	65	...

TABLE XIV-A.

Statement showing cost of the Civil Veterinary Department in the Province of Sind during the financial year 1910-1911.

Major Heads,	AMOUNT.				Remarks.
	Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1. Superintendent	22,965 10 10	.....	.....	22,965 10 10	
2. Veterinary Instruction ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Subordinate Establishment ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. Hospitals and Dispensaries ... ..	.....	5,638 0 9	28,878 2 8	34,511 3 5	
5. Breeding operations ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
6. Prizes ... ..	.....	.....	650 0 0	650 0 0	
7. Fairs and Shows ... ..	.....	.....	483 8 1	483 8 1	
Total	22,965 10 10	5,638 0 9	29,856 10 9	58,560 8 4	

*Below letter No. 102—54-C, dated the 26th June 1911, from the Superintendent,
Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistan and Adjudana, and
accompaniments.*

No. G.—354 of 1911.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT :

*Office of the Commissioner in Sind,
Government House, Karachi, 1st August 1911.*

Forwarded.

2. The report is full and interesting, and calls for little in the way of remark.

3. The principal immediate veterinary need of the province is the provision of funds for carrying into effect the sanctioned scheme for reorganization of the subordinate staff of the department, and it is hoped that this will not be much longer delayed.

4. While it has now been made clear that the occurrence of *Surra* among horses is a matter for the cognizance of the Army Remount Department, it is obviously essential that cases of this disease should continue to be treated, as they occur, by the civil veterinary graduates, no other veterinary agency being locally available.

A. D. YOUNGHUSBAND,
Commissioner in Sind.

To

The Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department, Bombay.

Annual Reports.

Annual Administration Reports of the Bombay Veterinary College and the Civil Veterinary Department, including the Annual Report of the Glanders and Farcy Department, for the year 1910-11.

No. 10554.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 9th November 1911.

Letter from the Principal, Bombay Veterinary College, No. 121-L., dated 16th May 1911—Submitting the Annual Report of the Glanders and Farcy Department in Bombay for the year 1910-11.

Letter from the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistan and Rajputana, No. 102-54-C., dated 26th June 1911—Submitting the Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in Sind for the year 1910-11.

Memorandum from the Commissioner in Sind, No. G.—354, dated 1st August 1911.

Letter from the Director of Agriculture, No. A.—6677, dated 14th September 1911:—

"I have the honour to submit herewith in print the Annual Administration Report of the Bombay Veterinary College and of the Civil Veterinary Department in the Bombay Presidency for the year 1910-11 with my review thereon.

"2. The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, has already sent a copy of his Report direct to the Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, as usual."

RESOLUTION.—Government are gratified to observe that the decline which occurred last year in the numbers of candidates presenting themselves for admission to the Bombay Veterinary College and of those who secured admission did not continue during the year under report, and that the standard of previous years was again reached. For some years the majority of the newly admitted students have come from outside the Bombay Presidency so that at the end of the year 1909-10 only 35 out of 93 students on the College rolls belonged to the Presidency proper. It is satisfactory therefore that during 1910-11 there were 31 natives of the Presidency out of 38 new admissions. Government are pleased to observe also that the scheme of district and local excursions for students in connection with their studies was extended during the year. There was, however, a slight falling off in the percentage of passes at the annual professional examination. The report shows that the welfare of the students outside the class rooms has been promoted by improved arrangements at the hostel and by the organisation of a Gymkhana club. The College has now completed the twenty-fifth year of its existence, and the figures given by the Principal in paragraph 16 of his Report are a striking testimony of its success as a teaching institution. In order further to improve the quality of the instruction, especially on the practical side, and to extend the usefulness of the College sanction has been obtained for the re-organisation of the teaching staff. A scheme for the provision of additional buildings is also under consideration. During the short time that he has been Principal Mr. Hewlett has worked with the zeal and initiative which marked his control of the Civil Veterinary Department.

2. For the greater part of the year the Civil Veterinary Department in the Presidency proper was in charge of Lieut.-Colonel H. M. Maxwell whose supervision has been vigilant and judicious. The operations of the Department continue to spread steadily and to increase in importance. Five new dispensaries were opened during the year so that the total number at its close was forty. The working of these institutions has been most carefully watched and controlled by the Superintendent. Government regret however that he should have to report that interest in their working is lacking in many parts even on the part of members of the dispensary committee and district officials. Government expect the Collector and his sub-divisional officers to visit these dispensaries regularly and to stimulate an interest in their working amongst the members of the local bodies which, in part, control them. The management of the Northcote Cattle Farm continued to be satisfactory, and Government are pleased to observe that the work of the Divisional Inspectors has been good.

Rev 2716

3. In Sind there were seven dispensaries in working order at the close of the year, or one more than last year. In the Karáchi District very marked progress in rinderpest inoculation was effected through the efforts of the Collector, Mr. Lawrence. In other respects the work of the Department in this Province has been satisfactorily carried out under Major Trydell's control. Government concur with the Commissioner in Sind that, while equine disease in Sind may be especially within the cognisance of the Army Remount Department, the outbreak of disease such as surra should continue to be dealt with by the civil veterinary graduates, when no other veterinary agency is available.

4. The administration of the Glanders and Farcy Department continued to be efficient.

R. D. BELL,

Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner in Sind,
 The Commissioner, N. D.,
 The Commissioner, C. D.,
 The Commissioner, S. D.,
 All Collectors, including the Collectors and Deputy
 Commissioners in Sind,
 The Director of Agriculture,
 The Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Bombay,
 The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay
 Presidency,
 The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind,
 Baluchistán and Rajputána,
 The Principal, Bombay Veterinary College,
 The Principal, Agricultural College, Poona,
 The Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay,
 The Accountant General,
 The General Officer Commanding 4th (Quetta) Division,
 The General Officer Commanding 5th (Mhow) Division,
 The General Officer Commanding 6th (Poona) Division,
 The Agent to the Governor, Káthiáwár,
 The Political Agent, Cutch,
 The Resident, Kolhápur, and Political Agent, Southern
 Marátha Country States,
 The Political Agent, Mahi Kántha,
 The Political Agent, Rewa Kántha,
 The Political Agent, Sávantvádi,
 The Political Agent, Pálanpur,
 The Political Resident, Aden,
 The Compiler, General Administration Report,
 The Political Department of the Secretariat,
 The Judicial Department of the Secretariat,
 The General Department of the Secretariat,
 The Public Works Department of the Secretariat,
 The Financial Department of the Secretariat,
 The Editors' Tables and Editors of Newspapers,
 The Non-official Members of the Legislative Council,
 The Inspector General, Civil Veterinary Department,
 The President, Municipal Corporation, Bombay,
 The Secretary to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty
 to Animals,
 The Government of India,
 The Under Secretary of State for India.

With copies of
 the report.

By letter.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT
OF THE
BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE
AND
CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT
IN THE
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY
INCLUDING SIND
FOR THE
OFFICIAL YEAR 1911-1912.

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No. 722 of 1912.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE :

Parel, 16th May 1912.

From

K. HEWLETT, ESQUIRE, M.B.C.V.S.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College ;

To

THE DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE,
Poona.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit, herewith, the twenty-sixth Annual Administration Report of the Bombay Veterinary College.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,
K. HEWLETT, M.B.C.V.S.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE BOMBAY
VETERINARY COLLEGE FOR THE YEAR 1911-1912.

Mr. K. Hewlett held charge as Principal and Mr. M. H. Sowerby as Assistant Principal throughout the year under report.

2. *The Students.*—There were 94 students on the College Rolls at the commencement of the year, and of these eight did not attend at all during the session and their names were consequently removed from the register; two left the College on account of continued ill health and one died. There were consequently 83 names on the Rolls at the end of the session, and of these two did not appear for examination although eligible, two were refused permission to appear on account of not having fulfilled the prescribed conditions and one was ineligible on account of sickness. Seventy-eight students therefore appeared for the Annual Professional Examinations and 53 passed, giving a percentage of 67·95 as against 64·83 in 1910-11 and 71·71 in 1909-10. In the final year or class C 41 students presented themselves and 25 passed, giving a percentage of 60·97; in the second year or class B 17 presented themselves and 13 passed, a percentage of 76·47; in the first year or class A 20 presented themselves and 15 passed, a percentage of 75·00. One student of class A who had obtained the qualifying aggregate of marks at the Annual Examination but failed in one subject was examined again in March at the usual Supplementary examination, and passed.

3. In January 1912, the commencement of the first session, 62 candidates presented themselves for admission to the College as against 59 last year and 41 in the preceding year. The Principal admitted 33 students to class A and one student to class C (under the concession permitted to *Salutris* of this College). The remaining candidates either were refused admission on account of failing to give satisfactory evidence of general education, or because they were physically unfit for the profession or else they changed their minds at the last moment and did not join the College. There were thus 34 new admissions this year as against 33 last year and 24 in the preceding year.

4. There were 88 students' names on the College Rolls in January at the commencement of the first session. Of these, 34 were newly admitted, 28 were students promoted to a higher class, 25 were failed students and one was a student who had not appeared for the examination. Of the failed students four determined to discontinue the course and left the College and seven being class C students were permitted, under one of the rules of the College, to present themselves for re-examination without further attendance; their names, however, being retained on the Rolls. Of the newly admitted students four discontinued the course after attending a few weeks. There were thus 80 students' names on the Rolls at the termination of the official year as against 94 at the commencement. The decrease in numbers calls for comment and is due to a variety of causes, among which are (I) the elimination of unsuitable students; (II) the selection of candidates having been more stringent than heretofore; (III) the large number of students who passed out of the College in December, *viz.* 25, which is the largest number of graduates turned out in any one year since 1889; and (IV) four scholarships being vacant on account of two scholars discontinuing the course and there being no suitable applicants for the other two (see para. 6).

5. The newly admitted students this year mostly came from the Bombay Presidency. Of the 34 new admissions 21 came from the Bombay Presidency, 4 from Mysore, 4 from Travancore, 3 from the Central Provinces, 1 from Indore and 1 from the United Provinces. Of the new students 4 had passed the School Final Examination and 11 the Matriculation Examination. The remaining 19 students passed the College Entrance Test Examination. The new students classified according to caste were 20 Brahmins, 1 Rajput, 9 other Hindus, 2 Europeans and Eurasians and 2 Mahomedans.

6. *Scholars*.—At present there are 25 scholarships awarded by Government for students of this College. This year there were 13 scholarships to be awarded, *viz.*, 11 for candidates from the Presidency proper and two for candidates from Sind. These vacancies were caused by 3 scholars having passed their Final Examination, 3 having failed to pass at the Annual Examinations, 4 scholarships having been withdrawn from class A students (one because the student misappropriated money and 3 because the students discontinued the course), one scholarship remaining vacant from last year, and two additional scholarships for Sind students. The Principal awarded 10 scholarships, one being left vacant as no suitable candidate was forthcoming. The Commissioner in Sind awarded only one of his two scholarships, leaving the other vacant. There were thus 11 scholarships awarded and two remained vacant. Of these 11 scholars, 2 discontinued the course (*viz.*, the Sindi scholar and one from the Presidency proper) after attending the College for a short time because the work was not congenial to them. There were thus four vacant scholarships at the termination of the year. In addition to the above the Governments of the Central Provinces and the United Provinces sent scholars this year, the latter Government sending a specially selected man to be trained as a Deputy Superintendent. The Ceylon Government continued their stipend to the Cingalese student, the Mysore Government sent two scholars and the Administrator of Pálitána sent one scholar. The Anjuman-i-Islam as usual awarded the Suleman Abdul Wahed Scholarship to a Mahomedan student.

7. *The Students' Hostel*.—The monthly average of students occupying quarters in the hostel during the year was 59. The messing arrangements of students organised last year have been continued, and in spite of some complaints on the part of certain students have worked well and to the general satisfaction.

8. *The Students' Gymkhana*.—The tennis courts opened last year have been utilised to a considerable extent during the year under report and afford at present the only means of recreation. The scheme for providing a playing field is still under the consideration of Government. A College concert was held on 2nd August. Physical drill which was started last year has been continued.

9. *The Health of the Students*.—The health of the students during the year under report was in general good. Some students suffered from malarial fever and two had to discontinue the course and one was unable to appear for his examination on this account. One student died at his home during the vacation from abdominal tuberculosis. Towards the end of the year an outbreak of small-pox occurred in Parel village and one student residing in the College hostel was attacked. He was removed to the Municipal Infectious Diseases Hospital and measures taken to prevent the spread of the disease, but on further cases of fever of a doubtful nature occurring it was decided to close the College three weeks before the end of the term. The medical attendant regularly visited the hostel and attended those on the sick list. Proposals were submitted last year for diminishing the mosquito breeding grounds in the compound by covering tanks, closing wells and clearing away vegetation, but owing to no funds having been provided for minor works for the College the scheme had to stand over during the year under report. It is hoped that the work may be taken in hand as early as possible as it is of urgent necessity.

10. *Riding Class for Students*.—The usual course of equitation was held for class C students at the Riding School of H. E. the Governor's Body Guard at Chaupati.

11. *Excursions of Students*.—This year the scheme of local excursions for students was continued. The district excursion had to be abandoned on account of the outbreak of small-pox.

12. *Clinical Instruction of Students*.—This was carried out as usual in the Bai Sakerbai Hospital for Animals. During the year 2,574 in-patients and 2,866 out-patients were treated—a total of 5,440 patients. Of these, 869 were equines, 3,449 bovines, 1,122 others. The average daily attendance was 222. The numbers of patients afford ample opportunities for clinical instruction.

13. *Laboratory.*—During this year again the Laboratory has been fully utilised for diagnostic purposes and minor research. Much material has been submitted from outside sources. Space does not permit of details being inserted.

14. *Employment of Graduates.*—The demand for Graduates of this College has continued, but owing to the large numbers of students who graduated and the sanctioned scheme for the yearly increase in the cadre of the Bombay Civil Veterinary Department having been held over by Government it has been difficult to find immediate employment for all. Of the 25 students who graduated 9 are still seeking employment, but it is hoped before long to find situations for these men. Enquiries have been received from the Directors of Agriculture of Central Provinces and United Provinces as to the possibility of supplying highly trained men for appointments of a superior nature and it is probable that in the future better openings for such men will be available for Graduates of this College.

15. *Training of Dressers.*—During the long vacation the usual course for training Drivers of the Supply and Transport Corps as Dressers was carried out. 16 Drivers went through the course during the year under report.

16. *The College Buildings.*—The improvements to the College buildings proposed by the late Principal in 1909-10 have not yet been carried out, because no sums were available during the year under report for minor works. The construction of the Contagious Disease Hospital, Dissection Room and other buildings, for which a comprehensive scheme was submitted for utilising to the best advantage the funds already sanctioned, was again delayed on account of the allotment made this year having been withdrawn by Government.

17. *General Remarks.*—The Examination Committee remark in their report of the Examinations of December last that "The students were better taught, but there is still need for further improvement in practical knowledge." The scheme for reorganisation and strengthening the College staff was sanctioned and brought into force at the close of the official year, and it is hoped that this together with the Revised Rules, when sanctioned, will enable the standard of efficiency to be raised considerably and permit to some extent of the improvement in the education of the students which the Examination Committee deem desirable. For full efficiency and further improvement in practical knowledge of the contagious diseases the erection of the Contagious Disease Hospital and other sanctioned buildings is essential.

18. During the year the Sewree Lazaretto was handed over from the Glanders and Farcy Department to the College and is to be utilised for the erection of the Contagious Disease Hospital, etc., when funds permit.

19. The students' discipline and regularity in attending lectures have greatly improved, and although the measures introduced towards the end of last year caused, at first, some complaint and opposition on the part of those whom they affected, all opposition has now disappeared and the system is working well and smoothly.

20. Under orders contained in Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 6181, dated 30th January 1911, the report of this College has been reduced from 5 pages to 3 pages and in consequence it has had to be condensed as much as possible and details omitted.

K. HEWLETT,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX A.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Results of Professional Examinations, 1911-1912.

Examinations.	First Class s. e. who obtained 2/3rds of the maximum Marks.	Pass.	TOTAL CANDIDATES.		Percentage of Passes.
			Examined.	Passed.	
First Professional	3	11	20	15	75.00
Second do.	2	11	17	13	76.47
Third do.	3	22	41	25	60.97
Total	8	44	78	53	67.95

APPENDIX B.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Return showing changes in the Number of Students in 1911-1912.

Class.	Number of Students on 1st April 1911.	WITHDRAWN.		ENTRIES.		Number of Students on the 31st March 1912.	Remarks.
		Number of Students left the College.	Number of Students transferred from the Lower to the Higher Class	New entries.	Number of Students transferred from the Lower to the Higher Class		
Class C	44	28	...	1	13	30	
Do. B	20	3	13	...	15	19	
Do. A	30	17	15	33	...	31	
Total	94	48	28	34	28	80	

Parel, Bombay, 16th May 1912.

K. HEWLETT, M.B.C.V.S.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX C.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Return showing the Number and Nationality of Students on the Rolls at the end of the Official year 1911-1912.

Caste.	Paying.	Native States, Local Boards and Municipalities.	Government Scholars.	Total.	Remarks.
<i>Class C.</i>					
Bráhmins	15	...	4	19	
Mahrathas	1	...	...	1	
Rajputs	2	...	...	2	
Other Hindus	4	...	...	4	
Native Christians	2	1	...	3	
Mahomedans	...	...	1	1	
Total	24	1	5	30	
<i>Class B.</i>					
Bráhmins	8	...	5	13	
Rajputs	1	...	...	1	
Other Hindus	2	...	1	3	
Native Christians	1	...	...	1	
Páru	1	...	...	1	
Mahomedans	8	...	2	10	
Total	11	...	8	19	
<i>Class A.</i>					
Bráhmins	8	...	8	16	
Rajputs	...	1	...	1	
Other Hindus	9	1	...	10	
Mahomedans	1	1	...	2	
Europeans and Russians	1	1	...	2	
Total	19	4	8	31	
Grand Total	54	5	21	80	

Parel, Bombay, 16th May 1912.

K. HEWLETT, M.R.C.V.S.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX D.

Financial Statement of the Bombay Veterinary College for 1911-1912.

Budget Sanction.			Actual Expenditure.		
Heads.	1910-1911.	1911-1912.	Heads.	1910-1911.	1911-1912.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Teaching Staff	41,100 0 0	32,100 0 0	Teaching Staff	29,647 2 4	32,868 0 0
Establishment (including allow- ances)	5,199 0 0	5,278 0 0	Establishment (including allow- ances)	4,610 11 9	5,080 0 1
Contingent Expenditure	3,526 0 0	4,252 0 0	Contingent Expenditure	3,569 12 11	4,968 13 8
Scholarships	4,620 0 0	4,620 0 0	Scholarships	3,810 0 0	3,873 8 10
Chemicals and Apparatus (in- cluding Grant for Museum) .	3,282 0 0	1,100 0 0	Chemicals, Instruments, Appli- ances and Museum requirements	2,321 8 0	1,400 12 3
Examiners' Fees	300 0 0	300 0 0	Examiners' Fees ... ..	.....	.....
House-rent Allowances	1,440 0 0	3,338 0 0	House-rent Allowance	2,121 5 4	2,691 1 11
Books and Periodicals	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	Books and Periodicals	991 4 9	985 12 3
Travelling Allowance to Offi- cers	300 0 0	300 0 0	Travelling Allowance to Officers.	322 0 6	64 2 0
Furniture	1,340 0 0	440 0 0	Furniture	2,586 5 8	485 10 0
Buildings and Repairs... ..	8,754 0 0	2,578 0 0	Buildings and Repairs	3,751 8 0	2,561 14 6
Honorarium to two Assistant Veterinary Officers	900 0 0	900 0 0	Honorarium to two Assistant Veterinary Officers	900 0 0	900 0 0
Charges for Instruction in Dairy Work, Cattle, etc.	500 0 0	.....	Rent, Rates and Taxes	251 13 0	252 13 0
Rents, Rates and Taxes	287 0 0	253 0 0	Conveyance allowance to Assistant Professor of Ana- tomy	180 0 0	180 0 0
Conveyance allowance to Assistant Professor of Ana- tomy	180 0 0	180 0 0	Riding Fees	336 0 0	336 0 0
Riding Fees	500 0 0	500 0 0	Excursion charges	333 13 6	.....
Excursion charges	500 0 0	500 0 0	Non-pensionable menials ... ..	.....	732 7 4
Non-pensionable menials ... ..	.....	900 0 0	Total	61,233 5 9	56,780 15 10
Total	73,673 0 0	58,489 0 0	Total	61,233 5 9	56,780 15 10

Statement of Receipts on account of the College credited to Government.

Heads.	1910-1911.	1911-1912.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Municipal contributions	2,500 0 0	2,500 0 0
Fees from students	4,170 0 0	3,510 0 0
Rent from students' quarters including gas charges.	2,191 8 0	1,790 0 0
Sale-proceeds of unserviceable articles	25 2 0	15 0 0
Fines from students	1 0 0	.....

Parsee, Bombay, 16th May 1912.

K. HEWLETT, M.R.C.V.S.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX E.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Showing the main Results of the Veterinary Colleges and Schools during the year ending 31st March 1912.

Veterinary Colleges and Schools.	Name of course of instruction if more than one course followed.	Number of Students									Receipts.		
		Admitted during the year.		Number of Students during the year.		Remaining under instruction at end of year.		Students admitted during the year, classed by educational qualifications.			From fees.	From other sources.	Total.
		Scholarship-holders.	Others.	Passed Final Examination during the year.	Failed to pass Final Examination.	In ordinary course.	Instruction prolonged by reason of failure to pass.	Matriculated and the higher qualifications.	Knowing some English but not Matriculated.	Knowing no English.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Bombay Veterinary College.	12	26	25	16	28	23	14	24	...	3,510 0 0	4,805 0 0	7,315 0 0

Veterinary Colleges and Schools.	Expenditure.			Employment of students who passed out during the three years preceding.					Remarks.
	Salaries of instructing staff.	Other expenses.	Total.	Total number passed.	In service of Government or local bodies.		In private practice.	Number unemployed.	
					In service of other bodies or institutions.				
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Bombay Veterinary College.	32,868 0 0	23,912 15 10	56,780 15 10	67	19	32	7	9	Information in columns from 8 to 11 refers to the collegiate year, i.e., January to December 1911 (<i>vide</i> letter No. 1344-196-M., dated 15th August 1908, from the Inspector General, Civil Veterinary Department).

K. HEWLETT, M.R.C.V.S.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

Parel, Bombay, 16th May 1912.

No. A-4298 of 1912.

From

W. W. SMART, ESQUIRE, B.A., I. C. S.,
Acting Director of Agriculture, Bombay,
Poona;

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department,
Bombay.

Poona, 14th June 1912.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward the Annual Report of the Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

2. The decrease in the number of students is not to be regretted as a more rigid selection of candidates and the weeding out of unsuitable students prevent disappointment in the end and allow of more efficient tuition.

3. The absence of Sindhi scholars, especially of Mahomedans, is serious and may be brought to the notice of the Commissioner in Sind. I cannot find any Mahomedan to fill a vacancy in the new Sujawal dispensary, and the question requires investigation.

4. The re-organization of the College staff was effected from January 1st.

Money has been provided for the building of the Principal's quarters this year, and the further additions to the College are under the consideration of Government.

It is hoped with reference to the concluding portion of paragraph 9 of the Principal's report that Government will see their way to increase the grant for minor works for the current year as the sum allotted to the Director is utterly inadequate for this and other more pressing needs.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W. W. SMART,
Acting Director of Agriculture.

No. 157 L of 1912.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE:

Parel, 16th May 1912.

From

K. HEWLETT, ESQUIRE, M.R.C.V.S.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department, Bombay.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Annual Administration Report of the Glanders and Farcy Department for the year 1911-1912.

2. I held charge of the Department throughout the year under report.

3. During the year under report 85 horses were seized under the Act as against 63 last year. Of these, 66 were found to be diseased within the meaning of the Act. Of the remaining 19, two died and 17 were discharged. Of the 66 diseased animals 3 were suffering from Glanders-farcy, 3 from Epizootic Lymphangitis and 60 from Surra.

4. The following table shows the number of cases of the various diseases dealt with this year under the Act as compared with former years:—

1911-12.			1910-11.			1909-10.			1908-09.			1907-08.			1906-07.		
Glanders.	Epizootic Lymphangitis.	Surra.	Glanders.	Epizootic Lymphangitis.	Surra.	Glanders.	Epizootic Lymphangitis.	Surra.	Glanders.	Epizootic Lymphangitis.	Surra.	Glanders.	Epizootic Lymphangitis.	Surra.	Glanders.	Epizootic Lymphangitis.	Surra.
3	3	60	9	3	80	8	5	48	27	2	72	29	1	73	41	2	144

It may be observed that there has been a steady decline amongst the cases of Glanders-farcy and that Epizootic Lymphangitis remains almost stationary and that Surra after a decline during 1910-11 and 1909-10 was again more prevalent this year.

5. Of the 85 horses seized under the Act 8 belonged to Arab dealers, 6 to private owners, 68 to owners of land conveyances and 3 were ownerless. Sixteen horses were seized in the City of Bombay, 6 at the Docks and 63 in Bandra. Of the 66 diseased horses 54 came from Bandra, 11 from the City of Bombay and 1 from the Docks. Of these, 2 belonged to Arab dealers, 6 to private owners and 57 to owners of land conveyances and 1 was ownerless.

6. Three Arabs were destroyed for Glanders-farcy; 3 Arabs were destroyed for Epizootic Lymphangitis, and 46 Arabs, 5 Waters and 9 C. B. for Surra.

7. During the year under report 5,489 horses, 4 donkeys and 2 mules were imported into Bombay as against 6,329 horses, 14 donkeys and 79 mules last year, and 4,646 horses, 8 donkeys and 2 mules in the preceding year. Of the imports 374 were English, 2,688 Australian, 2,174 Arabian (4 donkeys and 2 mules), 97 Persian, 113 Country-bred, 1 Burman, 47 Hungarian and 1 zebra as against 198 English, 3,196 Australian, 2,641 Arabian (14 donkeys and 79 mules), 337 Persian, 33 Country-bred, 2 Burman, 6 Shetland, 1 French, 6 Hungarian and 2 zebras last year and 157 English, 2,026 Australian, 2,219 Arabian (7 donkeys), 198 Persian, 16 Country-bred, 7 Burman, 2 Shetland,

9 American (2 mules), 2 French and 1 Italian (donkey). There were 6 consignments of Queensland horses.

8. During the year under report the Sewree Lazaretto for Animals was handed over from the Glanders and Farcy Department to the Bombay Veterinary College and is to be utilised as a Contagious-disease hospital for animals wherein not only can animals seized under the Act be dealt with, but also where students can be shown the commoner contagious animal diseases.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

K. HEWLETT, M.R.C.V.S.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX I.

Return showing details of Animals imported into Bombay during the year 1911-1912.

Caste.	APRIL 1911.				MAY 1911.			JUNE 1911.				JULY 1911.				AUGUST 1911.				SEPTEMBER 1911.				
	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.
English	4				13	3			25	5			6				47	6			24			
Water	2				245	40			1								262	120			338	80		
Arab	4				3	10			2													50	37	1
Persian																								
Country-bred	7	1			4												7	14			20	28		
Burman		1																						
Austro-Hungarian	10				3								4				15							
Zebra																								
Total	27	2			267	53			26	5			10				331	140			462	110	1	

Caste.	OCTOBER 1911.				NOVEMBER 1911.			DECEMBER 1911.				JANUARY 1912.				FEBRUARY 1912.				MARCH 1912.				TOTAL.				GRAND TOTAL.
	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.		Mules.
English	57	2			48	77			17	3			12			21	1			12				277	97			374
Water	3	2			341	100			433	20			218	25		465	21			3				3,310	378			3,688
Arab	480	250		2	786	378	3		110	105			2	14		3				5				1,465	708	4	2	2,174
Persian	13				6				73	5			1											92	5			97
Country-bred		6			1	7			14	1			1			1	1			2	3			56	57			113
Burman																										1		1
Austro-Hungarian	15																							17				47
Zebra									1															1				1
Total	596	260			1,156	463	3		567	134			231	47		480	23			23	3			4,548	1,241	4	2	5,465

Parel, Bombay, 16th May 1912.

K. HEWLETT, M.R.C.V.S.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX II.

*Financial Statement of the Glanders and Farcy Department
for the year 1911-1912.*

Budget Sanction Heads.	Amount.		Actual Expenditure Heads.	Amount.	
	1910-1911.	1911-1912.		1910-1911.	1911-1912.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Inspecting Staff ...	7,140 0 0	8,220 0 0	Inspecting Staff ...	8,131 7 8	7,855 0 0
Establishment ...	480 0 0	.....	Establishment ...	524 0 0	.....
Conveyance Allowance to Officers ...	840 0 0	840 0 0	Conveyance Allowance to Officers ...	840 0 0	840 0 0
Conveyance Allowance to Inspecting Staff ...	1,680 0 0	1,680 0 0	Conveyance Allowance to Inspecting Staff ...	1,680 0 0	1,615 0 0
Grant for Mallein, etc. ...	200 0 0	200 0 0	Cost of Mallein, &c. ...	265 10 6	242 10 0
Do. burning carcasses.	3,000 0 0	3,000 0 0	Burning carcasses ...	1,812 4 0	12 0 0
Telephone charges ...	175 0 0	175 0 0	Telephone charges ...	175 0 0	175 0 0
Contingent charges ...	290 0 0	290 0 0	Contingent charges ...	1,161 12 5	1,585 6 9
Buildings and repairs ...	257 0 0	263 0 0	Buildings and repairs ...	256 12 1	262 13 9
Rates and Taxes ...	28 0 0	11 0 0	Rates and Taxes ...	10 15 0	10 15 0
Uniforms to Inspectors ...	90 0 0	90 0 0	Uniforms to Inspectors ...	90 0 0	90 0 0
Grain Compensation ...	18 0 0	18 0 0	Treatment of Surra ...	1,296 10 3	.....
Plague Allowance ...	140 0 0	100 0 0			
Treatment of Surra ...	2,500 0 0	.....		
Total ...	16,888 0 0	14,587 0 0	Total ...	16,244 7 6	12,688 13 6

K. HEWLETT, M.R.C.V.S.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

Farel, Bombay, 16th May 1912.

No. 2595 of 1912.

From

LIEUT.-COLONEL H. M. MAXWELL, F.R.C.V.S.,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Bombay Presidency;

To

THE UNDER SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department, Bombay.

Poona, 21st June 1912.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor in Council the Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department for the official year 1911-12.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

H. M. MAXWELL, Lieut.-Colonel,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Bombay Presidency.

THROUGH THE DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE, BOMBAY, POONA.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY FOR THE YEAR 1911-12.

Lieut.-Colonel H. M. Maxwell held charge as Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, throughout the year under report.

2. He was away from head-quarters for 117 days. He travelled 12,420 miles by rail and 282 miles by road. He inspected all but three stallion stands and all Veterinary Dispensaries in the Presidency Proper, except those at Ahmednagar, Násik, Málegaon, Ratnágiri, Alibág, Panvel, Mahád and Sirsi, and these will be visited shortly. In this connection I beg to respectfully point out that with the addition of several new dispensaries every year, added to the large increase in office work, it has now become impossible for the Superintendent unaided to efficiently carry out all of his many duties. The Director of Agriculture when reviewing the annual report of this Department for the last year stated, when referring to the Superintendent, "the Department has now reached a stage when it is necessary to give him some assistance in the supervision of the work." It is hoped that the Deputy Superintendent, whose appointment has been sanctioned, will shortly be posted to the Department, thus relieving the pressure of work.

He inspected the Northcoote Cattle Farm, Chharodi, five times, attended as a member of the Board of Examiners at the Bombay Veterinary College in November, and conducted the Supplementary examination held there in March 1912. He controlled the working of the Glanders and Farcy Act in the Presidency outside the City of Bombay.

I.—VETERINARY INSTRUCTION—VETERINARY COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

3. There is no information to be recorded under this heading as the subject is dealt with separately in the Annual Report of the Bombay Veterinary College.

II.—TREATMENT OF DISEASE—CONTAGIOUS DISEASES, OUTBREAKS, MORTALITY, PREVENTIVE INOCULATION, ETC.

4. During the year under report outbreaks of contagious diseases occurred in all the districts of the Presidency, including the City of Bombay. The number of equines reported to have died from contagious disease amounted to 151 and of bovines to 5,817 compared with 420 equines and 7,148 bovines last year. These figures which are supplied by Táluka Officers really give no idea of the mortality in the Presidency, especially in a year like the one under report when owing to famine conditions many thousands of animals have been continually on the move.

Glanders—Farcy.—This occurred in the City of Bombay and in the Poona District showing respectively 3 attacks, 3 deaths, and 1 attack and 1 death. These cases were dealt with under the Glanders and Farcy Act.

Surra.—This occurred in the City of Bombay, Poona, Kolába, Thána and Panch Maháls showing respectively 60 attacks and 60 deaths, 3 attacks and 3 deaths, 12 attacks and 12 deaths, 100 attacks and 63 deaths, and 3 attacks and 3 deaths, thus showing a total of 178 attacks and 141 deaths compared with 427 attacks and 411 deaths for the last year.

Anthrax.—This disease was reported from 12 districts, *viz.*, West Khándesh, East Khándesh, Násik, Ahmednagar, Poona, Belgaum, Bijápúr, Dhárwár, Kánara, Ratnágiri, Kolába, Thána and Broach. There was a total of 715 attacks and 539 deaths as against 1,114 attacks and 752 deaths last year.

Black-Quarter.—This disease was reported from 11 districts, *viz.*, West Khándesh, East Khándesh, Násik, Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholápur, Belgaum,

Bijápúr and Dhárwár. There were 1,866 attacks and 1,609 deaths as against 733 attacks and 623 deaths last year.

Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia.—Outbreaks of this disease were reported from all districts of the Presidency Proper, except Ahmednagar and Sholápur. There were 2,254 attacks and 1,779 deaths as against 3,994 attacks and 3,292 deaths last year.

Foot and Mouth Disease.—Occurred in 13 districts, including the City of Bombay, *viz.*, East Khándesh, Ahmednagar, Poona, Sátára, Belgaum, Kánara, Ratnágiri, Kolába, Thána, Surat, Broach, Kaira and Panch Maháls. There were 5,394 attacks and 83 deaths as against 12,123 attacks and 79 deaths last year. Deaths from this disease usually occur from starvation owing to animals not being able to get about.

Rinderpest.—This disease made its appearance in the City of Bombay as well as in all the districts of the Presidency with the exception of Bijápúr. There were 3,279 attacks and 1,810 deaths compared with 4,388 attacks and 2,249 deaths for the last year.

Rabies.—There were 50 cases reported by the Veterinary Assistants against 71 last year.

5. Table II gives 5,968 as total mortality among animals compared with 7,568 for the last year, showing a decrease of 1,600, but as previously mentioned these figures cannot be relied on.

6. There has been a steady increase in the number of outbreaks of contagious diseases attended by Veterinary Assistants. In all 813 outbreaks have been attended against 794 last year. Of these 160 were Rinderpest 14 Anthrax, 276 Foot and Mouth Disease, 171 Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia 181 Black Quarter, and 11 Surra. The number of anti-rinderpest inoculations performed this year amounted to 32,573 against 7,745 last year. Out of 160 outbreaks of rinderpest attended by Veterinary Assistants preventive inoculations were carried out in 116. The large increase in preventive inoculation work is due to the fact that every opportunity has been taken to try and demonstrate to cattle owners the absence of danger and the ensured success of this method of controlling and stamping out outbreaks of this disease. During the year under report several cases have occurred of cattle owners voluntarily applying to have their cattle protected.

7. During the year under report 360 smears were forwarded by Veterinary Assistants for microscopical examination at the Bombay Veterinary College, and I wish to record my thanks to the Principal and his Staff for the help and advice which they have always been ready to give in connection with this work. Thirty-seven specimens were sent to the College Museum.

(2) Other diseases.

8. On a reference to Table IV it will be seen that the Veterinary Assistants treated 20,894 cases on tour, of which 12,048 were for contagious diseases and 8,806 for non-contagious diseases against 21,416 cases last year, of which 14,797 were for contagious diseases and the remainder 6,600 for non-contagious diseases. There has been a decrease of 522 in the cases treated on tour this year, but this is probably due to many districts being practically denuded of their cattle owing to famine.

(3) Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries.

At the commencement of the year there were 40 Veterinary dispensaries and three more were opened during the year, *viz.*, (1) at Manchar in the Poona district, and (2) at Bársi and Pandharpur in the Sholápur district. Of these the following, *viz.*, Dhulia, Jalgaon, Násik, Nagar, Poona City, Sholápur, Sátára, Belgaum, Bijápúr, Dhárwár, Ratnágiri, Alibág, Kalyán, Surat, Broach, Godhra, Nadiád and Ahmedabad are 1st class dispensaries and the remainder, *viz.*, Nandurbár, Amalner, Sávada, Yeola, Málegaon, Miri, Shrigonda, Bárámati,

Manchar, Bārsi, Pandharpur, Karād, Chikodi, Bail Hongal, Bāgalkot, Gadag, Sirsi, Mahād, Panvel, Pālgar, Bulsār, Bārdoli, Anand, Viramgaum, and Dholka are 2nd class dispensaries. There are thus 18 1st class and 25 2nd class. The dispensary at Miri in the Ahmednagar district not having proved successful was removed to Sauganner in the same district, that place being a larger agricultural centre.

10. *Table V.*—In this table under the heading "Out Patients" it has hitherto been the custom to include animals supplied with medicines but not brought to the dispensary. The same procedure is followed this year, but as figures so obtained give an entirely false idea as to the amount of work actually done at a dispensary I propose to obtain sanction to an amendment of the table during the current year. The figures shown in this table come to 87,075, being an increase of 10,497 over last year.

11. Detailed review of each dispensary has been omitted this year in accordance with orders contained in Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 6181, dated 30th June 1911, but I wish to place on record the good work done by the following Veterinary Assistants:—

In the Northern Division—

Mr. P. D. Maniar, Ahmedabad.
Mr. D. B. Mamtorā, Nadiād.
Mr. P. V. Nagarshet, Northcote Cattle Farm.
Mr. M. A. Merchant, Bārdoli.

In the Central Division—

Mr. B. B. Joshi, Nandurbār.
Mr. A. D. Lopez, Nāsik.
Mr. V. N. Kulkarni, Poona City.
Mr. B. G. Govaikar, Yeola.

In the Southern Division—

Mr. R. N. Sane, Belgaum.
Mr. M. G. Kulkarni, Dhārwar.
Mr. J. G. Kulkarni, Bijāpur.

III.—BREEDING OPERATIONS.

(1).—BOVINES.

(1) *Stud Bulls and their Produce.*

12. There are no stock bulls the property of Government except those maintained at the Northcote Cattle Farm, Chharodi, which are allowed to occasionally bull cows of the neighbouring villages. There were during the year 43 stock bulls, the property of local bodies against 40 last year. No statistics are available as to their produce.

II.—BULL REARING AND BREEDING FARMS AND DEPÔTS.

13. The Northcote Cattle Farm, Chharodi, continued as heretofore under the supervision of the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency. Veterinary Assistant P. V. Nagarshet held charge as Manager of the Farm throughout the year under report. The area of the farm consists of 2,251 acres, out of which 50 acres are under cultivation. The average rainfall of the Sānand Tāluka is 29.52, but during the year under report it was only 8.68 inches. Owing to lack of rain, all crops, although twice sown, proved entire failures. The reserve of hay on the Farm supplemented by a supply from the Government Farm at Nadiād will be sufficient to keep all the cattle upto the end of June next. There are now 464 head of cattle on the farm of which 4 are stud bulls, 194 cows, 101 heifers, 62 young bulls, 21 young bullocks, 36 cow calves, 35 bull calves, and 11 work bullocks. There were 101 calves dropped during the year against 111 last year; of these 52 were heifer calves and 49 bull calves. The only contagious disease that prevailed this year was Foot and Mouth Disease, and 150 cattle were affected by it, but only 1 cow and

2 young calves died. Besides the above there was a slight mortality on account of general weakness and old age. During the year under report 23 farm-bred bulls, 1 cow and 1 heifer were sold realising a sum of Rs. 3,760 against 100 calls sold last year. A scheme for taking in bullocks of the neighbouring villages with a view to preserve them from famine was under contemplation but this had to be abandoned on account of scarcity of water, but owners of 256 head of cattle were supplied with 1,000 lbs. of hay per head on payment of Rs. 10 each. Seventeen bulls belonging to the District Local Boards of Ahmedabad and Kaira are now being maintained, to be returned when more favourable conditions prevail, on the farm. During the year under report the following improvements have been carried out on the farm:—

(a) A bandh has been constructed all round the boundary fence. It is proposed to plant this with cactus, thus forming a permanent fence and minimising the danger of fire from outside.

(b) The two Dutch barns have been extended on either side, increasing their capacity for holding hay from 450,000 lbs. to 800,000 lbs.

(c) A portion of the money allotted for haymaking was utilised to clear and level the land where the grass is cut. This is done with the view of working a mowing machine on it in future, and thus reducing the cost of cutting.

(d) The farm has been marked out into 8 blocks and boundary posts put in.

(e) A new road is being constructed from the farm buildings to the entrance gate, the old one being liable to flood in the monsoon.

(f) A new well is being dug on the southern part of the farm as a reserve, as one of the present wells began to fail.

(g) The two public roads passing through the farm have been permanently closed and a new road given to the public by removing wire fencing 33 feet inwards on the eastern side of the farm.

(h) A school has been opened in the farm buildings for the education of the children of the farm employes.

(i) The posts of clerk and salutri have been amalgamated, thereby saving an expenditure of Rs. 25 per mensem.

(j) As the Farm was rapidly being overrun with scrub jungle this matter was taken in hand and some 500 acres have been cleared. This work will be continued next hot weather.

The buildings sanctioned in Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 3619, dated 6th April 1908, have been completed and the Public Works Department handed them over to this Department in the beginning of the year under report. The farm land is now permanently acquired under the Land Acquisition Act and has been named Northcote Pura by Government.

(2).—EQUINES.

(1) Horse and Pony Stallions.

14. At the commencement of the year there were 40 stallions on the register, 13 horses and 27 ponies against 35 consisting of 9 horses and 26 ponies at the present time. This decrease is owing to several stands having been abolished, and the old and worn out horses destroyed. These 35 stallions are distributed as follows:—24 in the Deccan and 11 in Gujarát. The number of stallions actually employed at stud throughout the year was 33·07 against 28·41 last year. The total number of mares covered was 1,382 against 1,225 last year or an average of 41·79 against 43·12 last year. The average in the Deccan was 40·47 against 39·72 and in the Gujarát 45·08 against 49·17.

During the year 6 stallions were destroyed, 1 sold, 1 transferred to Army Remount Department, 1 lent to the Vánkaner State, and 3 purchased.

15. The cost of feed, keep and transit is shown in Table XII, and the average cost for the last two years is shown below :—

Year	...	...	...	Rs.
1910-11	...	...	...	434
„ 1911-12	...	...	...	421

This shows a decrease of Rs. 13 per stallion and is due to there having been less expenditure incurred on account of kit and hay for the use of Government stallions in the Ahmedabad District.

(3).—OTHERS.

16. There is no information to be recorded under this head.

(4).—FAIRS AND SHOWS.

(a) *Horse Shows.*

17. It was thought advisable to abandon holding any shows this year on account of scarcity and to utilise the amount provided for such shows for other useful purposes.

(b) *Cattle Fairs and Shows.*

18. For the same reasons as stated in para. 17 above all Cattle Shows were abandoned this year. Tables XIII and XIV are therefore blank.

IV.—SUBORDINATE ESTABLISHMENT.

19. The year under report is the 3rd year since the reorganisation of the Subordinate Civil Veterinary Department. The following was the staff entertained during the year, *viz.*, 3 Veterinary Inspectors, one for each division, 47 Veterinary Assistants, of which 45 were employed in dispensary work in the Presidency, 1 as Manager, Northcote Cattle Farm, Chharodi, and the remaining 3 used as relieving hands, against 45 last year, of which 3 were Divisional Inspectors and 42 Veterinary Assistants.

The services of Mr. A. D. Lopez, a Provincial servant, have been lent to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals at Násik as the Society did not come within the scope of the reorganised Subordinate Civil Veterinary Department.

20. During the year under report 8 Veterinary Assistants were deputed to undergo a course of training in anti-rinderpest inoculation at the Imperial Bacteriological Laboratory, Bareilly. They all successfully passed the prescribed test and were considered eligible to inoculate animals by the "Serum Alone" method.

21. Mr. J. D. Buxy, the Inspector of the Central Division, has again rendered very valuable assistance throughout the year. I have strongly recommended him for the sanctioned appointment of Deputy Superintendent and to which I hope he will very shortly be posted.

22. Mr. J. K. Bhatt, the Inspector of the Northern Division, has worked hard throughout the year, but I wish to make special mention of the very good work done by him in connection with the Cattle Kitchens started under the direction of the Collector of Ahmedabad. The kitchens were placed under Mr. Bhatt's charge and are proving a great success and boon to cattle owners. After several inspections I cannot speak too highly of the energy, ability and businesslike methods he has brought to bear on the administration and working of these kitchens, and which I think do him great credit.

23. Mr. Y. N. Marathe, the Inspector of the Southern Division, deserves no special mention.

24. My thanks are again due to my Head Clerk Mr. Vishnu Yeshwant Sohoni, who as usual has carried out his duties to my entire satisfaction Mr. R. H. Dange and Mr. G. S. Godbole, my 2nd and 3rd clerks, and all other members of my office staff have worked well.

V.—EXPENDITURE OF THE DEPARTMENT.

25. Information under this head has been furnished as usual by the Accountant General and the Commissioners of the three divisions. Table XIV-a shows that the total expenditure amounted to Rs. 4,61,330-12-6 as against Rs. 2,55,469-14-3 last year, showing an increase of Rs. 2,05,860-14-3. Of the total expenditure Rs. 45,702-12-7 were debited to the Imperial Funds, Rs. 3,57,799-0-10 were paid from the Provincial Funds, and Rs. 57,828-15-1 were charged to Local Funds.

VI.—GENERAL REMARKS.

26. *Administration.*—To provide for more complete administration of the Department I can only repeat what I said last year, “the services of an Assistant of the Imperial Service as well as a Deputy of the Provincial Service are required. The Provincial Service Officer would relieve the Superintendent of much of the routine work of his office, while the Assistant would be employed in special enquiries of Bacteriological investigations, and would be available to relieve the Superintendent on occasion, so providing that continuity of administration which is so advisable.

27. During the year under report special efforts have been made to bring all the members of the Department into closer contact with the country people. Inspectors and Veterinary Assistants have been directed and encouraged to go about more among the people, to make themselves personally known in all villages within a reasonable distance of their dispensaries, to try and win the confidence of the people by assisting them in any way they can, not only with medical treatment, but also by advice on all matters connected with the improvement in the health and the care and the well-being of their cattle.

H. M. MAXWELL, Lieut.-Colonel,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Bombay Presidency.

TABLE II.

Showing the number of Deaths from Contagious Diseases amongst Animals during the year 1911-12.

Province.	District.	EQUINES.						BOVINES.	
		Glanders.	Anthrax.	Surra.	Dourine.	Other Contagious Diseases.	Total.	Rinderpest.	Foot and Mouth Disease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Deccan	Bombay City	3	...	60	...	3	66	29	13
	West Khândesh	...	...	...	...	...	...	614	...
	East Khândesh	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	...
	Násik	...	...	...	...	...	...	181	...
	Ahmednagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	11
	Poona	1	1	3	...	...	5	79	...
	Sholápur	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
Karnátak	Sátára	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...
	Belgaum	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	8
	Bijápur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Konkan	Dhárwár	...	...	...	...	...	...	117	...
	Kánara	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	Ratnágiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	1
	Kolába	...	...	12	...	...	12	66	9
Gujarát	Thána	...	...	63	...	...	63	156	5
	Surat	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	...
	Broach	...	2	...	...	...	2	281	8
	Kaira	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	...
	Panch Maháls	...	...	8	...	...	3	49	28
	Ahmedabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	...
	Total	4	3	141	...	3	151	1,810	83

Province.	District.	BOVINES—continued.					OTHERS.		Remarks.
		Hemorrhagic Septicæmia.	Black Quarter.	Anthrax.	Other Contagious Diseases.	Total.			
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Deccan	Bombay City	...	...	...	...	42	...	...	...
	West Khândesh	107	21	9	...	751	...	...	...
	East Khândesh	35	89	23	...	183	...	...	...
	Násik	36	292	12	...	471	...	...	...
	Ahmednagar	...	528	14	...	586	...	...	...
	Poona	31	98	...	...	208	...	...	...
	Sholápur	...	45	...	...	49	...	...	...
Karnátak	Sátára	6	389	...	...	403	...	...	...
	Belgaum	670	51	46	...	797	...	...	...
	Bijápur	57	62	22	...	141	...	...	...
Konkan	Dhárwár	147	27	133	...	424	...	...	...
	Kánara	45	...	17	...	64	...	...	...
	Ratnágiri	63	...	150	...	231	...	...	...
	Kolába	112	...	53	...	240	...	...	...
Gujarát	Thána	235	7	45	...	448	...	...	...
	Surat	63	...	...	...	123	...	...	...
	Broach	56	...	12	...	307	...	...	...
	Kaira	51	...	...	...	108	...	...	...
	Panch Maháls	57	...	...	...	134	...	...	...
	Ahmedabad	8	...	...	...	107	...	...	...
	Total	1,779	1,609	536	...	5,817	...	...	...

TABLE III.

Showing Results of Preventive Inoculation during the year 1911-12.

District.	Name of disease against which inoculation was carried out.	Method of inoculation followed.	Number of outbreaks in which inoculation was undertaken.	NUMBER OF ANIMALS WHICH DIED UNINOCULATED IN COURSE OF OUTBREAK.			NUMBER OF ANIMALS INOCULATED.			NUMBER OF INOCULATED ANIMALS WHICH DIED OF THE DISEASE.			Remarks.
				Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Ahmedabad ...	Binderpest.	Serum alone.	17	...	355	...	...	14,324	...	...	443	...	
Kaira ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	2	...	28	...	...	880	...	...	...	...
Panch Mahals ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	7	...	220	...	...	2,370	...	...	26	...	
Brosch ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	88	...	...	315	...	...	6	...	
Surat ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	21	...	120	...	...	6,702	...	...	3	...	
Thana ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	6	...	81	...	...	809	...	...	...	...
West-Khandesh.	Do. ...	Do. ...	14	...	411	...	...	2,808	...	...	28	...	
East Khandesh.	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	3	...	...	41	...	...	...	...
Nasik ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	10	...	123	...	...	2,476	...	...	11	...	
Ahmednagar ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	3	...	10	...	...	400	...	...	...	...
Poona ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	...	...	...	45	...	...	...	...
Shindapur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	...	...	...	222	...	...	...	...
Belgaum ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	3	...	...	44	...	...	...	...
Dharswar ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	7	...	84	...	...	517	...	...	...	...
Kanara ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	4	...	...	18	...	...	...	...
Kolaba ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	4	...	40	...	...	352	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	97	...	1,476	...	...	32,573	...	...	611	...	

TABLE IV.

TABLE

Showing the number of Animals treated and castrated by

District or Dispensary.	Number of Villages visited.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed.	CASTRATIONS PERFORMED.				TREATED FOR CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.			
			Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Dhulia	35	1	..	..	..	..	..	33	..	33
Nandurbár	94	1	20	..	..	20	..	413	..	413
Jaigson	17	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5
Amalner	67	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sawada	37	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Náik ... ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yeola	31	1	..	..	..	..	..	90	..	90
Malegaon	23	1	..	..	..	..	..	35	..	35
Ahmednagar	27	1	..	..	..	..	..	27	..	27
Sangamner	50	1	1	1	..	2	..	21	..	21
Shrigonda	117	1	..	..	..	..	..	1,852	81	1,888
Poona	18	1	..	..	..	..	..	121	..	121
Mancher ... ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Baramati	22	1	..	..	..	..	..	45	..	45
Sholapur	42	1	7	..	..	7	..	979	..	979
Pandharpur	19	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Barai ... ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sádra	19	1	..	..	..	..	..	550	40	590
Karad	40	1	..	..	..	..	..	301	..	301
Belgaum	78	1	..	6	..	6	..	417	..	417
Chikodi	57	1	..	..	..	..	..	312	..	312
Bail-Hongal	30	1	..	..	..	..	..	187	..	187
Bijápur	22	1	..	..	..	..	..	85	..	85
Bagalgot	45	1	..	..	..	..	1	24	..	25
Dhárwar	21	1	..	..	..	..	..	69	..	69
Gadag	35	1	..	..	..	..	1	74	..	74
Sirai	46	1	..	1	..	..	..	28	..	28
Ratnagiri	44	1	..	..	..	..	1	690	..	690
Alibág	72	1	..	1	..	..	5	1,480	2	1,487
Mahád	73	1	..	..	..	..	..	689	17	706
Parwel	75	1	..	..	..	..	..	1,010	..	1,010
Kalyan	103	1	..	..	..	..	..	112	..	112
Palghar	59	1	..	..	..	..	..	605	..	605
Surat	42	1	..	..	..	..	..	459	..	459
Bulsar	57	1	2	1	..	3	..	701	..	701
Bardoli	32	1	..	..	..	..	..	219	..	219
Broach	23	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nadiád	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anand	76	1	..	..	..	..	..	605	5	610
Godhra	58	1	..	..	..	..	..	355	..	355
Ahmedabad	28	1	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	8
Viramgaum	18	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dholka	27	1	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	6
Total	1,771	43	80	10	..	40	6	11,947	95	12,048

IV.

Veterinary Assistants on tour during the year 1911-1912.

TREATED FOR NON-CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.				Total number of cases treated and castrations performed.	Remarks.
Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.		
12	13	14	15	16	17
19	258	2	279	312	
64	104	8	176	609	
...	51	...	51	58	
27	862	4	893	393	
1	34	...	34	35	
...	
9	164	9	193	272	
1	21	...	21	27	
7	90	...	97	124	
20	93	2	155	133	
75	668	42	789	2,606	
...	...	...	...	121	
...	
5	74	5	84	129	
12	207	7	226	612	
4	25	...	29	29	
...	
...	2	...	2	592	
12	16	5	33	334	
5	379	...	384	807	
37	439	15	494	806	
8	103	...	106	298	
16	130	14	150	295	
49	320	20	389	44	
7	206	8	221	290	
8	337	2	347	421	
5	300	6	371	400	
...	66	...	66	696	
4	496	33	553	2,021	
2	167	1	170	876	
1	12	...	13	1,023	
4	13	1	18	130	
8	84	...	92	667	
5	58	1	66	594	
2	94	...	96	800	
6	191	...	197	416	
1	120	...	121	121	
8	52	...	55	65	
7	1,544	12	1,568	2,173	
20	363	...	383	738	
2	63	...	65	73	
2	190	1	193	193	
2	189	6	207	213	
456	8,143	207	8,506	20,894	

TABLE V.

Showing number of Animals treated at Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries during the year 1911-12.

District or Dispensary Town.	Number of Veterinary Dispensaries.	In-patients.																
		Remaining on 1st April 1911.			Admitted during the year.			Total.			Discharged during the year.			Balance on 31st March 1912.				
		Equines.	Bovines.	Other Animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other Animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other Animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other Animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other Animals.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Dhulia	1	1	1	1	1	10	28	4	18	29	4	18	29	4	18	29	4	18
Nandurbar	1	1	1	1	1	15	9	1	15	9	1	15	9	1	15	9	1	15
Jalgaon	1	1	1	1	1	10	10	3	17	20	3	17	20	3	17	20	3	17
Amalner	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	3	1	1	3	1	1	3	1	1	3
Savada	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Nasik	1	1	7	4	1	105	102	90	112	108	81	106	104	77	6	9	4	112
Yona	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Malegaon	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ahmednagar	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sangamner	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Shrigonda	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Poona	1	1	16	15	1	113	127	51	134	143	51	180	194	46	4	8	5	134
Manchar	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Baranatti	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sholapur	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pardharpar	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Barshi	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Satara	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Karad	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Belgaum	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Chikodi	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Rat-Hongal	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bijapur	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Buwalkot	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dharwar	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gadag	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sirsi	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ratnagiri	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Alibag	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mahad	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parvel	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Kolvan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Palghar	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Surat	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bilhar	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Baroli	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Broach	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Nadikdi	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
A'naad	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Godhra	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ahmedabad	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Virangam	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dholka	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	43	43	71	59	4	593	1,326	287	801	1,286	271	860	1,237	237	31	43	14	

District or Dispensary Town.	Out-patients.						Total number of in and out-patients treated during the year.				Receipts.		Expenditure.	
	Number treated during the year.			Average daily attendance.			Total number of in and out-patients treated during the year.				Receipts.		Expenditure.	
	Equines.	Bovines.	Other Animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other Animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other Animals.	Total.	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30			
Dhulia	387	1,708	676	5.5	11.7	3.9	413	1,731	680	2,824	Rs. 1,700	P. 15	Rs. 1,131	P. 8
Nandurbar	367	1,616	85	3.93	9.11	0.63	368	1,625	85	2,692	1,308	6	642	7
Jalgaon	392	2,245	236	5.7	25.04	8.14	409	2,955	236	3,212	651	9	668	15
Amalner	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Savada	145	1,284	31	3.9	14.01	0.41	145	1,234	31	1,438	1,458	15	900	10
Nasik	640	3,372	688	14.41	5.31	11.57	732	3,578	709	5,190	2,618	9	3,790	7
Yona	4	1,349	44	4.19	12.93	5.69	418	1,367	44	2,219	415	0	1,721	2
Malegaon	152	353	311	0.41	6.93	0.4	168	353	311	818	275	0	1,045	7
Ahmednagar	354	1,408	369	5.9	13.3	6.1	364	1,404	369	2,147	5,708	3	3,045	4
Sangamner	146	728	47	1.33	4.59	0.49	146	709	47	801	62	6	597	8
Shrigonda	126	886	64	4.09	8.85	1.34	126	887	64	1,077	60	5	632	5
Poona	1,105	1,822	710	25.4	22.6	6.5	1,328	1,883	707	4,081	4,835	6	3,537	1
Manchar	12	270	24	1.03	3.93	0.39	42	270	24	276	769	2	668	5
Baranatti	256	861	300	4.51	14.51	4.71	253	878	300	1,441	850	0	610	16
Sholapur	491	1,922	749	9.93	24.69	9.02	523	1,947	710	3,220	2,209	7	1,556	14
Pardharpar	58	207	21	1.93	6.49	0.84	33	207	21	261	1,100	0	825	4
Barshi	461	1,654	764	4.41	8.14	6.11	490	1,700	758	2,792	1,800	0	1,086	11
Satara	210	1,448	198	2.73	8.04	1.33	250	1,348	198	1,794	2,493	0	1,039	11
Karad	210	1,616	613	7.61	19.16	8.02	247	1,615	657	2,589	1,608	0	1,330	1
Belgaum	180	893	82	0.1	1.79	0.21	180	893	84	1,215	816	0	627	12
Chikodi	173	1,241	80	3.1	10.69	0.64	181	1,259	90	1,650	997	0	893	10
Rat-Hongal	349	691	349	7.3	9.01	5.8	408	732	350	1,438	1,995	0	1,340	1
Bijapur	73	228	104	0.19	0.51	0.29	73	228	104	3,588	0	1,907	14	
Buwalkot	248	2,489	659	3.6	10.6	7.6	284	2,534	666	5,534	1,233	3	1,639	2
Dharwar	217	1,360	521	4.51	15.47	4.08	217	1,239	321	1,772	1,162	14	928	14
Gadag	19	1,206	112	0.31	9.26	0.59	20	1,277	119	1,606	466	15	330	14
Sirsi	19	4,222	149	0.08	13.2	0.40	32	4,261	151	4,444	1,557	3	1,146	6
Ratnagiri	82	1,611	164	1.38	9.96	1.12	82	1,611	164	2,080	431	13	641	5
Alibag	67	2,773	469	6.4	1.3	0.4	67	2,773	109	2,938	357	11	313	9
Mahad	89	1,113	21	0.12	8.8	0.03	84	1,124	21	1,197	393	0	468	8
Parvel	470	3,854	64	5.38	65.84	10.10	481	4,040	491	5,776	1,386	3	1,153	9
Kolvan	120	1,805	213	1.7	13.0	1.7	130	1,805	213	2,197	2,291	11	1,130	1
Palghar	321	1,841	169	8.61	13.55	3.48	369	1,968	169	2,515	1,601	1	1,146	6
Surat	1,393	1,973	4,513	86.7	33.9	28.3	1,711	1,711	1,850	2,655	0	6	3,792	4
Bilhar	148	740	123											

TABLE VI.

TABLE

Abstract showing Receipts and Expenditure of Veterinary Dispensaries

District or Dispensary.	RECEIPTS.						
	Last year's balance.	By Total Fund Grants.	By Government Grants.	By Municipal Contribution.	By Fees.	By Other Sources.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Dhulia	3,388 13 1	750 0 0	450 0 0	400 0 0	187 4 0	8 11 0	5,174 13 1
Nandurbár	* 1,421 7 6	800 0 0	450 0 0	50 0 0	8 8 6	.....	2,729 14 0
Jalgaon	2,431 6 3	50 0 0	400 0 0	25 0 0	172 13 8	3 9 6	3,082 13 0
Amalner	3,397 0 1	.....	800 0 0	.....	123 4 0	.....	8,820 4 1
Fánda	180 6 6	1,000 0 0	450 0 0	.....	.....	6 15 8	1,637 6 0
Náák	8,461 2 2	850 0 0	850 0 0	250 0 0	681 9 7	411 0 0	6,008 11 9
Yeola	* 3,026 10 4	.....	800 0 0	115 0 0	.....	.....	3,441 10 4
Málegaon	1,484 6 0	.....	225 0 0	50 0 0	.....	.....	1,709 6 0
Ahmednagar	.....	.....	500 0 0	.....	.....	7 2 11	.....
Sangamner	3,367 0 4	4,590 5 1	300 0 0	.....	.....	7 11 0	9,075 3 4
Shrigonda	.....	.....	300 0 0	.....	.....	3 0 0	.....
Poona	2,048 9 4	1,000 0 0	400 0 0	914 0 0	1,283 13 0	1,238 9 0	6,879 15 4
Mánchar	.....	600 0 0	169 2 8	.....	.....	.....	769 2 8
Bárámati	626 11 9	200 0 0	450 0 0	.....	.....	.....	1,276 11 9
Sholápur	* 1,778 8 4	1,500 0 0	500 0 0	200 0 0	.....	9 7 0	3,985 16 4
Pandharpur	.....	500 0 0	300 0 0	800 0 0	.....	.....	1,100 0 0
Bárai	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sátára	1,143 8 4	1,200 0 0	600 0 0	.....	.....	.....	2,943 8 4
Karád	1,049 2 1	1,020 0 0	450 0 0	.....	.....	.....	2,519 2 1
Bolgaum	807 2 8	.....	400 0 0	.....	509 4 0	59 14 0	1,916 4 8
Chikodi	796 15 2	500 0 0	300 0 0	.....	5 3 0	41 0 0	1,643 2 2
Bail-Hongal	* 404 9 3	500 0 0	450 0 0	.....	44 0 0	3 8 0	1,402 1 3
Bijápur	154 1 7	1,428 0 0	450 0 0	.....	.....	7 0 6	2,039 2 1
Bégalkot	-184 14 4	2,168 0 0	400 0 0	.....	.....	.....	2,433 1 8
Dhárwáz	* -29 2 5	820 0 0	500 0 0	100 0 0	291 7 0	11 12 6	1,694 1 1
Gadag	-106 3 9	776 0 0	300 0 0	80 0 0	.....	6 14 0	1,036 10 3
Sirsi	740 3 6	.....	450 0 0	.....	.....	6 13 6	1,197 1 0
Ratnágiri	959 4 6	1,000 0 0	500 0 0	50 0 0	.....	7 2 0	2,516 6 6
Alibág	110 6 11	39 0 0	350 0 0	.....	37 10 6	5 2 0	542 3 5
Mahád	235 0 7	.....	350 0 0	.....	7 11 0	.....	652 11 7
Panvel	192 15 10	.....	350 0 0	.....	3 6 0	.....	545 5 10
Kályan	* 1,703 0 9	1,250 0 0	400 0 0	.....	.....	.....	3,369 0 9
Pálgar	2,259 4 1	1,250 0 0	300 0 0	.....	.....	2 12 0	3,812 0 1
Surat	* 1,385 7 5	300 0 0	350 0 0	372 0 0	559 3 0	271 5 4	3,187 16 9
Bulsár	814 3 7	3,090 0 0	400 0 0	290 0 0	55 12 0	.....	4,649 15 7
Bárdoli	.....	675 0 0	400 0 0	.....	25 0 0	.....	1,100 0 0
Br. ach	1,828 12 10	4,009 0 0	500 0 0	300 0 0	.....	100 0 0	6,732 12 10
Nadiád	75 7 8	650 0 0	300 0 0	800 0 0	.....	36 8 0	1,361 10 8
A'nand	305 7 2	(k) 2,075 0 0	300 0 0	.....	.....	6 8 11	2,687 0 1
Godhra	746 9 9	400 0 0	600 0 0	400 0 0	.....	1 1 0	2,147 10 9
Ahmedabad	526 10 8	1,100 0 0	600 0 0	500 0 0	67 4 0	397 13 6	3,191 11 2
Viramgám	2,667 15 2	200 0 0	(m) 2,325 0 0	300 0 0	.....	106 15 0	5,599 14 2
Dholka	.....	700 0 0	450 0 0	300 0 0	.....	3 11 8	1,453 11 8
Total	45,296 13 8	36,490 5 1	19,119 2 8	5,276 0 0	4,061 14 10	2,806 9 10	1,18,050 14 1

* These figures differ from the closing balance for

VI.

during the year 1911-12.

EXPENDITURE.						Balance.	Remarks.
Pay.	Travelling Allowances.	Medicines, Instruments, &c.	Furniture, &c.	Contingencies, &c.	Total.		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
402 10 7	5 12 0	211 5 9	117 0 0	894 12 3	1,181 8 7	4,043 3 6	
196 8 3	23 5 0	261 3 1	...	161 7 6	642 7 10	2,087 6 2	
880 0 0	8 3 0	170 3 0	...	162 10 6	668 15 6	2,418 13 6	
179 9 1	7 14 0	27 15 0	10 0 0	1,105 2 3	1,390 8 4	2,469 11 6	a Includes Rs. 1,000 transferred to the Savda dispensary and Rs. 60 as house rent.
242 0 0	...	523 13 8	8 10 0	126 2 6	900 10 2	786 11 10	b This amount contains Rs. 232-8-5 and Rs. 301-6-0 paid for medicines and instruments for the last year.
1,496 6 3	2 8 0	522 14 6	...	878 10 8	2,700 7 0	3,303 4 9	
279 0 0	45 4 6	369 1 4	...	1,007 12 10	1,721 2 8	1,720 7 8	c Includes Rs. 437-14-10 for repairs to dispensary building and a temporary shed for in-patients.
186 2 0	4 3 11	925 2 0	...	.....	1,095 7 11	613 14 1	
894 8 0	9 13 0	163 7 0	68 4 0	7,404 4 8	8,045 4 8	.....	d Includes Rs. 7,330-6-5 the cost of construction of a new building for the dispensary.
98 6 9	9 2 0	228 0 9	...	171 12 9	507 8 3	.....	e Includes Rs. 1,054-11-0 as farriers allowance.
100 0 0	10 3 0	313 15 11	32 2 0	153 3 6	522 8 5	3,342 13 6	f Proportionately drawn for 6 months and 23 days.
983 7 0	4 6 0	839 13 3	55 0 0	1,654 8 7	3,537 1 10	110 12 10	
50 5 10	2 12 0	323 9 0	168 0 0	115 11 0	668 5 10	.....
178 0 0	...	242 12 6	...	192 2 0	610 14 6	665 13 8	
428 2 0	8 3 0	240 3 9	382 0 0	500 5 8	1,556 14 5	2,429 0 11	
44 2 1	0 12 0	571 5 10	...	209 0 3	825 4 2	274 11 10	
.....	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	All records for this dispensary have been burnt for the financial year 1911-12.
392 6 5	6 8 3	449 2 2	...	228 10 9	1,066 11 7	1,878 7 9	
124 0 0	15 4 3	678 7 4	105 7 0	121 8 6	1,039 11 1	1,479 7 0	
418 7 9	46 11 4	460 10 6	8 15 4	400 4 3	1,330 1 2	686 3 6	
420 0 0	49 1 6	155 12 4	...	302 14 10	927 12 8	715 5 0	
312 0 0	11 2 0	168 13 6	...	456 14 4	988 13 10	468 3 5	
455 13 0	10 5 0	205 9 2	140 0 0	988 6 2	1,800 1 4	239 0 9	g Includes Rs. 852 for new building and repairs to old buildings.
185 0 5	105 0 2	1,174 8 1	251 0 0	191 6 0	1,907 14 8	525 3 0	
519 4 9	10 12 6	276 5 3	12 0 0	870 11 4	1,659 2 8	4 14 10	h Includes 467-3-0 for repairs to dispensary buildings.
233 11 11	27 15 6	299 6 7	105 5 0	270 7 8	928 14 3	109 12 0	
204 0 0	7 12 0	269 2 5	59 14 1	280 0 11	800 14 1	396 2 11	
821 4 8	20 4 0	196 1 3	188 11 6	420 1 1	1,146 6 6	1,370 0 0	
103 11 5	2 12 0	79 12 3	...	355 1 6	541 5 7	0 13 10	
98 6 11	18 14 0	64 6 9	...	186 10 1	313 5 9	339 5 10	
100 0 3	...	121 13 8	42 11 6	233 14 9	498 8 2	46 13 8	
462 14 2	81 12 0	187 1 1	30 0 0	481 4 0	1,242 15 3	2,116 1 6	
95 13 3	112 13 6	79 1 5	...	435 5 0	723 1 1	3,038 15 0	
538 8 0	1 11 6	278 8 1	15 8 0	42,007 18 1	2,848 0 8	344 15 1	i Includes Rs. 1,699-12-2 for repairs to dispensary buildings.
330 15 7	...	384 4 1	18 8 0	295 2 11	908 14 7	3,741 1 0	
168 0 0	...	427 1 6	250 0 0	205 2 11	1,048 4 5	68 11 7	
441 5 2	10 10 6	161 5 0	36 0 0	3,575 3 10	4,224 8 6	2,508 4 4	j Includes Rs. 3,000 for the construction of a new dispensary.
531 4 0	6 8 3	422 5 11	3 0 0	180 5 7	1,158 2 9	208 7 11	
275 3 7	56 14 6	304 0 11	...	483 15 1	1,130 2 1	1,566 14 0	k Includes Rs. 1,325 the Local Board contribution for the construction of a new dispensary building.
451 8 5	25 9 3	817 13 1	17 0 0	335 1 0	1,146 15 9	1,000 11 0	
1,162 10 0	22 15 0	675 0 8	...	1,031 6 8	2,792 0 4	399 10 10	l Includes Rs. 761-6-0 for the extension of cattle shed and repairs, etc., to the dispensary building.
847 0 0	...	351 2 9	14 0 0	255 11 4	967 14 1	4,632 0 1	m Includes Rs. 1,875 the Government grant for the erection of a new Veterinary dispensary building.
159 0 0	...	520 11 9	113 8 0	281 3 4	1,074 12 1	378 15 7	
14,392 9 5	782 4 5	14,197 5 8	2,350 9 1	29,013 10 0	60,636 6 7	52,414 7 6	

1910-11 as they have been subsequently corrected.

TABLE VII.

Showing Total Strength of Subordinate Veterinary Staff employed during the year 1911-12.

Province.	How occupied.	Whether paid from Provincial or Local Funds.	Veterinary Inspectors.	Veterinary Assistants.	Subordinate Teaching Staff.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bombay Presidency.	In Schools and Colleges.	.....	...	...	.....
	In Dispensaries ...	Local	...	...	1*	* At Nasik. † Have been used as relieving hands.
		Provincial	...	...	42 3†	
	On other work ...	Provincial	...	3	1†	.....	† Managers Northcote Cattle Farm Chharodi.
	Total	...	3	47	.....

TABLE VIII.

Return of Stud Bulls for the year 1911-12.

District.	Property of Government.					Property of Local Bodies.					Remarks.
	Number on 1st April 1911.	Obtained during the year.		Casualties during the year.	Balance remaining on 31st March 1912.	Number on 1st April 1911.	Obtained during the year.		Casualties during the year.	Balance remaining on 31st March 1912.	
		Number.	Average price paid.				Number.	Average price paid.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
West Khândesh	4	...	Rs.	...	4	
East Khândesh	3	150 each	...	3	
Nasik	
Ahmednagar	1	...	...	...	1	
Poona	7	...	...	...	7	
Sholapur	
Sâtara	
Belgaum	
Dhârwar	2	175 each	...	2	
Bijâpur	
Râmâgiri	
Kânara	
Kolâpa	
Thâna	
Surat	4	...	...	...	4	
Brosch	3	...	...	...	1	2
Kaira	7	...	...	...	1	6
Panch Mahâls
Ahmedabad	14	1	100	...	1	14
Total	40	6	...	...	3	43

TABLE IX.

Showing Main Results of the Working of the Provincial Cattle Farm during the year 1911-12.

Province.	Name of Farm.	Receipts.				Expenditure.		
		Sale of Animals.	Sale of Produce.	Other Heads.	Total.	Salaries of Establishment.	Feed and Keep of Animals.	Cultivation Expenses.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Gujarāt (Ahmedabad).	Northcote Cattle Farm, Chharodi ...	3,780 0 0	3,619 8 0	479 5 9	7,858 13 9	5,042 8 0	5,964 13 7	208 3 0
	Total ...	3,780 0 0	3,619 8 0	479 5 9	7,858 13 9	5,042 8 0	5,964 13 7	208 3 0

Province.	Name of Farm.	Expenditure—continued.			Valuation of Stock, Grain and Fodder remaining at the close of the year as detailed on the reverse.				Remarks.
		Purchase of Animals.	Other Heads.	Total.	Cattle.	Grain.	Fodder.	Total.	
1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Gujarāt (Ahmedabad).	Northcote Cattle Farm, Chharodi ...	...	6,818 9 0	19,034 1 7	28,065 0 0	1,149 7 3	2,004 14 0	35,219 5 2	
	Total ...	...	6,818 9 0	19,034 1 7	28,065 0 0	1,149 7 3	2,004 14 0	35,219 5 2	

Valuation Statement of Cattle, Grain and Fodder in hand at the close of the year 1911-12.

Number or Quantity.		Description.	Rate.	Value.		Remarks.
No.	Quantity.			Rs.	Rs. a. p.	
		<i>Cattle.</i>				
1	...	Bull	300	300 0 0		
3	...	Bulls	250	750 0 0		
194	...	Cows	60	11,640 0 0		
34	...	Heifers, three-year old ...	50	1,700 0 0		
41	...	Heifers, two-year old ...	35	1,435 0 0		
26	...	Heifers, yearlings ...	25	650 0 0		
36	...	Cow calves	15	540 0 0		
7	...	Bulls, three-year old ...	150	1,050 0 0		
27	...	Bulls, two-year old ...	100	2,700 0 0		
28	...	Bulls, yearlings ...	75	2,100 0 0		
2	...	Bullocks three-year old ...	125	250 0 0		
19	...	Bullocks, two-year old ...	100	1,900 0 0		
35	...	Bull calves	40	1,400 0 0		
11	...	Bullocks	150	1,650 0 0		
464	...	Total, Cattle ...	...	28,065 0 0		
		<i>Grain and Fodder.</i>				
...	Mds. seers. 380 0	Guvar, crushed	@ Rs. 2-0-0 per maund.	Rs. a. p. 75 0 0		
...	17 9	Gram, crushed	1-10-0 per maund.	27 15 10		
...	5 17	Bran	1-6-0 per maund.	7 7 4		
...	171 0	Oil cake	2-0-0 per maund.	342 0 0		
...	6 0	Jowari for seed	2-0-0 per maund.	12 0 0		
...	Lbs. 3,90,300	Hay	12-8-0 per 1,000 lbs.	4,878 12 0		
...	75,075	Jowari Karbi	15-0-0 per 1,000 lbs.	1,126 2 0		
...	...	Total, Grain and Fodder ...	...	7,154 5 2		
...	...	Grand Total ...	...	35,219 5 2		

TABLE X.

Returns of Horse, Pony and Donkey Stallions under Local Bodies for the year ending 31st March 1912.

Details.	Horse and Pony Stallions under Local Bodies.								
	Horses.					Ponies.			
	Arab.	T. B. E.	Country-bred.	Austra- lian.	Total.	Arab.	Persian.	Country- bred.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Balance on 1st April 1911 ...	7	3	3	...	13	23	...	4	27
Increase ... Purchased in India ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3
Total ...	7	3	3	...	13	26	...	4	30
Decrease ... {	Died ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sold ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
	Destroyed ...	3	...	...	...	3	3	...	3
	Transferred ...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
Total Decrease ...	3	1	...	...	4	4	...	...	4
Balance on 31st March 1912 ...	4	2	3	...	9	22	...	4	26

Details.	Total Horses and Ponies.	Donkey Stallions under Local Bodies.					Remarks
		Italian.	Cyprian.	Country- bred.	Persian.	Total.	
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Balance on 1st April 1911 ...	40	...	...	...	...	...
Increase ... Purchased in India ...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	43	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease ... {	Died ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sold ...	1	...	...	...	...
	Destroyed ...	6	...	...	...	...
	Transferred ...	1	...	...	...	...
Total Decrease ...	8	...	...	...	...	...
Balance on 31st March 1912 ...	35	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE XI.

Service and Produce of each class of Horse, Pony and Donkey Stallions during the year 1911-12.

Horse, Pony or Donkey.	Province.	Stallions on Register on 31st March 1911.	Stallions actually employed at Stud.		Number of Mares covered.		Average number of Mares covered per stallion employed at Stud.		Remarks.
			Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Horse	Deccan ...	9	6.16	4.80	282	193	45.78	40.21	
	Gujarát ...	4	2.90	3.13	126	176	43.45	56.23	
	Total ...	13	9.06	7.93	408	369	45.03	46.53	
Pony	Deccan ...	19	17.46	13.40	674	530	38.60	39.55	
	Gujarát ...	8	6.55	7.07	300	326	45.80	46.11	
	Total ...	27	24.01	20.47	974	856	49.57	41.81	
Donkey	Deccan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gujarát ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total...	Deccan ...	28	23.62	18.20	956	723	40.47	39.72	
	Gujarát ...	12	9.45	10.21	426	502	45.08	49.17	
	Total ...	40	33.07	28.41	1,382	1,225	41.79	43.12	

TABLE XII.

Showing Average Cost of feed, keep, attendance, &c., of Horse, Pony and Donkey Stallions during the year 1911-12.

Province.	Horse.		Pony.		Donkey.		Remarks.	
	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Deccan	Poona ...	...	...	451	427	...	...
	Ahmednagar ...	...	...	349	336	...	...
	Sholápur ...	...	...	520	478	...	...
	West Khándesh ...	...	...	733	473	...	...
	East Khándesh ...	...	...	481	368	...	...
	Násik ...	...	...	507	491	...	...
Total ...	...	...	480	414	...	...
Gujarát	Ahmedabad ...	...	...	380	509	...	...
	Kaira ...	...	...	367	340	...	...
	Pálanpur Agency ...	...	...	398	336	...	...
Total ...	...	...	379	466	...	...
Grand Total ...	...	...	421	434	...	...

TABLE XIII.

Abstract of particulars regarding Horse Fairs and Shows held during the year 1911-12.

District.	Number of Horse Fairs and Shows held.		Total number of animals present.		Total number competing for prizes.		Total number of Horse Stock (not including branded mares) present.		Number of Remounts purchased.				Price paid for Remounts.			Number of Mules purchased.		
	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Belonging to breeders.	Belonging to dealers.	For Remount Department.	For Native Cavalry.	For Police.	Total.	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average price.	By Government.	By others.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Ahmednagar	
Ahmedabad	
Total	

District.	Price paid for Mules by Government.			Total number of animals sold.	Prize money provided.							Amount sanctioned by Government of India for next year's Fair or Show.	Remarks.
	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average price.		From Imperial Funds.	From Provincial Funds.	From Local Funds.	From other sources.	Total.	Amount actually awarded.	Number of medals awarded.		
1	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Ahmednagar	
Ahmedabad	
Total	

N.B.—As no shows were held during the year the statement is blank.

TABLE XIV.

Abstract of particulars regarding Cattle Fairs and Shows held during the year 1911-12.

District.	Number of Cattle Fairs and Shows held.	Total number of stock present.							Average price of animals sold.				
		Bulls.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Young stock.	Buffaloes.	Camels.	Others.	Bulls.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.	Camels.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Sátara (Mhaswad)...	Rs.	Rs. s. p.	Rs. s. p.	Rs. s. p.	Rs.
Sholapur
Kolaba (Panvel)
Virangam
Ahmedabad
Total

District.	Amount realized in fees.	Total number of animals that competed for prizes.	Prize money provided.						Number of medals awarded.	Remarks.
			From Imperial Funds.	From Provincial Funds.	From Local Funds.	From other sources.	Total.	Amount actually awarded.		
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Sátara (Mhaswad)...	Rs. s. p.	...	Rs.	Rs. s. p.	Rs.	Rs. s. p.	Rs.	Rs.	...	
Sholapur	
Kolaba (Panvel)	
Virangam	
Ahmedabad	
Total	

N.B.—As no shows were held during the year the statement is blank.

TABLE XIV-A.

Statement showing the cost of the Civil Veterinary Department in the Bombay Presidency during the Financial year 1911-12.

Major Heads.	Amount.				Remarks.
	Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1. Superintendence ...	20,655 0 0	16,183 9 6	.....	36,788 9 6	
2. Veterinary Instruction ...	a 28,008 1 6	37,446 7 7	120 0 0	60,669 9 1	
3. Subordinate Establishment.	.....	44,953 2 11	12,250 8 3	57,203 11 2	
4. Hospitals and Dispensaries.	.....	b 80,992 1 8	36,693 5 8	67,685 7 4	
5. Breeding operations ...	.....	c 2,32,302 10 6	d 6,823 6 9	2,39,126 1 3	
6. Prizes ...	.....	e 300 0 0	.....	300 0 0	
7. Fairs and Shows ...	.....	.....	941 10 5	941 10 5	
Total ...	43,658 1 6	3,62,128 0 2	56,823 15 1	4,62,615 0 9	

Rs. a. p.

(a) Includes Rs. 1,200 on account of payment to officers of other Provinces

(b) Grants to Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries ...	...	...	...	19,044 2 8
Establishment under Glanders and Farcy Act ...	...	...	...	11,947 15 0

30,992 1 8

(c) Horse, Mule and Donkey breeding operations ...	...	...	...	14,778 1 6
Cattle breeding operations ...	...	...	...	2,17,524 9 0

2,32,302 10 6

(d) Horse, Mule and Donkey breeding operations ...	...	...	...	5,202 0 9
Cattle breeding operations	1,621 6 0

6,823 6 9

(e) At Cattle fairs and shows	300 0 0
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REVIEW BY THE DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE.

Below letter No. 2595, dated 21st June 1912, from the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, to the Under Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Bombay.

No. A.—6960 of 1912.

Poona, 28th September 1912.

Forwarded with compliments.

2. With the exception of Black quarter the figures for attacks of epidemic diseases shew a decline. The figures represent probably a small proportion of the actual number of animals which are attacked and die. Until the Agricultural and Civil Veterinary Departments greatly expand no accuracy can be expected.

The increase in the number of inoculations for rinderpest from 7,745 to 32,573 is the most satisfactory feature in the report. The popularity of inoculation is beginning to be established.

3. If the fact that the 3 new dispensaries were opened late in the year is taken into consideration, the number of animals treated by each Veterinary Assistant remains about the same as last year. The increase of animals treated in villages from 6,600 to 8,806 is satisfactory.

It is to be remarked that only 18 dispensaries shew 2,000 animals treated per annum. This is better than last year but progress is slow.

4. A Deputy Superintendent has been appointed and the Director doubts the necessity at present for an Assistant of the Imperial Service.

5. The progress of the Department under Lieut.-Colonel Maxwell has been well maintained. The Director considers the praise of Mr. J. K. Bhatt's work to be well deserved.

W. W. SMART,
Acting Director of Agriculture.

No. 315—G.-IV-3 of 1912.

From

J. G. CATTELL, ESQUIRE, I.C.V.D.,
Officiating Superintendent,
Civil Veterinary Department,
Sind, Baluchistán and Rájputána ;

To

THE UNDER SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department,
Bombay.

(Through the Commissioner in Sind, Karáchi.)

Karáchi, 24th June 1912.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit, for the information of His Excellency the Governor, in Council, the Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in Sind for the official year 1911-1912.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant.

J. G. CATTELL, I.C.V.D.,
Officiating Superintendent,
Civil Veterinary Department,
Sind, Baluchistán and Rájputána.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CIVIL
VETERINARY DEPARTMENT IN SIND,
FOR THE YEAR 1911-1912.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Major A. S. Trydell held charge of the office of the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistán and Rájputána, from 1st April to 30th October 1911, when he proceeded on combined leave. Khán Sáheb S. G. Haji, G.B.V.C., held charge from 31st October to 3rd November 1911, and Mr. J. G. Cattell from 4th November up to the end of the year under report.

Major Trydell travelled 1,544 miles by rail and 32 miles by road. Mr. Cattell made a tour under canvas in the Karáchi District. He inspected the veterinary dispensaries in the province and attended outbreaks of contagious disease in the Karáchi, Hyderabad and Lárkána Districts. He travelled 1,749 miles by rail and 602 miles by road.

I.—VETERINARY INSTRUCTION.—VETERINARY COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

A stipendiary student was selected and sent to the Veterinary College, Bombay, for training during the year under report. The two students sent to the College in 1910-1911 continued their studies during the year.

II.—TREATMENT OF DISEASE. CONTAGIOUS DISEASE, OUTBREAKS, MORTALITY,
PREVENTIVE INOCULATION, ETC.

During the year under report outbreaks of contagious disease occurred in four districts. The number of animals reported to have died from contagious diseases was 54 equines, 11,638 bovines and 1,963 other animals as compared with 32, 1,849 and 750 deaths respectively last year.

EQUINES.

Glanders.—There was a serious outbreak of glanders in Karáchi. Thirty cases were destroyed after being certified by a veterinary practitioner.

Surra.—Twenty deaths were reported from this disease (19 in Karáchi and 1 in Hyderabad) against 32 deaths (26 in Karáchi, 5 in Lárkána and in Sukkur District) reported last year.

Equine Filariasis.—This disease was met with by Mr. Leese, I.C.V.D., when investigating diseases of camels. Further investigation will probably show that filariasis is a common cause of unfitness in equines in Sind.

Piroplasmosis.—Two deaths were reported from this disease in Karáchi.

BOVINES.

Rinderpest.—The disease has been reported from four districts against five last year, the deaths being 527 against 1,504 reported last year.

Preventive inoculation, One thousand three hundred and eighty-six
Table III. inoculations were performed on contact animals in
twelve outbreaks.

Foot and Mouth Disease.—This disease prevailed in the Hyderabad District and two cattle died.

Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia.—Seven hundred and twenty-one deaths were reported from this disease as against 307 deaths reported last year.

Preventive inoculation, Two hundred and sixty-one cattle were inoculated
Table III. against this disease during the year in the Karáchi
District.

Piroplasmosis.—Several cases of this disease were brought to the notice of Superintendent by the Veterinary Graduate, Karáchi, and enquiries showed that although not very fatal itself it is a cause of much loss in condition in bovines in and around Karáchi and probably also in other parts of the province.

Rej.—Nine thousand four hundred and forty-seven deaths were reported from this disease. From an investigation of it the writer concluded that the cause was *fluke-distoma hepaticum*.

Berh.—Berh was responsible for 937 deaths. This disease almost invariably runs a chronic course and the symptoms comprise anæmia and wasting with diarrhoea in the later stages. The disease appears to be produced by the presence in the fourth stomach of small strongyles.

Other animals.

Surra in camels.—Twenty-nine camels were reported to have died from Surra during the year in the Karáchi District. Mr. Leese, I.C.V.D., also met with the disease in other parts of Sind and there is no doubt that the annual losses from this disease are severe.

Berh in sheep.—This disease was responsible for 1,480 deaths.

Rej in sheep and goats.—Three hundred and fifty-six deaths were reported from Rej in the Karáchi District.

Rabies.—Ten deaths (9 in Karáchi and 1 in Hyderabad) were reported from rabies during the year under report as against 19 deaths (17 in Karáchi and 2 in Hyderabad District) last year.

Distemper.—Fourteen deaths have been reported.

Pleuro-Pneumonia in goats.—Seventy-three deaths were reported to have occurred in the Hyderabad District during 1911-12 as against 372 deaths reported from the same district last year.

Tetanus.—One death was reported.

(2) *Other diseases.*

Table IV shows that 3,052 animals were treated (2,205 for contagious and 847 for non-contagious diseases) by the Veterinary Assistants on tour against a total of 3,582 treated and castrated last year. In addition to these (vide Table V), the Veterinary Assistants treated 14,084 animals as in and out-door patients and performed 64 castrations at the dispensaries during the year under report against 12,403 animals treated and 50 castrated last year.

(3) *Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries.*

During the year under report there were 7 Veterinary Hospitals in the province, the same number as last year.

The zemindars of the Sháhbandar Sub-division in the Karáchi District have subscribed among themselves a sum of Rs. 17,000 for a first class Veterinary Dispensary at Sujáwal and the foundation stone of the new buildings was laid by the Commissioner in Sind on 27th February 1912.

The receipts and expenditure of the Veterinary Hospitals in the districts of the province are shown in Table VI. The receipts were Rs. 36,233-3-4, expenditure Rs. 29,543-11-8 and balance Rs. 6,689-12-8 as against Rs. 41,716-9-5 receipts, Rs. 31,803-2-8 expenditure and Rs. 9,913-6-9 balance last year.

The cost of working the shoeing forge attached to the Karáchi Veterinary Hospital is given at Rs. 1,513-14-9 against Rs. 1,326-4-10 last year and the income at Rs. 2,815-14-0 against Rs. 2,484-14-0 last year. The net income from the forge was Rs. 1,301-15-3 against Rs. 1,158-9-2 last year.

Fees are charged at the Karáchi and Hyderabad Veterinary Dispensaries for the treatment of animals, while treatment at the other dispensaries is free.

As the limit of this report has been fixed at four pages the remarks on the several veterinary hospitals have been omitted. Tables V and VI show the results of working of the hospitals during the year.

III.—BREEDING OPERATIONS.

There is nothing to be recorded under the headings (1), (2) and (3) as there are no breeding operations carried on in the province.

(4) *Fairs and Shows.*

Vide Table XIV.—A cattle show was locally held at Badin, instead of at Talhar, in the Hyderabad District.

There were 184 entries which competed for and Rs. 595 were awarded in prizes against 244 entries and Rs. 650 awarded last year.

A detailed report on the show has been submitted to the Commissioner in Sind through the Collector of Hyderabad,

IV.—SUBORDINATE ESTABLISHMENT.

There were 8 Veterinary Graduates at the 7 hospitals in the province.

On the whole, the assistants have worked well and the reports received from district officers have been generally speaking quite satisfactory.

V.—EXPENDITURE OF THE DEPARTMENT.

Table XIV-A.—Shows a total expenditure of Rs. 52,048-14-5 incurred during the year under report from Imperial, Provincial and Local Funds on account of the Civil Veterinary Department in Sind against a total expenditure of Rs. 58,560-6-4 incurred last year.

The amount shown under the head "Imperial" is the expenditure incurred by the office of the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputána at Karáchi. It is Rs. 21,271-11-6 during the year under report against Rs. 22,965-10-10 last year.

The figures under "Provincial" have been supplied by the Accountant General, Bombay. They are Rs. 6,209-11-9 against Rs. 5,638-0-9 last year.

The sum of Rs. 24,567-7-2 shown under "Local" has been supplied by the Collectors and Deputy Commissioners in Sind and represents the expenditure incurred on the Veterinary Hospitals and cattle show in the province. Last year the amount expended under this heading was Rs. 29,956-10-9.

VI.—GENERAL REMARKS.

Proposals have been submitted for compensating the owners of animals which have been destroyed under the Glanders and Farcy Act as much hardship has been felt in certain cases, one owner having had 7 horses destroyed out of a stud of thirteen.

The present method of reporting epidemic disease and collecting statistics is very unsatisfactory and there is no doubt that the annual losses from contagious diseases among animals in Sind are much greater than the figures in the report would indicate.

The scheme for the reorganization of the subordinate Civil Veterinary Department in Sind sanctioned in Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 1615, dated 14th February 1907, was not brought into force during the year under report.

The necessary tables are enclosed herewith.

J. G. CATTELL, I. C. V. D.,
 Officiating Superintendent,
 Civil Veterinary Department,
 Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputána.

TABLE II.

Showing number of Deaths from Contagious Diseases amongst Animals during the year 1911-1912.

Province.	EQUINES.						BOVINES.						OTHERS.								
	Glanders.	Anthrax.	Surra.	Dourino.	Other contagious diseases.	Total.	Rinderpest.	Foot and Mouth Disease.	Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia.	Black Quarter.	Anthrax.	Other contagious diseases.	Total.	Distemper.	Rabies.	Flyke disease.	Pneuro Pneumonia in goats.	Surra in Camels.	Hydræmia sheep.	Tetanus in goats.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
<i>Sind.</i>																					
Karachi District ...	30	...	19	...	8*	52	20	...	628	4	...	10,384†	11,036	...	9	356	...	29	1,480	...	1,874
Hyderabad do. ...	...	...	1	...	1	2	196	2	83	...	...	...	281	18	1	...	78	...	...	...	87
Larkana do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	288	...	...	...	...	...	288	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sukkur do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	10	...	...	...	38	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Jacobabad do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	30	...	20	...	4	54	527	2	721	4	...	10,884	11,638	14	10	356	78	29	1,480	1	1,903

* 1 Rabies and 2 Piroplasmosis.

† Fluke 9,417, Hydræmia 937.

TABLE III.

Showing results of preventive inoculation during the year 1911-1912.

Province.	Name of disease against which inoculation was carried out.	Method of inoculation followed.	Number of outbreaks in which inoculation was undertaken.	NUMBER OF ANIMALS WHICH DIED UN-INOCULATED IN COURSE OF OUTBREAK.			NUMBER OF ANIMALS INOCULATED.			NUMBER OF ANIMALS WHICH DIED OF THE DISEASE.			Remarks.
				Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<i>Sind.</i>													
Karachi District ...	Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia ...	Serum alone ...	2	...	49	...	...	261	...	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad do. ...	Rinderpest ...	Do. ...	6	...	99	...	...	319	...	...	...	...	...
Larkana do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	5	...	288	...	...	1,064	...	...	8	...	...
Sukkur do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	23	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			14	...	459	...	...	1,647	...	...	8	...	...

TABLE IV.

Showing the number of Animals treated and castrated by Veterinary Assistants on tour during 1911-1912.

Province.	Number of villages visited.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed.	CASTRATIONS PERFORMED.				TREATED FOR CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.				TREATED FOR NON-CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.				Total Number of cases treated and castrations performed.	Remarks.
			Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
<i>Sind.</i>																
Karachi ...	142	2	...	...	...	...	1,439	557	2,026	24	36	295	355	2,381		
Hyderabad ...	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	58	17	97	97		
Naushahro Feroz (District Hyderabad).	53	1	...	...	...	...	...	118	...	118	86	4	3	98	211	
Halla Do. ...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Larkana ...	54	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	6	6		
Shikarpur (District Sukkur).	18	1	...	...	...	...	61	...	61	259	22	15	296	357		
Jacobabad ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	288	8	...	...	...	...	1,618	557	2,205	894	123	330	847	3,042		

TABLE V.

Showing number of Animals treated at Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries during the year 1911-1912.

Provinces.	Number of Veterinary Dispensaries	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed at Dispensaries.	IN-PATIENTS.															
			Remaining on 1st April.			Admitted during the year.			Total.			Discharged during the year.			Balance on 31st March.			
			Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
<i>Sind.</i>																		
Karachi ...	1	2	6	8	...	189	195	70	145	203	70	141	202	70	4	1	...	
Hyderabad ...	1	1	2	...	1	52	22	44	54	22	45	54	22	48	...	...	3
Naush & h r o Feroz (District Hyderabad).	1	1	4	1	...	88	5	12	42	6	12	40	6	12	2	...	...
Halla Do. ...	1	1	...	...	...	59	19	26	59	19	26	59	19	26	...	...	...
Larkana ...	1	1	...	...	...	82	15	2	82	15	2	81	15	2	1	...	...
Shikarpur (District Sukkur).	1	1	8	2	...	123	23	10	131	25	10	138	24	10	3	1	...	
Jacobabad ...	1	1	...	...	...	26	3	11	26	3	11	26	3	11	1	...	...
Total ...	7	8	20	11	1	519	282	175	539	293	176	528	291	174	11	2	2	

Provinces.	OUT-PATIENTS.						Total number of in and out-patients treated during the year.				Receipts.	Expenditure.
	Number treated during the year.			Average daily attendance.								
	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Total.		
1	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
<i>Sind.</i>												
Karachi ...	1,615	1,006	769	45.78	29.53	27.38	1,660	1,209	839	3,708	Rs. a. p. 10,902 13 5	Rs. a. p. 10,738 5 6
Hyderabad ...	759	876	1,168	9.2	9.8	9.2	813	898	1,213	2,924	4,389 10 2	4,580 9 3
Naush & h r o Feroz (District Hyderabad).	588	379	336	4.6	2.8	3.08	628	385	348	1,361	2,392 9 8	3,795 8 8
Halla Do. ...	464	379	208	3.67	1.43	2.6	523	298	229	1,050	2,692 14 9	1,664 14 7
Larkana ...	501	541	234	12.0	12.2	4.0	593	559	236	1,375	4,426 12 0	1,791 1 8
Shikarpur (District Sukkur).	881	1,006	674	26.0	3.0	17.0	962	1,031	584	2,577	6,325 6 9	4,559 13 9
Jacobabad ...	622	171	256	20.0	4.0	6.0	648	174	267	1,089	2,613 5 7	2,418 6 3
Total ...	5,278	4,268	3,540	...	...	...	5,617	4,651	2,716	14,084	56,233 8 4	29,643 11 8

TABLE VI.

Abstract showing Receipts and Expenditure of Veterinary Dispensaries during 1911-1912.

Province.	RECEIPTS.						
	Last year's balance.	By Local Fund grants.	By Government grants.	By Municipal contribution.	By fees.	By other sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>Sind.</i>	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Karachi	405 2 5	3,711 1 0	900 0 0	1,600 0 0	4,372 10 0	14 0 0	10,902 13 5
Hyderabad	65 9 8	3,200 0 0	775 0 0	600 0 0	242 10 0	6 6 6	4,899 10 2
Halla (District Hyderabad).	1,262 9 9	600 0 0	820 5 0	.....	.....	.....	2,682 14 9
Naushahro Feroz (District Hyderabad).	534 8 8	2,574 0 0	775 0 0	.....	.....	9 6 0	3,892 9 8
Larkana	(a) 2,238 12 3	1,978 0 0	714 6 9	90 0 0	10 8 0	5 1 0	4,426 12 0
Shikarpur (District Sukkur).	(b) 3,177 0 6	1,000 0 0	1,455 0 0	1,000 0 0	161 8 0	31 14 8	6,825 6 9
Jacobabad	311 4 7	1,000 0 0	775 0 0	500 0 0	13 0 0	14 1 0	2,613 5 7
Total...	7,984 10 10	13,468 1 0	6,214 11 9	3,690 0 0	4,800 4 0	80 12 9	36,238 8 4

Province.	EXPENDITURE.						Balance.	Remarks.
	Pay.	Travelling allowance.	Medicines, instruments, etc.	Furniture, etc.	Contingencies.	Total.		
1	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<i>Sind.</i>	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Karachi	5,973 12 11	1,174 14 2	1,507 1 5	33 14 0	2,044 11 0	10,738 5 6	169 7 11	
Hyderabad	3,195 11 1	85 10 0	871 1 4	...	423 2 10	4,580 9 8	309 0 11	
Halla (District Hyderabad).	805 5 0	28 8 0	288 12 5	354 3 0	190 2 2	1,664 14 7	1,018 0 2	
Naushahro Feroz (District Hyderabad).	1,931 7 7	113 3 3	338 4 6	.....	1,417 9 4	3,795 8 8	97 1 0	
Larkana	1,130 0 0	102 5 3	240 3 6	10 13 0	307 11 11	1,791 1 8	2,635 10 4	
Shikarpur (District Sukkur).	3,236 2 1	250 0 6	532 0 10	.....	641 10 4	4,559 13 9	2,265 9 0	
Jacobabad	1,008 0 0	7 4 0	562 0 0	.....	843 2 3	2,418 6 8	194 15 4	
Total ...	17,277 6 8	1,761 13 2	4,332 6 0	398 14 0	5,773 1 10	29,543 11 8	6,689 12 8	

(a) Rs. 344-0-3 were erroneously debited to the Dispensary fund last year, hence this amount has been credited to the Dispensary fund this year.

(b) Rs. 3,177-0-6 have been shown instead of Rs. 5,349-12-8 because the sum of Rs. 2,172-12-2, the portion cost for the alterations and additions made to the Graduates' quarters paid during 1911-12, was debited to the year 1910-11, and hence the difference.

TABLE VII.

Showing total strength of Subordinate Veterinary Staff employed during the year 1911-1912.

Province.	How occupied.	Whether paid from Provincial or Local Funds.	Veterinary Inspectors.	Veterinary Assistants.	Subordinate teaching Staff.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Sind</i>	In Schools and Colleges.	.....	No.	No.	.....
	In Dispensaries...	Local Funds ...	...	8	.....
	On other work ...	.....	...	...	.....
	Total ...	.....	...	8	.....

TABLE XIV.

Abstract of particulars regarding Cattle Fairs and Shows held during the year 1911-1912.

Province.	Number of Cattle Fairs and Shows held.	Total number of stock present.							Average price of animal sold.					
		Bulls.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Young stock.	Buffaloes.	Camels.	Others.	Bulls.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.	Camels.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
<i>Sind.</i>														
Badin	1	5	129	27	5	6	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1	5	129	27	5	6	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Province.	Amount realized in fees.	Total number of animals that competed for prizes.	Prize money provided.						Amount actually awarded.	Number of medals awarded.	Remarks.
			From Imperial Funds.	From Provincial Funds.	Local Funds.	From other sources.	Total.				
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
<i>Sind.</i>					Rs.		Rs.	Rs.			
Badin	184	...	...	1,100	...	1,100	595	...		
Total	184	...	...	1,100	...	1,100	595	...		

TABLE XIV-A.

Statement showing cost of the Civil Veterinary Department in the Province of Sind during the financial year 1911-1912.

Major Heads,	AMOUNT.				Remarks.
	Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1. Superintendence	21,271 11 6	.....	.....	21,271 11 6	
2. Veterinary Instruction ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Subordinate Establishment ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. Hospitals and Dispensaries ... ..	.....	6,209 11 9	23,328 15 11	29,538 11 8	
5. Breeding operations ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
6. Prizes ... ..	.....	.....	595 0 0	595 0 0	
7. Fairs and Shows ... ..	.....	.....	643 7 3	643 7 3	
Total ...	21,271 11 6	6,209 11 9	24,567 7 2	52,048 14 5	

*Below letter No. 315/G—IV-3, dated 24th June 1912, from the Superintendent,
Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistan and Rajputana.*

No. G. 334 of 1912.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

*Office of the Commissioner in Sind,
Government House, Karachi, 9th July 1912.*

Forwarded.

2. It was possible to select only one candidate for training at the Veterinary College, Bombay. The selected candidate after joining the College gave up the course on account of timidity which rendered him unfit to deal with horses and cattle.

3. In connection with the outbreak of glanders at Karachi the Veterinary Officers acted with vigour and commendable tact in eradicating the disease. The desirability of granting compensation in such cases has been strongly urged by various officials, and proposals have been submitted to Government under this office No. G. 273, dated 17th June 1912.

4. The reorganization scheme sanctioned in Government Resolution, Financial Department, No. 1879, dated 26th May 1910, came into force with effect from 15th May 1912 when Khan Sahib S. G. Haji was appointed Deputy Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department. Arrangements have been made for his office establishment.

R. E. GIBSON,
for Commissioner in Sind.

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department, Bombay.

Annual Reports.

Annual Administration Reports of the Bombay Veterinary College and the Civil Veterinary Department, including the Annual Report of the Glanders and Farcy Department, for the year 1911-12.

No. 11798.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 28th December 1912.

Letter from the Principal, Bombay Veterinary College, No. 157-L., dated 16th May 1912—Submitting the Annual Report of the Glanders and Farcy Department in Bombay for the year 1911-12.

Letter from the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistan and Rajputana, No. 315-G-IV-3, dated 24th June 1912—Submitting the Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in Sind for the year 1911-12.

Memorandum from the Commissioner in Sind, No. G.—334, dated 9th July 1912.

Letter* from the Director of Agriculture, No. A.—7674, dated 24th October 1912.

RESOLUTION.—The report under review bears evidence of the good results that have followed from the strenuous efforts that have been made by Mr. Hewlett, since he took charge, to raise the standard of teaching at the Bombay Veterinary College and to improve the discipline and morale of the students. It is satisfactory to find that there has been a great improvement in discipline and in regularity in attending lectures and that the messing arrangements, which were organised last year, have been maintained and are working well. The Examination Committee were able to record that the students were better taught and, though their practical knowledge admitted of some improvement, a further advance has been rendered possible by the reorganisation of the College staff which was sanctioned at the close of the year. In these circumstances Government are not disposed to regard as an unhealthy sign the decline that is reported in the number of students on the rolls, as the decrease is mainly due to the elimination of unsuitable students and candidates for entrance. Among the most urgent needs of the College is the provision of a playing field and the construction of a contagious diseases hospital and a dissecting room. The schemes are under the consideration of Government and will be undertaken as funds permit.

2. The Civil Veterinary Department remained in charge of Lieutenant-Colonel H. M. Maxwell throughout the year and under his careful and efficient supervision has made satisfactory progress. Three new dispensaries were opened during the year, the total number at its close being forty-three. The veterinary assistants visited a larger number of outbreaks of contagious disease and were able to show a very great advance in the number of anti-rinderpest inoculations performed. Government greatly appreciate the special efforts the Superintendent is making to inspire his staff with a desire to try and win the confidence of the village people. There is no other road to success.

3. In Sind there was no increase in the number of working dispensaries during the year. Towards its close the foundation stone of a new dispensary at Sujaval in Karachi District was laid by the Commissioner in Sind and it is hoped that this institution, which owes its existence to the generosity of the zamindars of the Sháhbandar sub-division of that district, will soon be in working order. But the Governor in Council understands that there is considerable difficulty in securing the services of a suitable veterinary assistant at this dispensary owing to its isolated position and the paucity of qualified Sindhi graduates. The necessity of encouraging candidates from Sind to enter the Veterinary College at Bombay, so that duly qualified local men may be available when required, should be kept in view by the district officials in Sind.

* Not printed.

4. The administration of the Glanders and Farcy Department continued to be satisfactory. The Governor in Council is pleased to observe that the officers of the Department acted with vigour and tact in suppressing the outbreak of glanders which occurred in Karáchi. Orders have already been passed by Government in Government Resolution, Financial Department, No. 3038, dated 23rd September 1912, sanctioning compensation to owners of horses which have been destroyed under the Glanders and Farcy Act in cases where there is reaction to the mallein test but clinical symptoms are not shown.

C. W. A. TURNER,

Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner in Sind and the Commissioners of Divisions,
 All Collectors, including the Collectors in Sind and the Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier,
 The Director of Agriculture,
 The Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Bombay,
 The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency,
 The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistán and Rajputána,
 The Principal, Bombay Veterinary College,
 The Principal, Agricultural College, Poona,
 The Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay,
 The Accountant General,
 The General Officer Commanding 4th (Quetta) Division,
 The General Officer Commanding 5th (Mhow) Division,
 The General Officer Commanding 6th (Poona) Division,
 The Political Resident, Aden,
 The Agent to the Governor, Káthiáwár,
 The Resident, Kolhápúr, and Political Agent, Southern Marátha Country States,
 All other Political Agents,
 The Compiler, General Administration Report for 1911-12,
 The Political, Judicial, General, Public Works and Financial Departments of the Secretariat,
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 All Registered Libraries,
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 The Agricultural Adviser to the Government of India,
 The President, Municipal Corporation, Bombay,
 The Secretary to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals,
 The Government of India,
 The Under Secretary of State for India.

With copies of the report.

By letter.

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ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT
OF THE
BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE
AND
CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT
IN THE
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY
INCLUDING SIND
FOR THE
OFFICIAL YEAR 1912-1913.

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No. 600 OF 1913.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE:

Parel, 7th May 1913.

From

K. HEWLETT, ESQUIRE, M.R.C.V.S.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College;

To

THE DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE,
Bombay Presidency, Poona.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit herewith the twenty-seventh Annual Administration Report of the Bombay Veterinary College.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

K. HEWLETT, M.R.C.V.S.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE BOMBAY
VETERINARY COLLEGE FOR THE YEAR 1912-1913.

Mr. K. Hewlett continued to hold charge as Principal and Mr. M. H. Sowerby as Assistant Principal during the year under report.

2. *The Students.*—There were 80 students' names on the College rolls at the commencement of the year and of these 5 Class A students discontinued the course during the session and one Class B student was removed from the College on account of being of unsound mind. One Class C student was re-entered in the Rolls. There were consequently 75 students' names on the rolls at the end of the session and of these three were refused permission to appear for the Annual Professional Examination on account of not having fulfilled the prescribed conditions and 72 appeared. Out of the 72 who appeared, 51 passed giving a percentage of 70·83 as against 67·95 in 1911-12 and 64·83 in 1910-11. In the Final year or Class C 31 students presented themselves and 21 passed giving a percentage of 67·74; in the second year or Class B 17 students presented themselves and 12 passed giving a percentage of 70·59; in the first year or Class A 24 students presented themselves and 18 passed giving a percentage of 75·00. Two students of Class B and one of Class A who obtained the requisite aggregate of marks at the Annual Examination but failed in one subject were examined again in March at the usual supplementary Examination and passed.

3. In January 1913, the commencement of the first session 66 candidates presented themselves for admission to the College as against 62 last year, and 59 in the preceding year. The Principal admitted 33 students to Class A, one student to Class B (under one of the concessions) and 3 to Class C (under the concession permitted to Salutris of this College). The remaining candidates were refused admission on account of educational or physical unfitness or changed their minds at the last moment and did not join the College. There were thus 37 new admissions this year as against 34 last year and 38 in the preceding year.

4. There were 90 students' names on the College rolls in January 1913. Of these 37 were newly admitted, 33 were students promoted to a higher class, 18 were failed students and two were students who had not appeared for the examination. Of the failed students 5 discontinued the course either of their own accord or on the advice of the Principal and 5 being Class C students were permitted, under one of the rules of the College, to present themselves for re-examination without further attendance; their names however being retained on the rolls. One of the two students who did not appear for the examination left the College. There were thus 84 students' names on the rolls at the termination of the official year as against 80 at the commencement.

5. This year again the majority of the newly admitted students came from the Bombay Presidency. Of the 37 new admissions 29 were natives of the Bombay Presidency, 3 of the Madras Presidency, 2 of Travancore, 1 of the Central Provinces, 1 of Goa, and 1 of Ceylon. Of the new students 8 had passed the School Final Examination and 8 had passed the Matriculation Examination (3 of whom had also passed the School Final). The remaining 23 students either passed the College Entrance Test Examination or were otherwise eligible for admission. The new students classified according to caste were 21 Bráhmíns, 1 Rajput, 1 Lingáyát, 9 other Hindus, 3 Native Christians, 1 Pársi, 1 Mahomedan.

6. It is noteworthy that at present 66·66 per cent. of the students are natives of the Bombay Presidency whereas in 1909-10 only 46·24 per cent. were so. The following table shows the numbers of students in the College and the localities from whence they came for the last ten years.

Years.	Bombay Presidency.	Madras Presidency.	Central Provinces.	Bengal.	Mysore.	Travancore.	Other places.	Total.	Percentage of students, natives of the Bombay Presidency.
1903-04	54	1	2	1	3	3	4	68	79.41
1904-05	62	3	1	1	9	5	5	86	72.09
1905-06	59	4	1	...	14	5	8	89	66.29
1906-07	71	4	...	...	25	3	3	111	63.96
1907-08	60	5	...	1	32	5	4	107	56.07
1908-09	57	2	1	1	30	10	5	106	53.77
1909-10	43	3	2	1	31	9	4	93	46.24
1910-11	61	2	2	...	18	10	1	94	64.89
1911-12	51	2	3	...	11	10	3	80	63.75
1912-13	56	4	2	...	9	10	3	84	66.66

It may be observed from the table that during the years 1906-07, 1907-08, 1908-09, 1909-10 and 1910-11 the numbers of students in the College were high but the proportion of Bombay youths comparatively small. The reason for this can be seen from the table for during these years the numbers of Mysore students were comparatively very large thus causing the increase in the total of students and a decrease in the percentage of Bombay students. The reason for the sudden influx of Mysore students was that during these years a large number of scholarships were given by the Mysore Government possibly to supply recruits for the Mysore State Civil Veterinary Department which at that time was in a state of rapid expansion. At present there are only 3 Mysore State scholars in the College and but few vacancies exist in Mysore for Veterinary Graduates.

7. *Scholars.*—There are 27 scholarships awarded by Government for students of this College. Of these 6 are for Sindhi youths and 21 for youths from the Presidency proper. This year there were 16 scholarships to be awarded, *viz.*, 4 for Sindhi candidates and 12 for candidates from the Presidency proper. These vacancies were caused by 5 scholars having passed their final examination, 1 having failed in the annual examination, 4 scholarships having been withdrawn from students of Classes A and B for non-attendance, 4 vacant from last year and 2 additional Sindhi scholarships. The Principal awarded 12 scholarships in January 1913 and the Commissioner in Sind awarded in October 1912 one scholarship to a student studying in the College and in January 1913 one scholarship. He also awarded two other scholarships but the recipients did not join the College. This year there were 27 applicants for 12 scholarships as against 21 for 11 last year and 15 for 10 in the preceding year. It is satisfactory to note that the competition for these scholarships is becoming keener. There were two vacant scholarships at the end of the year, *viz.*, the additional two for Sindhi students which were to have been awarded by the Commissioner in Sind. In addition to the above the Central Provinces Government continued their scholarship to one student and awarded two other scholarships, the United Provinces Government continued their scholarship, the Mysore Government continued their two scholarships and awarded one more, Palitana State continued its scholarship, Rutlam State sent a scholar, and the Government of Ceylon sent a scholar. The Anjuman-i-Islam as usual awarded the Suleman Abdul Wahed Scholarship to a Mahomedan student. There were in all 36 students in receipt of assistance from scholarships and 43 private students.

8. *The Students' Hostel.*—The monthly average of students occupying quarters in the hostel during the year was 54. The messing arrangements of students have been continued and continue to give satisfaction.

9. *The Students' Gymkhana.*—The tennis courts have been fully utilised during the year. A cricket pitch has been improvised which is much appreciated by the students. The students have been drilled regularly during the year.

10. *The Health of the Students.*—The health of the students during the year under report has been good but towards the end of March one of the resident students was attacked with plague but recovered. The necessary preventive measures were taken.

11. *Riding Class for Students.*—The usual course of equitation was held at the Riding School of His Excellency the Governor's Body Guard at Chaupáti.

12. *Excursion of Students.*—Local excursions were made to places of professional interest in Bombay and the usual district tour was carried out.

13. *Clinical Instruction of Students.*—This was carried out as usual in the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital affiliated to the College. During the year 3,450 in-patients and 3,006 out-patients were treated, a total of 6,456 patients. Of these 1,012 were equines, 4,285 bovines and 1,159 others. The average daily attendance was 263. The practice of the hospital continues to afford sufficient material for clinical instruction.

14. *The Laboratory.*—The Laboratory has been fully utilised for diagnostic purposes and much pathological material has been examined and reported on. It has also been utilised for instruction in practical bacteriology, pathology and histology.

15. *Discipline.*—On the whole the discipline of the students has been good and attendance at lectures satisfactory.

16. *Employment of Graduates.*—The demand for Graduates of this College has continued. It is worthy of record that in several cases lately graduates of this College have had sufficient enterprise to set up for themselves in private practice and in most cases are doing well. Of the 21 students who graduated in 1912, 10 are unemployed but of these 6 are continuing their studies in Sanitary Science with the object of qualifying themselves for better appointments. Of the 25 students who qualified in 1911 only 4 are without employment and some of these do not appear to be seeking employment. All the 21 students who passed out of the College in 1910 are employed.

17. *Training of Dressers.*—As usual during the long vacation a course for training drivers of the Supply and Transport Corps as Dressers was held. This year 12 drivers attended the course.

18. *The College Buildings.*—The Contagious Disease Hospital, Dissection Room, etc., have not as yet been built but some of the minor improvements to the College buildings have been completed. During the year under report the Bailey Memorial Operating Theatre was constructed partly at the expense of Government.

19. *General Remarks.*—The Examination Committee remark in their report of the Examinations of December last that "on the whole we consider the students well taught and the results satisfactory."

K. HEWLETT,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX A.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Results of Professional Examinations, 1912-1913.

Examinations.	First Class, i. e., who obtained 2/3rds of the maximum Marks.	Pass.	TOTAL CANDIDATES.		Percentage of Passes.
			Examined.	Passed.	
First Professional	3	16	24	19	79.17
Second do.	2	12	17	14	82.35
Third do.	3	18	31	21	67.74
Total	8	46	72	54	75.00

APPENDIX B.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Return showing changes in the Number of Students in 1912-1913.

Class.	Number of Students on 1st April 1912.	WITHDRAWS.		ENTRIES.		Number of Students on the 31st March 1913.	Remarks.
		Number of Students left the College.	Number of Students transferred from the Lower to the Higher Class	New entries.	Number of Students transferred from the Lower to the Higher Class		
Class C	30	21	...	3	14	26	
Do. B	19	3	14	1	19	22	
Do. A	31	9	19	33	...	36	
Total	80	33	33	37	33	84	

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APPENDIX C.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Return showing the Number and Nationality of Students on the Rolls at the end of the Official Year 1912-1913.

Caste.	Paying.	Native States, Local Boards and Municipalities.	Government Scholars.	Total.	Remarks.
<i>Class C.</i>					
Bráhmíns	8	1	4	13	
Rájputs	1			1	
Other Hindus	5		1	6	
Native Christians	1			1	
Pársís	1			1	
Mahomedans	1	1	2	4	
Total	17	2	7	26	
<i>Class B.</i>					
Europeans and Eurasians		2		2	
Bráhmíns	4	2	3	9	
Rájputs		1		1	
Other Hindus	5	1	1	7	
Mahomedans	1	1		2	
Native Christians		1		1	
Total	10	8	4	22	
<i>Class A.</i>					
Bráhmíns	9		11	20	
Lingáyats	1			1	
Rájputs		1		1	
Other Hindus	6		3	9	
Native Christians	2			2	
Pársís	1			1	
Mahomedans	2			2	
Total	21	1	14	36	
Grand Total	48	11	25	84	

APPENDIX D.

Financial Statement of the Bombay Veterinary College for 1912-1913.

Budget Sanction.			Actual Expenditure.						
Heads.	1911-1912.		1912-1913.		Heads.	1911-1912.		1912-1913.	
	Rs.	s. p.	Rs.	s. p.		Rs.	s. p.	Rs.	s. p.
Teaching Staff	32,100	0 0	36,618	0 0	Teaching Staff	32,868	0 0	36,457	1 10
Establishment (including allow- ances)	5,278	0 0	6,547	0 0	Establishment (including allow- ances)	5,030	0 1	5,632	7 1
Contingent Expenditure ...	4,252	0 0	4,252	0 0	Contingent Expenditure ...	4,668	13 8	5,207	5 2
Scholarships	4,620	0 0	5,220	0 0	Scholarships	3,673	8 10	4,104	8 3
Chemicals and Apparatus (in- cluding Grant for Museum)	1,100	0 0	1,100	0 0	Chemicals, Instruments, Appli- ances and Museum requirements	1,400	12 8	1,051	1 0
Examiners' Fees	300	0 0	300	0 0	Examiners' Fees ... ..	.....	.....	150	0 0
House-rent Allowances ...	3,288	0 0	3,072	0 0	House-rent Allowance	2,691	1 11	2,256	9 2
Books and Periodicals ...	1,000	0 0	1,000	0 0	Books and Periodicals	985	12 8	1,000	0 0
Travelling Allowance to Offi- cers	300	0 0	300	0 0	Travelling Allowance to Officers and Establishment.	64	2 0	460	4 6
Furniture	440	0 0	440	0 0	Furniture	485	10 0	522	4 1
Buildings and Repairs... ..	2,578	0 0	4,975	0 0	Buildings and Repairs	2,561	14 6	4,902	0 5
Honorarium to two Assistant Veterinary Officers	900	0 0	900	0 0	Honorarium to two Assistant Veterinary Officers	900	0 0	898	6 2
Rents, Rates and Taxes ...	253	0 0	253	0 0	Rents, Rates and Taxes	252	18 0	251	18 0
Conveyance allowance to Assistant Professor of Ana- tomy	180	0 0	180	0 0	Conveyance allowance to Assistant Professor of Ana- tomy	180	0 0	180	0 0
Riding Fees	500	0 0	500	0 0	Riding Fees	336	0 0	496	0 0
Excursion Charges	500	0 0	500	0 0	Excursion Charges ... ..	.....	.....	167	9 0
Non-pensionable menials ...	900	0 0	900	0 0	Non-pensionable menials ...	732	7 4	874	3 11
Supply of Medicines ... ..	.....	.....	4,000	0 0	Supply of Medicines ... ..	.....	.....	*2,842	4 9
Total ...	58,489	0 0	71,057	0 0	Total ...	56,780	15 10	67,453	14 4

* Subject to correction when the Accountant General communicates outstanding charges.

Statement of Receipts on account of the College credited to Government.

Heads.	1911-1912.		1912-1913.	
	Rs.	s. p.	Rs.	s. p.
Municipal contributions	2,500	0 0	2,500	0 0
Fees from students	3,510	0 0	3,120	0 0
Rent from students' quarters including gas charges.	1,790	0 0	1,871	8 0
Sale-proceeds of unserviceable articles	15	0 0	51	8 0
Fines from students ... ..	.....	.....	1	0 0
Medicine charges recovered from Saker- bai Dinsbaw Petil Hospital.	.....	.....	5,039	8 0
Halalkhor and water charges re- covered from Resident Officers.	.....	.....	54	0 0

APPENDIX E.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Showing the main Results of the Veterinary Colleges and Schools during the year ending 31st March 1913.

Veterinary Colleges and Schools.	Name of course of instruction if more than one course followed.	Number of Students									Students admitted during the year, classed by educational qualifications.			Receipts.		
		Admitted during the year.		Passed Final Examination during the year.	Failed to pass Final Examination.	Remaining under instruction at end of year.	Students admitted during the year, classed by educational qualifications.	From fees.	From other sources.	Total.						
		Scholarship-holders.	Others.								In ordinary course.	Instruction prolonged by reason of failure to pass.	Matriculated and the higher qualifications.	Knowing some English but not Matriculated.	Knowing no English.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			
		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
Bombay Veterinary College.	.....	16	18	21	10	33	20	15	19	...	3,120 0 0	9,517 8 0	12,637 8 0		

Veterinary Colleges and Schools.	Expenditure.			Employment of students who passed out during the three years preceding.					Remarks.
	Salaries of instructing staff.	Other expenses.	Total.	Total number passed.	In service of Government or local bodies.	In service of other bodies or institutions.	In private practice.	Number unemployed.	
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Bombay Veterinary College.	86,457 1 10	80,996 12 6	67,453 14 4	68	26	22	6	14	Information in columns from 3 to 11 refers to the collegiate year, i.e., January to December 1912 (vide letter No. 1344-196-M., dated 15th August 1908, from the Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department).

No. A-5463 OF 1913.

From

W. W. SMART, ESQUIRE, B.A., I. C. S.,
Acting Director of Agriculture, Bombay,
Poona;

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department,
Bombay.

Poona, 12th June 1913.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward the Annual Report of the Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

2. The figures as to the number of students from the Presidency and results of the examination are very satisfactory. It is regrettable that two out of four Sindhi scholars appointed failed to join the College.

3. Since the close of the year under report sanction has been accorded to the revised rules and regulations.

The Principal is preparing a revised curriculum.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W. W. SMART,
Acting Director of Agriculture.

No. 90—L of 1913.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE:

Parel, 7th May 1913.

From

K. HEWLETT, ESQUIRE, M.R.C.V.S.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department, Bombay.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Annual Administration Report of the Glanders and Farcy Department for the year 1912-13.

2. During the year under report 35 horses were seized under the Act and taken to the Lazaretto as against 85 last year. Of these 25 were found to be diseased within the meaning of the Act and of the remaining 10 cases 7 were discharged as free from disease and 3 died from non-contagious disease. Of the 25 diseased animals 4 were suffering from glanders, 3 from epizootic lymphangitis and 18 from surra.

3. The following table shows the number of cases of the various diseases dealt with this year under the Act as compared with former years:—

1912-13.			1911-12.			1910-11.			1909-10.			1908-09.			1907-08.			1906-07.		
Glanders.	Epizootic Lym- phan- gitis.	Surra.	Glanders.	Epizootic Lym- phan- gitis.	Surra.	Glanders.	Epizootic Lym- phan- gitis.	Surra.	Glanders.	Epizootic Lym- phan- gitis.	Surra.	Glanders.	Epizootic Lym- phan- gitis.	Surra.	Glanders.	Epizootic Lym- phan- gitis.	Surra.	Glanders.	Epizootic Lym- phan- gitis.	Surra.
4	8	18	3	3	60	9	8	30	8	5	43	27	2	72	29	1	79	41	2	144

4. Of the 35 horses seized under the Act, 5 horses belonged to Arab dealers, 11 to private individuals and 18 to owners of carriages plying for hire and one was ownerless. Of the 4 horses destroyed for Glanders all belonged to Arab dealers, of the three horses destroyed for Epizootic Lymphangitis 2 belonged to private individuals and one to an owner of carriages plying for hire; of the 18 horses destroyed for surra, 8 belonged to private individuals and 9 to owners of carriages plying for hire and one was ownerless.

5. Of the horses admitted to the Lazaretto 27 were Arabians, 6 Australians and 2 Country bred animals. Of the animals destroyed all were Arabians with the exception of 5 Australians destroyed for surra.

6. Of the 35 horses seized 24 were seized on the Island of Bombay and 11 in Bándra. No horses were seized at the docks.

7. During the year under report 4,952 horses, 8 donkeys and 83 mules were imported into Bombay as against 5,489 horses, 4 donkeys and 2 mules last year and 6,329 horses, 14 donkeys and 79 mules in the preceding year. Of the imports 247 were English, 2,843 Australians, 1,806 Arabians and 85 Persians as against 374 English, 2,638 Australians, 2,174 Arabians, and 97 Persians last year and 198 English, 3,193 Australians, 2,641 Arabians and 337 Persians in the preceding year. The decrease in the number of Arabian and Persian horses imported in the last three years is noticeable.

During the year 8 Arab donkeys, 2 Australian mules, 2 Arab mules, 78 Persian mules, 1 African mule and 1 Zebra were imported as against 4 Arab donkeys, 2 Arab mules and 1 Zebra last year.

8. There were six consignments of Queensland horses.

9. During the year Veterinary Inspectors DeSouza and Nathani were granted privilege leave for three months and two months respectively and Messrs. Candade and Bhide respectively acted during their absence. Mr. DeSouza resigned his appointment on 1st January 1913 and Mr. Kadri was appointed to the Department.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

K. HEWLETT,

Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX I.

Return showing details of Animals imported into Bombay during the year 1912-1913.

Caste.	APRIL 1912.				MAY 1912.				JUNE 1912.				JULY 1912.				AUGUST 1912.				SEPTEMBER 1912.			
	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.
Englis	1				9				8	4			19				13				23	1		
Water	998	16			2								1				3				660			
Arab	11				2	11	7	8	1				1				2				213	50		
Persian					2			78																
Country-bred	1	2			1	1																1		
Russian																								
African																								
Zebra																								
Total	911	17			25	8	2	78	4	4			21				18				801	53		

Caste.	OCTOBER 1912.				NOVEMBER 1912.				DECEMBER 1912.				JANUARY 1913.				FEBRUARY 1913.				MARCH 1913.				TOTAL.				GRAND TOTAL.
	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	
English	25	3			88	11			18	3			5	3		13				6				228	24			247	
Water	8				343	60			2	640	44		527	20		1				277	50			3,654	189		3	3,845	
Arab	478	175			887	313			161	38			40	16	5	19				3				1,306	490	8	3	1,906	
Persian									5															7			78	85	
Country-bred	1				3				3	4			1			9				6	1			19	9			28	
Russian									11	4														11	4			16	
African						14			1											1					15		1	16	
Zebra					1																1							1	
Total	607	178			795	398			8	833	64		573	28	5	36	1			229	51			4,321	731	8	63	5,063	

APPENDIX II.

*Financial Statement of the Glanders and Farcy Department
for the year 1912-1913.*

Budget Sanction Heads.	Amount.		Actual Expenditure Heads.	Amount.	
	1911-1912.	1912-1913.		1911-1912.	1912-1913.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Inspecting Staff ...	8,220 0 0	8,400 0 0	Inspecting Staff ...	7,855 0 0	8,682 4 4
Conveyance Allowance to Officers ...	840 0 0	840 0 0	Conveyance Allowance to Officers ...	840 0 0	840 0 0
Conveyance Allowance to Inspecting Staff ...	1,680 0 0	1,680 0 0	Conveyance Allowance to Inspecting Staff ...	1,615 0 0	1,803 3 3
Grant for Mallein, etc. ...	200 0 0	800 0 0	Cost of Mallein, &c. ...	242 10 0	168 10 0
Do. burning carcasses.	3,000 0 0	2,400 0 0	Burning carcasses ...	12 0 0	204 0 0
Telephone charges ...	175 0 0	175 0 0	Telephone charges ...	175 0 0	175 0 0
Contingent charges ...	290 0 0	790 0 0	Contingent charges ...	1,585 6 9	330 1 11
Buildings and repairs ...	263 0 0	1,974 0 0	Buildings and repairs ...	262 13 9	1,974 6 6
Rates and Taxes ...	11 0 0	11 0 0	Rates and Taxes ...	10 15 0	11 15 0
Uniforms to Inspectors ...	90 0 0	90 0 0	Uniforms to Inspectors ...	90 0 0	90 0 0
Grain Compensation ...	18 0 0	.....		
Plague Allowance ...	100 0 0	100 0 0			
Total ...	14,887 0 0	16,760 0 0	Total ...	12,688 13 6	14,274 9 0

No. 2902 of 1913.

From

LIEUT.-COLONEL H. M. MAXWELL, F.R.C.V.S.,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Bombay Presidency ;

To

THE UNDER SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department, Bombay.

Camp Poona, dated 30th June 1913.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor in Council the Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, for the official year 1912-13.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

H. M. MAXWELL, Lieut.-Colonel,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Bombay Presidency.

THROUGH THE DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE, BOMBAY, POONA.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY FOR THE YEAR 1912-13.

During the year under report Lieut.-Colonel H. M. Maxwell held charge as Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, except for 63 days on privilege leave from 10th August to 11th October 1912.

2. He was away from head-quarters for 94 days. He travelled 11,444 miles by rail, 598 miles by road and 40 miles by sea. He inspected the Veterinary dispensaries at Dhulia, Jalgaon, Sávda, Násik, Ahmednagar, Shrigonda, Poona, Manchar, Sholápur, Bári, Pandharpur, Sátára, Karád, Belgaum, Chikodi, Dhárwár, Gadag, Bijápur, Bágalkot, Alibág, Kalyán, Pálghar, Surat, Bulsár, Bárdoli, Broach, Ankleshvar, A'naud, Nadiád, Godhra, Ahmedabad, Viramgám and Dholka.

3. He also inspected the stallion stands at Dhulia, Ahmednagar, Shrigonda, Ráhuri, Báraмати, Sirúr, Bári, Karmála, SÁNGOLA, Ahmedabad, Dholka, Prántij, Kaira, Nadiád, Godhra and Pálanpur. He attended the cattle show at Sholápur and the Gujarát Horse Show at Ahmedabad. He inspected the Government cattle farm at Chharodi 5 times. He acted as President of the Board of Examiners at the Bombay Veterinary College in November and December 1912 and conducted the supplementary examination held there in March 1913. He visited Arab stables in Bombay several times with a view to purchase stallions. In the beginning of the year under report, a tour was made in the Gir Forest to visit the Famine cattle camps. He also visited the cattle kitchens at Ahmedabad. He controlled the working of the Glanders and Farcy in the Presidency outside the City of Bombay.

4. Mr. J. D. Buxy held charge as Deputy Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, during the year under report, except for a period of one month from 16th December 1912 to 15th January 1913 when he was on privilege leave.

5. He travelled 6,211 miles by rail, 948 miles by road and 466 miles by sea. He inspected the Veterinary dispensaries at Bágalkot, Sirsi, Bail-Hongal, Panvel, Ratnágiri, Mahád, Manchar, Shrigonda, Sangamner, Islámpur, Shirpur, Poona, Nandurbár, Amalner, Yeola, Málegaon, Báraмати and Ankleshvar. He also inspected the Government stallion stands at Yeola and Báraмати. He visited the Chharodi Cattle Farm once. Accompanied the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, in the Gir to visit the Famine cattle camps, visited the cattle kitchens at Ahmedabad, attended an outbreak of Anthrax in the Shrigonda Táluka of the Ahmednagar District. Supervised the working of inoculations against rinderpest at the Military Dairy Farm, Kirkee. He is directed to act as Personal Assistant to the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, and was responsible for all office work at head-quarters.

6. The appointment of Mr. J. D. Buxy as Veterinary Practitioner under the Glanders and Farcy Act was sanctioned in Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 8855, dated 25th September 1912, and he acted in that capacity during the year under report.

7. Mr. Buxy is the first Deputy Superintendent of the Civil Veterinary Department appointed in the Presidency proper, and the very satisfactory way in which he has carried out all his duties throughout the year fully justifies his selection for the appointment.

I.—VETERINARY INSTRUCTION—VETERINARY COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

8. There is no information to be recorded under this heading as the subject is dealt with separately in the Annual Report of the Bombay Veterinary College.

II.—TREATMENT OF DISEASE—CONTAGIOUS DISEASES, OUTBREAKS,
MORTALITY, PREVENTIVE INOCULATION, ETC.

9. During the year under report outbreaks of contagious diseases occurred in all the districts of the Presidency as well as in the City of Bombay. The number of equines reported to have died from contagious disease amounted to 44 and the number of bovines to 4,006 compared with 151 equines and 5,817 bovines during the last year. These figures, however, owing to the conditions under which the information is collected, cannot be said to be accurate, and can only be looked upon as giving an idea of the mortality among cattle during the year.

Glanders—Farcy.—This occurred in the City of Bombay, in the Poona and Belgaum Districts showing respectively 4 attacks and 4 deaths, 1 attack, 1 death, 1 attack, 1 death. All the 6 cases were dealt with under the Glanders and Farcy Act.

Surra.—This occurred in the City of Bombay, Kolába, Thána and Surat Districts showing respectively 16 attacks and 16 deaths, 10 attacks and 5 deaths, 15 attacks 10 deaths, 3 attacks and 3 deaths, thus showing a total of 44 attacks and 34 deaths as against 178 attacks and 141 deaths for the last year.

Epizootic Lymphangitis.—Two cases were reported from Bombay and were destroyed under the Glanders and Farcy Act.

Anthrax.—Outbreaks of this disease in bovines were reported from 8 districts, *viz.*, Ahmednagar, Poona, Belgaum, Dhárwár, Ratnágiri, Kolába, Thána and Ahmedabad. There were 934 attacks and 674 deaths compared with 715 attacks and 539 deaths last year.

Black Quarter.—This was reported from 6 districts, *viz.*, Poona, Sholápur, Belgaum, Kánara, Ratnágiri and Thána. There were 228 attacks and 211 deaths compared with 1,866 attacks and 1,609 deaths last year.

Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia.—This was reported from 14 districts, *viz.*, East Khándesh, Násik, Ahmednagar, Belgaum, Sholápur, Dhárwár, Kánara, Ratnágiri, Kolába, Thána, Surat, Kaira, Panch Maháls and Ahmedabad. There were 959 attacks and 704 deaths as against 2,254 attacks and 1,779 deaths last year.

Foot and Mouth Disease.—This had occurred in 12 districts, including the City of Bombay, *viz.*, Násik, Ahmednagar, Belgaum, Dhárwár, Kánara, Ratnágiri, Kolába, Thána, Surat, Kaira, Panch Maháls and Ahmedabad. There were 6,169 attacks and 189 deaths as against 5,394 attacks and 83 deaths last year.

Rinderpest.—This disease made its appearance in the Island of Bombay and all districts of the Presidency except West Khándesh, Sátára, Belgaum and Kolába Districts. There were 5,108 attacks and 2,200 deaths compared with 3,279 attacks and 1,810 deaths for the last year.

Babies.—There were 75 cases reported by Veterinary Assistants against 50 last year.

10. Table II gives a mortality of 4,050 among animals compared with 5,968 for the preceding year showing a decrease of 1,918.

11. There has been a decrease in the number of outbreaks of contagious diseases attended by Veterinary Assistants. In all 598 outbreaks have been attended against 813 last year. Of these, 182 were Rinderpest, 22 Anthrax, 213 Foot and Mouth Disease, 142 Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia, 27 Black Quarter, and 12 Surra.

12. The number of anti-rinderpest inoculations performed this year amounted to 20,544. Out of 182 outbreaks of rinderpest attended by Veterinary Assistants preventive inoculations were carried out in 113. Every opportunity is taken to try and demonstrate to cattle owners the absence of danger and the ensured success of this method of controlling and stamping out outbreaks of this disease.

13. During the year under report, 309 smears were forwarded by Veterinary Assistants for microscopical examination to the Bombay Veterinary College as compared with 360 last year. Forty-eight Morbid specimens were also sent for the College Museum.

(2) *Other Diseases.*

14. Table IV will show that the Veterinary Assistants treated 20,867 cases on tour, of which 7,691 were for contagious diseases and 13,140 for non-contagious diseases against 20,894 cases last year, of which 12,048 for contagious diseases and 8,806 for non-contagious diseases. There has been a decrease of 27 in the total of cases treated on tour this year owing to the decrease in outbreaks of contagious diseases, but a large increase in the treatment of non-contagious cases which is satisfactory.

(3) *Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries.*

15. At the commencement of the year there were 43 Veterinary dispensaries and 3 more were opened during the year, *viz.*, 1 at Shirpur in the West Khándesh District, 1 at Islámpur in the Sátára District, and 1 at Ankleshvar in the Broach District. Of these the following 18 dispensaries, *viz.*, Dhulia, Jalgaon, Násik, Ahmednagar, Poona City, Sholápur, Sátára, Belgaum, Bijápur, Dhárwár, Ratnágiri, Alibág, Kalyán, Surat, Broach, Godhra, Nadiád and Ahmedabad are first class dispensaries and the remainder 28, *viz.*, Nandurbár, Shirpur, Amalner, Sánda, Yeola, Málegaon, Sangamner, Shrigonda, Baramati, Manchar, Bársi, Pandharpur, Karád, Islámpur, Chikodi, Bail-Hongal, Bágalkot, Gadag, Sirsi, Mahád, Panvel, Pálghar, Bulsár, Bárdoli, Ankleshvar, A'nand, Virangám and Dholka are second class dispensaries.

16. On a reference to Table V it will be seen that the Veterinary Assistants treated 106,142 cases as compared with 87,075 last year, showing an increase of 19,067. Of the above numbers 71,971 were actually brought to the dispensaries, while 34,171 were cases supplied with medicines but not brought to the dispensaries.

17. Detailed review of each dispensary has been omitted in accordance with orders contained in Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 6181, dated 30th June 1911, but I wish to mention the special good work done during the year by the following Veterinary Assistants :—

In the Northern Division—

Mr. P. D. Maniar, Ahmedabad.
 „ D. B. Mamtorá, Nadiád.
 „ P. V. Nagarsheth, Northcote Cattle Farm.

In the Central Division—

Mr. S. V. Soman, Sholápur.
 „ D. S. Purohit, Ahmednagar.
 „ N. K. Barsikar, Islámpur.
 „ V. N. Kulkarni, Poona City.

In the Southern Division—

Mr. J. G. Kulkarni, Bijápur.
 „ A. B. Gadagkar, Dhárwár.
 „ M. G. Kulkarni, Belgaum.

All men of the Department, with very few exceptions, have done good work during the year.

18. Table VI showing receipts and expenditure of Veterinary dispensaries has been omitted in accordance with Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 7435, dated 8th August 1912.

III.—BREEDING OPERATIONS.

(1).—BOVINES.

(1) *Stud Bulls and their Produce.*

19. There are no stud bulls, the property of Government, except those maintained at the Northcote Cattle Farm, Ohharodi, which are allowed to occasionally bull cows of the neighbouring villages. There were during the year 42 stud bulls, the property of local bodies, against 43 last year. No statistics are available as to their produce (*vide* Table VIII).

II.—BULL REARING AND BREEDING FARMS AND DEPÔTS.

20. The Northcote Cattle Farm, Ohharodi, has continued as heretofore under the supervision of the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency. Veterinary Assistant P. V. Nagarsheth held charge as Manager of the Farm throughout the year under report. The herd maintained at this farm consists of cattle of Kankreji breed. The main object of the farm is to breed bulls of pure blood for distribution among the herds of Gujarát and is being carried out as every year bulls are sold to District Local Boards for stud purposes. The area of the farm consists of 2,251 acres, out of which 50 acres are yearly sown with jowári. The average rainfall of the Sánand Táluka is 29.52 inches but during the year under report it was 37.18 inches. The rainfall being however untimely, there was an outturn of only 200,000 lbs. of karbi and 48 maunds of jowári. There was a balance of 390,300 lbs. of hay and 75,075 lbs. of karbi on 1st April 1912 and at the close of the year 1,019,040 lbs. of hay and 84,280 lbs. of karbi. The live stock at the farm consists of 485 head of cattle against 464 last year. Of these 4 are stud bulls, 212 cows, 116 heifers, 55 young bulls, 60 young bullocks, 18 cow calves, 9 bull calves, and 11 work bullocks. There were 70 calves dropped during the year (of these 31 were bull calves and 39 heifer calves). There were two outbreaks of contagious diseases at the farm, *viz.*, Anthrax and Foot and Mouth Disease. Anthrax was arrested by the prompt use of anti-anthrax serum while the Foot and Mouth Disease was controlled by careful nursing and attention. There were six deaths from Anthrax but none from Foot and Mouth Disease. In addition to the above there were 9 deaths, *viz.*, 2 cows died of old age and debility, one young bullock of rheumatism, 1 young bull of pneumonia, 1 young bull of fracture, 1 young heifer of nephritis, 3 calves due to premature births. During the year under report 3 farm bulls were sold, one to District Local Board, Broach, one to Panch Maháls and one to a private breeder, realising in all a sum of Rs. 350. Besides the above 23 unserviceable animals were sold realising a sum of Rs. 1,054. During the year under report the 11 bulls of the Ahmedabad District Local Board and 6 of District Local Board, Kaira, which were maintained at the farm owing to the failure of the rains in 1911 were returned in good condition to their respective tálukás. During the year under report the following improvements have been carried out on the farm :—

(a) The construction of a bandh all round the wire fencing begun last year has been completed. Cactus has been planted on a large portion of it thereby minimising the danger of fire from outside and with the object of eventually forming a permanent fence.

(b) A raised road from the farm buildings to the farm station gate has been completed greatly facilitating carting operations when the country is flooded during the monsoon.

(c) A new well has been sunk at the farm which fortunately having sweet water has proved a boon to the farm people as all the other wells are brackish.

(d) A rain-gauge to register the rainfall has been put up.

(e) During the year good progress has been made in preparing additional ground on which mowing machines may be used by removing under-growth, levelling old beds and filling up holes in the cotton soil. It

is estimated that between 4 and 5 hundred acres can be cut by machinery next season. This is a matter of great importance as the difficulty of procuring labourers to cut the grass in October and November is increasing yearly whereas when machines can be worked good hay can be ensured, and it can be made cheaply. As this work progresses I am of opinion that the sale of hay should shortly prove a regular source of income to the farm.

The farm was visited by Professor Knight with a party of Agricultural College students, Poona, by the Collector of Ahmedabad and by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency.

(2) EQUINES.

(1) Horse and Pony Stallions.

21. At the commencement of the year there were 35 stallions on the register, 9 horses and 26 ponies against 34 consisting of 10 horses and 24 ponies at the close of the year. These stallions were distributed as follows: 23 in the Deccan and 12 in Gujarát. The number of stallions actually employed at stud throughout the year was 31.86 against 33.07 last year. The total number of mares covered was 1,289 against 1,382 last year or an average of 40.46 against 41.79 last year. The average in the Deccan was 33.50 against 40.47 and in the Gujarát 44.80 against 45.08. During the year 3 stallions were purchased: 1 died, 1 sold and 2 destroyed. Considering famine has prevailed in the best horse-breeding tracts in the Deccan the above figures may be taken as satisfactory.

22. The cost of feed, keep and transit is shown in Table XII. The average cost for the last two years is as shown below:—

Year.	...	...	...	Rs.
1911-1912	...	...	...	421
1912-1913	...	...	...	411

The decrease of Rs. 10 is due to prices of food-grain and fodder on the whole being lower especially in Gujarát than in previous year.

(3) OTHERS.

23. There is no information to be recorded under this head.

(4) FAIRS AND SHOWS.

(a) Horse Show.

24. There was only one Horse Show held, *vis.*, at Ahmedabad and it was conducted by the Gujarát Horse and Cattle Show Committee. The number of entries was 687 against 656 in 1910-1911. The sum of Rs. 2,240 was distributed in prizes and a silver medal to the best brood mare was awarded.

(b) Cattle Fairs and Shows.

25. There were two cattle shows held in the Presidency during the year under report, one at Sholápur, and the other at Dholka in the Ahmedabad District.

26. *The Sholápur Cattle Show.*—This was held on 14th January 1913. The total number of animals competing for prizes was 162 against 260 last year. The sum of Rs. 695 was distributed in prizes and two silver medals, one for the best bull and the other for the best cow were awarded. The decrease in exhibits was attributed to the famine of the previous year.

27. *The Dholka Cattle Show.*—This was held on 17th and 18th January 1913. The total number of animals competing for prizes was 1,423. The sum of Rs. 794 was distributed in prizes and two silver medals, one for the best bull and the other for the best cow were awarded. The show was considered a great success.

IV.—SUBORDINATE ESTABLISHMENT.

28. The year under report is the 4th year since the reorganisation of the Subordinate Civil Veterinary Department. The following was the staff entertained during the year, *viz.*, one Deputy Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, whose appointment was sanctioned in Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 5389, dated 8th June 1912, three Divisional Veterinary Inspectors, 52 Veterinary Assistants, of whom 46 were employed in dispensary work in the Presidency, one as Manager, Northcoote Cattle Farm, Chharodi, and 5 used as relieving hands against 47 last year, of which 3 were Divisional Veterinary Inspectors and 44 Veterinary Assistants.

29. The services of Mr. B. G. Govaikar, a Provincial servant, have been lent to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals at Násik in place of Mr. Lopez who is seconded to the Bombay Veterinary College.

30. During the year under report 7 Veterinary Assistants were deputed to undergo a course of training in inoculation at the Imperial Bacteriological Laboratory, Bareilly. They all successfully passed the prescribed test at the end of the course and were considered eligible to inoculate animals by the "Serum alone" method.

31. The following is a brief review of the work done by Divisional Veterinary Inspectors:—

Ráo Sáheb J. K. Bhatt held charge as Inspector of the Northern Division with head-quarters at Ahmedabad. He was on tour for 266 days, travelled 2,333 miles by road, and 12,560 miles by rail, inspected all the dispensaries and stallion stands in his division once every two months, was in charge of the Ahmedabad Cattle kitchens and the Tálukdári charity Cattle camp, attended 28 outbreaks of cattle disease, organised and attended the cattle show at Dholka and the Gujarát Horse Show at Ahmedabad, delivered some excellent lectures at shows, and made a most interesting exhibition in the Veterinary Department. Ráo Sáheb Bhatt has worked hard and has done an excellent year's work.

The title of Ráo Sáheb was graciously bestowed upon him by Government during the year in recognition of special good work in connection with the Ahmedabad Famine kitchens for cattle.

Mr. R. N. Sane held charge as Inspector of the Central Division from 20th July 1912 till the close of the year under report. He was away from head-quarters for 152 days, and travelled 1,864 miles by road and 7,485 miles by rail. He inspected all the Veterinary dispensaries and Government stallions in his division, organised and attended the cattle show at Sholápur, attended two outbreaks of rinderpest and supervised the work of inoculation, visited famine cattle camps at Ahmednagar, checked district work of Veterinary Assistants in his division and lost no opportunity of mixing freely with the cultivators when in the district. Mr. Sane's work as an Inspector has been very satisfactory.

Mr. Marathe was Inspector of the Southern Division throughout the year except from 15th April to 14th August 1912 when he was absent on sick leave. He was away from head-quarters for 142 days, he travelled 1,263 miles by road, 1,084 miles by sea and 3,978 by rail. He inspected all the dispensaries in his division, attended three outbreaks of cattle diseases, one for rinderpest and two for Hæmorrhagic Septicæmiá, visited 66 villages within easy distance from several dispensaries for the purpose of making the existence of the dispensaries known to cattle and horse-owners, performed 10 castrations, attended the Pen Agricultural Exhibition, and acted as a judge in awarding prizes in the cattle section, rendered professional help to all the Veterinary Assistants in the division whenever required. A considerable improvement on last year's work is shown.

32. Again I wish to thank my Head Clerk Mr. Vishnu Yeshwant Sovani for the very satisfactory manner in which he has carried out his duties throughout the year. Mr. R. H. Dange and Mr. G. S. Godbole, my 2nd and 3rd clerks,

have both worked hard during the year, and all other members of my office staff have worked to my entire satisfaction.

V.—EXPENDITURE OF THE DEPARTMENT.

33. Information under this heading has been furnished as usual by the Accountant General and the Commissioners of the three divisions. Table XIV-A shows that the total expenditure has amounted to Rs. 3,15,352-0-3 as against Rs. 4,62,615-0-9 for the last year, showing a decrease of Rs. 1,47,263-0-6. Of the total expenditure, Rs. 48,207-2-7 were debited to the Imperial Funds, Rs. 1,95,586-11-6 were paid from the Provincial Funds and Rs. 71,558-2-2 were charged to Local Funds.

VI.—GENERAL REMARKS.

34. The appointment of a Deputy Superintendent has provided for more complete administration and supervision, and assisted the extension of the Department's usefulness.

35. During the year under report Veterinary Assistants in charge of all dispensaries have visited and reported on every village within a radius of 5 or 6 miles of their head-quarters. These reports give all information as to the position of each village and how best to get at these, with details as to the number of cattle belonging to each. These reports will greatly facilitate the dealing with contagious diseases as on the receipt of an intimation of an outbreak, a reference to the village report will at once show the dimensions the outbreak is likely to assume and whether or no extra assistance is likely to be required.

H. M. MAXWELL, Lieut.-Colonel,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Bombay Presidency.

TABLE II

Showing the number of Deaths from Contagious Diseases amongst Animals during the year 1912-13.

Province.	District.	EQUINES.					BOVINES.		
		Glanders.	Anthrax.	Surra.	Dourine.	Other Contagious Diseases.	Total.	Rinderpest.	Foot and Mouth Disease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Deccan	Bombay City	4	...	16	...	3	23	31	17
	West Khándesh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	East Khándesh	...	...	...	...	...	...	133	...
	Násik	...	...	...	...	...	...	509	17
	Ahmednagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	14
	Poona	1	1	...	...	...	2	15	...
Karnátak	Sholápur	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	...
	Sátára	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Belgaum	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Konkan	Bijápur	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	...
	Dhárwár	...	...	...	...	...	...	261	...
	Kánara	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	1
Gujarát	Ratnágiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	112
	Kolába	...	...	5	...	...	5	...	13
	Thána	...	...	10	...	...	10	153	15
	Surat	...	...	3	...	...	3	187	...
	Broach	...	...	...	...	...	...	352	...
Gujarát	Kaira	...	...	...	...	...	...	188	...
	Panch Maháls	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	...
	Ahmedabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	...
Total		6	1	34	...	3	44	2,200	189

Province.	District.	BOVINES—continued.				OTHERS.		Remarks.	
		Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia.	Black Quarter.	Anthrax.	Other Contagious Diseases.	Total.			
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Deccan	Bombay City	...	...	...	...	48	...	...	...
	West Khándesh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	East Khándesh	27	...	...	14	174	...	...	...
	Násik	26	...	...	...	552	...	...	...
	Ahmednagar	15	...	40	...	117	...	...	...
	Poona	...	25	4	...	44	...	...	...
Karnátak	Sholápur	10	60	...	2	167	...	...	...
	Sátára	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Belgaum	120	27	303	4	454	...	...	...
Konkan	Bijápur	...	...	...	...	41	...	...	...
	Dhárwár	60	...	129	...	450	...	...	...
	Kánara	50	8	...	...	109	...	...	...
Gujarát	Ratnágiri	24	30	70	...	245	...	...	...
	Kolába	14	...	82	...	109	...	...	...
	Thána	85	61	40	6	360	...	...	...
	Surat	112	...	...	2	301	...	...	...
	Broach	...	...	...	...	352	...	...	...
Gujarát	Kaira	89	...	...	...	277	...	...	...
	Panch Maháls	44	...	...	...	81	...	...	...
	Ahmedabad	28	...	6	...	125	...	...	...
Total		704	211	674	28	4,006	...	...	...

TABLE III.

Showing Results of Preventive Inoculation during the year 1912-13.

District.	Name of disease against which inoculation was carried out.	Method of inoculation followed.	Number of outbreaks in which inoculation was undertaken.	NUMBER OF ANIMALS WHICH DIED UNINOCULATED IN COURSE OF OUTBREAK.			NUMBER OF ANIMALS INOCULATED.			NUMBER OF INOCULATED ANIMALS WHICH DIED OF THE DISEASE.			Remarks.
				Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Ahmedabad ...	Anthrax	Serum alone.	2	...	10	...	...	669	...	...	1	...	
	Rinderpest.	Do. ...	12	...	148	...	...	2,316	...	...	46	...	
Kaira ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	6	...	164	...	...	1,350	...	...	...	...
Panoh Mahala ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	2	...	80	...	...	262	...	...	3	...	
Brosch ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	4	...	103	...	...	229	...	...	3	...	
Surat ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	18	...	282	...	...	3,587	...	...	9	...	
Thana ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	12	...	75	...	...	1,257	...	...	80	...	
East Khandesh ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	7	...	86	...	...	686	...	...	...	...
Malk ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	27	...	292	...	...	4,270	...	...	2	...	
Ahmednagar ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	29	...	...	129	...	...	...	...
Poona ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	...	...	...	927	...	...	6	...	
Sholapur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	3	...	...	127	...	...	...	...
Bijapur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	4	...	38	...	...	763	...	...	1	...	
Belgaum ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	...	...	...	350	...	...	2	...	
Dharwar ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	12	...	187	...	...	3,606	...	...	...	...
Kanara ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	1	...	...	18	...	...	...	...
Kolaba ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	5	...	...	78	...	...	...	...
Bombay ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	...	...	...	31	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	118	...	1,465	...	...	20,541	...	31	...	103	...

TABLE

Showing the number of Animals treated and castrated by

District or Dispensary.	Number of villages visited.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed.	CASTRATIONS PERFORMED.				TREATED FOR CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.			
			Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Dhulia	36	1	...	...	...	...	...	123	...	123
Nandurbár	37	1	...	...	...	...	...	93	...	93
Shirpur	38	1	...	...	...	...	...	47	...	47
Jaigson	30	1	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100
Amalner	66	1	...	...	...	...	...	20	4	24
Savda	42	1	...	...	...	...	...	39	...	39
Nasik	15	1	...	...	...	...	...	127	...	127
Yola	45	1	...	...	...	...	...	1,066	21	1,087
Malgason	55	1	...	...	...	...	...	64	...	64
Ahmednagar	23	1	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	11
Sangamner	43	1	...	...	...	...	...	223	2	225
Shrigonda	25	1	...	...	...	...	...	498	...	498
Pocna	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Mancher	28	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baramati	22	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
Sholapur	49	1	...	...	...	...	...	219	...	219
Pandharpur	134	1	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12
Farsi	116	1	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	21
Satara	25	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karad	94	1	...	...	...	...	...	128	...	128
Islampur	93	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Belgaum	28	1	...	6	...	6	...	52	...	52
Chikodi	95	1	...	...	...	...	...	69	1	70
Bail-Hongal	99	1	...	3	...	3	...	6	1	7
Bijapur	82	1	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	25
Bagalgot	162	1	...	...	...	...	...	23	9	32
Dharwar	36	1	...	...	...	...	...	168	...	168
Gadag	43	1	...	4	...	4	...	160	...	160
Sirsi	119	1	...	...	...	...	...	320	...	320
Ratnagiri	24	1	...	1	...	1	...	614	...	614
Alibag	95	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mahad	69	1	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	30
Panvel	92	1	...	...	...	...	...	2,138	...	2,138
Kalyan	118	1	...	...	...	...	...	153	...	153
Palghar	78	1	...	...	...	...	...	413	...	413
Surat	96	1	...	...	...	...	...	160	...	160
Balsar	77	1	2	8	...	5	3	96	...	99
Bardoli	75	1	6	11	...	17	...	...	...	...
Broach	122	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ankleshwar	26	1	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	14
Nadiad	13	1	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	45
Anand	61	1	...	...	...	...	...	147	...	147
Godhra	62	1	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	26
Ahmedabad	16	1	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	29
Vitragam	22	1	...	...	...	...	...	132	...	132
Dholka	37	1	...	...	...	...	...	83	3	86
Total	2,760	46	8	28	...	36	3	7,647	41	7,691

IV.

Veterinary Assistants on tour during the year 1912-1913.

TREATED FOR NON-CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.				Total number of cases treated and castrations performed.	Remarks.
Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.		
13	13	14	15	16	17
10	67	1	78	201	
15	9	...	21	114	
...	4	...	4	61	
8	128	...	181	231	
80	269	24	328	347	
...	78	...	78	116	
...	...	...	...	127	
23	148	8	178	1,259	
21	78	...	99	168	
10	88	...	48	64	
9	78	1	88	811	
88	498	24	590	1,053	
...	8	...	8	6	
8	348	13	367	367	
12	186	1	148	152	
34	119	7	168	372	
14	171	12	197	309	
18	196	3	216	237	
5	18	1	19	19	
11	108	1	120	248	
21	189	8	188	200	
2	189	...	241	199	
14	473	4	490	590	
11	618	5	634	644	
85	237	7	279	304	
18	1,087	15	1,100	1,138	
1	148	2	151	819	
10	308	4	320	484	
...	288	...	288	608	
...	4	2	6	621	
7	1,486	58	1,526	1,526	
1	206	5	211	341	
5	88	2	90	2,288	
2	7	...	8	152	
75	523	1	599	1,012	
8	88	4	100	260	
1	708	...	709	613	
10	619	...	629	646	
17	106	...	122	122	
11	118	1	180	144	
4	28	36	68	113	
8	1,713	84	2,116	2,353	
7	87	1	106	191	
...	81	...	81	60	
8	44	...	47	179	
6	322	2	330	266	
588	11,970	637	13,140	20,867	

TABLE V.

Showing number of Animals treated at Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries during the year 1912-13.

District or Dispensary Town.	Number of Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed at Dispensaries.	In-patients.															
			Remaining on 1st April 1912.			Admitted during the year.			Total.			Discharged during the year.			Balance on 31st March 1913.			
			Equines.	Bovines.	Other Animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other Animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other Animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other Animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other Animals.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Dhule	1	1	...	...	...	20	17	9	20	17	9	19	16	...	9	1	1	...
Nandurbar	1	1	...	...	...	17	30	...	17	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shapur	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jalgaon	1	1	...	...	...	84	20	7	94	20	7	34	20	...	7	...	...	...
Amalner	1	1	...	...	...	6	2	1	9	2	1	7	2	...	...	...	...	...
Sarda	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nasik	1	1	6	2	4	113	73	84	119	76	88	114	71	...	88	5	4	5
Yola	1	1	...	...	...	16	19	6	19	19	6	19	18	...	6	...	...	...
Malgan	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmednagar	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sangamner	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shrigonda	1	1	4	8	5	147	103	60	161	111	65	143	104	...	62	9	7	8
Manchar	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barkhamdi	1	1	...	...	...	8	6	...	8	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur	1	1	1	7	...	88	56	1	90	63	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Pandharpur	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barsi	1	1	...	...	...	13	20	3	13	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Satara	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kard	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Islampur	1	1	...	...	...	24	63	37	35	37	37	33	33	...	37	3	3	...
Belgaum	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chikodi	1	1	...	...	...	20	57	8	20	58	8	20	57	...	8	...	...	...
Bull-Hongal	1	1	...	...	...	19	16	4	19	16	4	19	16	...	4	...	...	...
Bijapur	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bagalhot	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dharswad	1	1	1	2	...	60	116	8	51	117	8	47	113	...	8	4	4	...
Gadag	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sirel	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ratnagiri	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahlgad	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mahad	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Parvel	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kalyan	1	1	...	...	...	14	16	6	14	16	6	14	15	...	6	...	...	...
Palghar	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burat	1	1	...	...	...	40	98	2	54	98	2	54	91	...	2	...	...	...
Bardol	1	1	...	...	...	14	59	...	14	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brooch	1	1	...	...	...	63	45	...	63	45	...	40	63	...	49	8	4	1
Ankleshwar	1	1	...	...	...	14	20	1	14	20	1	14	19	...	1	...	...	...
Nadid	1	1	...	...	...	16	53	7	15	52	7	14	51	...	6	1	1	1
Ahmad	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Godra	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmedabad	1	1	6	14	1	137	275	34	143	289	35	128	274	...	32	16	15	3
Virangam	1	1	...	...	...	6	41	4	6	42	4	4	40	...	4	2	3	...
Dhulka	1	1	...	...	...	6	28	...	6	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	46	46	31	45	14	916	1,353	330	945	1,401	364	887	1,342	330	66	69	141	

District or Dispensary Town.	Out-patients.						Total number of in and out-patients treated during the year.				Receipts.	Expenditure.
	Number treated during the year.			Average daily attendance.			Total number of in and out-patients treated during the year.					
	Equines.	Bovines.	Other Animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other Animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other Animals.	Total.		
1	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Dhule	591	2,747	912	6.6	13.5	5.8	601	2,764	921	4,286	Rs. 4. p.	Rs. 4. p.
Nandurbar	405	2,724	107	7.22	28.08	0.83	423	2,744	107	3,273	1,368 10 6	1,158 10 11
Shapur	193	630	39	3.66	10.66	0.79	193	630	39	2,322	1,368 10 6	859 11 9
Jalgaon	438	2,950	314	6.93	20.63	2.79	472	2,970	321	3,063	1,038 8 8	1,511 11 1
Amalner	131	797	155	1.7	11.81	2.1	138	799	164	1,093	504 1 0	553 9 8
Sarda	132	1,697	44	1.37	16.9	0.3	133	1,697	44	1,783	459 13 0	555 1 0
Nasik	535	3,697	678	33.15	22.06	9.49	654	3,642	661	4,967	2,254 7 4	2,312 13 9
Yola	452	1,325	420	3.41	10.08	4.74	470	1,344	425	2,239	369 13 0	1,164 3 1
Malgan	284	1,010	848	1.18	4.2	1.45	284	1,010	849	1,843	850 0 0	870 13 11
Ahmednagar	341	1,407	389	4.26	15	6.25	341	1,407	389	2,137		
Sangamner	303	1,476	181	2.81	13.07	2.08	303	1,476	181	1,960	14,096 8 7	14,096 8 7
Shrigonda	203	1,708	95	4.4	9.8	3.13	203	1,708	95	2,028		
Poono	1,375	1,572	759	94.9	24.6	7.3	1,526	1,883	821	4,030	4,738 6 0	3,728 1 9
Manchar	144	140	90	2.01	7.85	0.90	144	140	90	1,083	900 0 0	926 13 1
Barkhamdi	423	1,742	248	6.8	23.1	8.4	429	1,785	248	2,442	860 0 0	708 13 11
Sholapur	467	3,044	693	6.44	22.47	9.18	506	3,107	693	3,506	1,100 0 0	1,614 15 3
Pandharpur	163	946	187	3.48	13.49	1.53	163	946	187	1,246	916 9 3	763 9 7
Barsi	138	1,083	190	3.98	15.08	2.16	138	1,043	190	1,311	910 1 11	991 7 3
Satara	530	1,499	661	5.09	9.06	6.38	543	1,620	664	2,627	1,200 0 0	1,055 4 4
Kard	305	1,291	151	3.8	13.6	0.83	305	1,301	157	1,763	1,274 4 0	743 6 0
Islampur	223	1,158	129	4.07	11.14	1.79	223	1,158	129	1,510	1,199 7 1	1,199 7 1
Belgaum	240	1,918	684	8.9	17.4	9.9	265	1,931	701	2,947	4,541 0 1	4,416 18 0
Chikodi	218	1,388	136	3.46	11.97	1.76	238	1,440	146	1,524	874 11 0	969 0 11
Bull-Hongal	200	1,719	128	4.8	11.2	1.06	200	1,738	128	2,176	1,478 10 6	1,151 13 10
Bijapur	425	378	297	7.08	8.3	4.5	453	378	297	1,425	1,490 8 0	1,150 7 10
Bagalhot	172	842	191	1.07	7.46	2.96	179	844	192	1,118	1,080 10 0	827 14 3
Dharswad	205	2,703	497	2.5	18.9	7.7	256	2,820	498	3,671	1,630 13 0	1,619 7 4
Gadag	104	1,613	217	3.9	19.69	3.30	104	1,613	217	1,894	4,368 0 0	3,611 10 3
Sirel	27	1,980	118	0.34	9.36	0.83	27	1,968	118	2,111	1,046 0 1	1,147 6 4
Ratnagiri	81	6,126	189	0.78	20.95	2.97	81	6,180	189	5,367	1,552 18 0	1,121 10 11
Ahlgad	101	1,667	191	1.96	11.64	1.59	101	1,667	191	1,769	736 10 0	567 4 7
Mahad	80	1,621	31	0.6	0.3	36	86	1,531	31	1,638	265 5 0	363 6 4
Parvel	59	1,381	46	0.8	0.9	0.27	69	1,386	46	1,489	527 1 9	474 14 0
Kalyan	195	1,085	216	4.59	8.41	3.73	200	1,101	223	1,623	1,661 6 0	1,244 6 10
Palghar	180	834	90	1.7	8.7	1.3	181	840	90	931	1,633 1 6	1,045 3 2
Burat	718	765	318	11.99	7.75	5.16	727	804	350	1,981	1,891 13 10	1,883 11 8
Bardol	137	1,141	173	3.18	17.37	2.17	137	1,141	173	1,451	860 5 0	963 0 11
Brooch	409	907	309	13.3								

TABLE VII.

Showing Total Strength of Subordinate Veterinary Staff employed during the year 1912-13.

Province.	How occupied.	Whether paid from Provincial or Local Funds.	Veterinary Inspectors.	Veterinary Assistants.	Subordinate Teaching Staff.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bombay Presidency.	In Schools and Colleges.	.....	...	...	.....
	In Dispensaries ...	{ Local ... Provincial ...	...	1*	.....	* At Nasik. † Have been used as relieving hands.
			...	45 5†	.....
	On other work ...	Provincial	3	1†	.....	† Manager, Northcote Cattle Farm, Chharodi.
	Total ...	...	3	52	.....

TABLE VIII.

Return of Stud Bulls for the year 1912-13.

District.	Property of Government.					Property of Local Bodies.					Remarks.
	Number on 1st April 1912.	Obtained during the year.		Casualties during the year.	Balance remaining on 31st March 1913.	Number on 1st April 1912.	Obtained during the year.		Casualties during the year.	Balance remaining on 31st March 1913.	
		Number.	Average price paid.				Number.	Average price paid.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
West Khândesh	Rs. s. p.	...	...	4	...	Rs.	...	4	
East Khândesh	8	...	...	...	6	
Nasik	1	...	...	...	1	
Ahmednagar	7	...	290	...	7	
Poona	
Sholapur	
Satara	
Bolgaum	
Dharwar	
Bijapur	
Ratnagiri	
Kanara	
Kolaba	
Thana	
Surat	2	...	...	...	4	
Broach	2	1	125	...	8	
Kaira	6	...	...	...	6	
Panch Mahals	1	...	125	...	1	
Ahmedabad	14	1	125	2	13	
Total	41	3	...	2	43	

TABLE IX.

Showing Main Results of the Working of the Provincial Cattle Farm during the year 1912-13.

Province.	Name of Farm.	Receipts.				Expenditure.		
		Sale of Animals.	Sale of Produce.	Other Heads.	Total.	Salaries of Establishment.	Feed and Keep of Animals.	Cultivation Expenses.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Gujarat (Ahmedabad).	Northcote Cattle Farm, Chharodi ...	1,486 0 0	123 8 0	1,116 2 8	2,675 10 8	5,016 14 7	5,280 15 0	2,639 8 0
	Total ...	1,486 0 0	123 8 0	1,116 2 8	2,675 10 8	5,016 14 7	5,280 15 0	2,639 8 0

Province.	Name of Farm.	Expenditure—continued.			Valuation of Stock, Grain and Fodder remaining at the close of the year as detailed on the reverse.				Remarks.
		Purchase of Animals.	Other Heads.	Total.	Cattle.	Grain.	Fodder.	Total.	
1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Gujarat (Ahmedabad).	Northcote Cattle Farm, Chharodi ...	...	3,842 4 1	16,729 9 8	30,875 0 0	360 3 3	38,996 1 10	40,220 5 1	
	Total ...	...	3,842 4 1	16,729 9 8	30,875 0 0	360 3 3	38,996 1 10	40,220 5 1	

Valuation Statement of Cattle, Grain and Fodder in hand at the close of the year 1912-13.

Number or Quantity.		Description.	Rate.	Value.		Remarks.
No.	Quantity.			Rs.	Rs. a. p.	
<i>Cattle.</i>						
3	...	Bull ...	250	750	0 0	
1	...	Bull (old Mathuria)	100	100	0 0	
212	...	Cows ...	70	14,840	0 0	
40	...	Heifers, three-year old	50	2,000	0 0	
46	...	Heifers, two-year old	35	1,610	0 0	
30	...	Heifers, yearlings	25	750	0 0	
18	...	Female calves ...	15	270	0 0	
2	...	Bulls, four-year old	125	250	0 0	
15	...	Bulls, three-year old	100	1,500	0 0	
20	...	Bulls, two-year old	75	1,500	0 0	
18	...	Bulls, yearlings ...	50	900	0 0	
2	...	Bullocks, three and half year old.	125	250	0 0	
18	...	Bullocks, three-year old	100	1,800	0 0	
22	...	Bullocks, two-year old	80	1,760	0 0	
18	...	Bullocks, yearlings	40	720	0 0	
9	...	Bull calves ...	25	225	0 0	
11	...	Bullocks ...	150	1,650	0 0	
485	...	Total, Cattle ...	...	30,875	0 0	
<i>Grain and Fodder.</i>						
...	Mds. seers.		@ Rs.	Rs. a. p.		
...	133 0	Guvar, crushed ...	1-12-6 per maund.	236	14 6	
...	7 7	Gram, crushed ...	1-10-0 per maund.	11	10 9	
...	2 8	Bran ...	1-4-0 per maund.	2	12 0	
...	56 20	Oil cake ...	1-12-0 per maund.	98	14 0	
...	Lbs.					
...	10,19,040	Hay ...	8-0-0 per 1,000 lbs.	8,152	5 1	
...	84,280	Jowari Karbi ...	10-0-0 per 1,000 lbs.	842	12 9	
...	...	Total, Grain and Fodder ...	...	9,945	5 1	
...	...	Grand Total ...	...	40,220	5 1	

TABLE X.

Return of Horse, Pony and Donkey Stallions under Local Bodies for the year ending 31st March 1913.

Details.	Horse and Pony Stallions under Local Bodies.								
	Horses.					Ponies.			
	Arab.	T. B. E.	Country-bred.	Australian.	Total.	Arab.	Persian.	Country-bred.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Balance on 1st April 1912 ...	4	2	3	...	9	22	...	4	26
Increase ... Purchased in India ...	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1
Total ...	6	2	3	...	11	23	...	4	27
Decrease ... {	Died ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Sold ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
	Destroyed ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
	Transferred ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Decrease ...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	1	3
Balance on 31st March 1913 ...	6	1	3	...	10	21	...	3	24

Details.	Total Horses and Ponies.	Donkey Stallions under Local Bodies.					Remarks.
		Italian.	Cyprian.	Country-bred.	Persian.	Total.	
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Balance on 1st April 1912 ...	35	...	...	Nil.	...	...
Increase ... Purchased in India ...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	38	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease ... {	Died ...	1	...	...	...	...
	Sold ...	1	...	...	...	...
	Destroyed ...	2	...	...	...	...
	Transferred ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Decrease ...	4	...	...	...	...	...
Balance on 31st March 1913 ...	34	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE XI.

Services and Produce of each class of Horse, Pony and Donkey Stallions during the year 1912-13.

Horse, Pony or Donkey.	Province.	Stallions on Register on 31st March 1912.	Stallions actually employed at Stud.		Number of Mares covered.		Average number of Mares covered per stallion employed at Stud.		Remarks.
			Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Horse	Deccan ...	5	5.00	6.16	222	232	44.40	45.78	
	Gujarát ...	4	3.04	2.90	125	126	41.12	43.45	
	Total ...	9	8.04	9.06	347	408	43.16	45.03	
Pony	Deccan ...	18	16.95	17.46	623	674	36.76	38.60	
	Gujarát ...	8	6.87	6.55	319	300	46.43	45.80	
	Total ...	26	23.82	24.01	942	974	39.55	40.57	
Donkey	Deccan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gujarát ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total...	Deccan ...	23	21.95	23.62	845	956	38.50	40.47	
	Gujarát ...	12	9.91	9.45	444	426	44.80	45.08	
	Total ...	35	31.86	33.07	1,289	1,382	40.46	41.79	

TABLE XII.

Showing Average Cost of feed, keep, attendance, &c., of Horse, Pony and Donkey Stallions during the year 1912-13.

Province.	Horse.		Pony.		Donkey.		Remarks.
	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Deccan	Poona ...	...	...	568	451	...	...
	Ahmednagar ...	...	...	413	349	...	...
	Sholapur ...	...	...	390	520	...	...
	West Khándesh ...	...	...	263	733	...	...
	East Khándesh ...	...	...	...	481	...	...
	Náaik ...	...	...	473	507	...	...
Total ...	...	...	461	439	...	...
Gujarát	Ahmedabad ...	...	...	291	380	...	...
	Kaira ...	...	...	232	367	...	...
	Pálanpur Agency ...	...	...	480	398	...	...
	Panch Maháls ...	...	...	267	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	300	379	...	...
Grand Total ...	...	...	411	421	...	...

TABLE XIII.

Abstract of particulars regarding Horse Fairs and Shows held during the year 1912-13.

District.	Number of Horse Fairs and Shows held.			Total number of animals present.		Total number competing for prizes.		Total number of Horse Stock (not including branded mares) present.		Number of Remounts purchased.				Price paid for Remounts.			Number of Mules purchased.		
	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Belonging to breeders.	Belonging to dealers.	For Remount Department.	For Native Cavalry.	For Police.	Total.	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average price.	By Government.	By others.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
Ahmedabad ...	1	1,913	1,911	687	656	512	175	...	...	2	2	260	250	255	...	...	...
Total ...	1	1,913	1,911	687	656	512	175	...	...	2	2	260	250	255	...	...	...

District.	Price paid for Mules by Government.			Total number of animals sold.	Prize money provided.							Amount sanctioned by Government of India for next year's Fair or Show.	Remarks.
	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average price.		From Imperial Funds.	From Provincial Funds.	From Local Funds.	From other sources.	Total.	Amount actually awarded.	Number of medals awarded.		
1	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Ahmedabad	40	...	1,500	1,000	100	2,600	2,240	1	.....
Total	40	...	1,500	1,000	100	2,600	2,240	1	.....

TABLE XIV.

Abstract of particulars regarding Cattle Fairs and Shows held during the year 1912-13.

District.	Number of Cattle Fairs and Shows held.	Total number of stock present.							Average price of animals sold.				
		Bulls.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Young stock.	Buffaloes.	Camels.	Others.	Bulls.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.	Camels.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Ahmedabad (Dholka town) ...	1	30	241	1,008	146	...	...	...	...	Rs. ...	Rs. a. p. ...	Rs. a. p. ...	Rs. ...
Sholapur (Cattle fair) ...	1	215	812	60	52	152	...	488	120	75	60	75	...
Total ...	2	245	653	1,068	198	152	...	488	120	...	...	...	...

District.	Amount realized in fees.	Total number of animals competing for prizes.	Prize money provided.					Amount actually awarded.	Number of medals awarded.	Remarks.
			From Imperial Funds.	From Provincial Funds.	From Local Funds.	From other sources.	Total.			
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Ahmedabad (Dholka town) ...	Rs. a. p.	1,428	Rs. ...	Rs. 500	Rs. a. p. 381 7 3	Rs. 294	Rs. a. p. 1,125 7 8	Rs. 794	2	Two Diplomas were given.
Sholapur (Cattle fair) ...	.....	162	...	500	200 0 0	...	700 0 0	695	2	
Total ...	.....	1,586	...	1,000	581 7 3	294	1,825 7 8	1,489	4	

TABLE XIV-A.

Statement showing the cost of the Civil Veterinary Department in the Bombay Presidency during the Financial year 1912-13.

Major Heads.	Amount.				Remarks.
	Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1. Superintendence	21,355 0 0	5,946 5 7	.....	27,301 5 7	
2. Veterinary Instructions ...	a 26,852 2 7	43,045 8 7	.....	69,897 6 2	
3. Subordinate Establishments .....	.....	56,268 10 3	19,065 1 5	75,318 11 8	
4. Hospitals and Dispensaries .....	.....	b 54,389 5 3	42,819 8 0	97,168 8 3	
5. Breeding operations ... ..	.....	c 38,492 2 10	e 7,278 1 10	40,770 4 8	
6. Prizes ... ..	.....	d 2,500 0 0	f 400 0 0	2,900 0 0	
7. Fairs and Shows ... ..	.....	.....	2,005 11 11	2,005 11 11	
Total	48,207 2 7	1,95,588 11 6	71,558 2 2	3,15,352 0 3	

Rs. a. p.

(a) Includes Rs. 4,208-6-7 on account of payments to officers of other Provinces.	...	...	...	...
(b) Grants to Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries	...	...	...	41,123 15 6
Establishment under Glanders and Farcy Act	...	...	...	13,213 5 9
				54,339 5 3
(c) Cattle breeding operations	...	...	...	15,380 8 9
Horse, Mule and Donkey breeding operations	...	...	...	18,131 10 1
				33,492 2 10
(d) At Horse fairs and shows	...	...	...	1,500 0 0
At Cattle fairs and shows	...	...	...	1,000 0 0
				2,500 0 0
(e) Cattle breeding operations	...	...	...	1,550 10 9
Horse, Mule and Donkey breeding operations	...	...	...	5,727 7 1
				7,278 1 10
(f) For Horses fairs and shows	...	...	...	400 0 0

REVIEW BY THE DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE.

Below letter No. 2902, dated 30th June 1913, from the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, Poona, to the Under Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Bombay.

No. A.—6712.

Poona, 22nd July 1913.

Forwarded with compliments.

2. The season was favourable to the health of stock which probably accounts for the decrease in the number of inoculations for rinderpest and of outbreaks of disease visited by Veterinary Assistants. It is suggested that in future reports the number of outbreaks of contagious diseases reported should be noted.

3. There were three new dispensaries opened during the year. Progress in this respect is slow and the Presidency is far behind some other Provinces. For instance Burma has 120 Veterinary Assistants and 11 Inspectors as against 54 Veterinary Assistants and 3 Inspectors in this Presidency. Consequently in Burma it has been possible to legislate for the repression of outbreaks of contagious diseases amongst cattle. Such legislation cannot be introduced in this Presidency until the number of dispensaries and Veterinary Assistants has increased considerably. Legislation on the lines of that introduced into Burma is very desirable in the interests of the preservation of plough and milch cattle. A reform in the procedure to be adopted in receiving and dealing with applications for new dispensaries has been effected in the course of the year, which will prevent a great deal of unnecessary delay. Also the system sanctioned for the allotment of annual contributions from Government towards the maintenance of dispensaries has facilitated the disposal of such questions and put an end to unnecessary references (*vide* Government Resolution No. 11741, dated 27th December 1912, Revenue Department).

4. The figures as to the number of animals treated by Veterinary Assistants and the number of dispensaries treating more than the minimum of 2,000 animals show a steady improvement.

5. The Deputy Superintendent worked throughout the year except for one month. It is suggested that future reports should show more clearly whether the object with which the appointment was sanctioned has been realised, *viz.*, to organise and supervise a campaign of preventive inoculation and to undertake measures for the control of contagious diseases.

6. Before the close of the year under report rules for the working of the Civil Veterinary Department and for the inspection of veterinary dispensaries received the sanction of Government.

7. Steady progress has been maintained in the Department under Lieut.-Colonel Maxwell's guidance and it is satisfactory to note that such a larger number of officers subordinate to him have done good work.

W. W. SMART,
Acting Director of Agriculture.

No. 505—G.-IV-3 OF 1913.

From

J. G. CATTELL, Esquire, I.C.V.D.,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Sind, Baluchistán and Rájputána ;

To

THE UNDER SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department,
Bombay.

Karáchi, dated 28th June 1913.

(Through the Commissioner in Sind, Karáchi.)

Sir,

I have the honour to submit, for the information of His Excellency the Governor in Council, the Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in Sind, for the official year 1912-13.

I have the honour to be,

* Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. G. CATTELL, I. C. V. D.,
Superintendent,
Civil Veterinary Department,
Sind, Baluchistán and Rájputána.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CIVIL
VETERINARY DEPARTMENT IN SIND,
FOR THE YEAR 1912-1913.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Mr. J. G. Cattell held charge of the office of the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistán and Rájputána, throughout the year.

Mr. Cattell was on tour in Sind for 124 days and travelled 4,046 miles by rail and 895 miles by road*. He made an extensive tour with tents in the Thar and Párkar, Hyderabad, Nawábsháh and Lárkána Districts, inspected all the dispensaries in the province once or more than once; and where necessary selected sites for others. He, when possible, personally attended outbreaks of contagious disease and checked inoculation work.

I.—VETERINARY INSTRUCTION.—VETERINARY COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

Two students were selected for training at the Bombay Veterinary College and awarded scholarships by the Commissioner in Sind under Government Resolution No. 1174, dated the 6th July 1910, but neither of them joined the College. Two scholarships were sanctioned for two students already studying at the College—thus making a total of four stipendiary students at the end of the year.

II.—TREATMENT OF DISEASE. CONTAGIOUS DISEASE, OUTBREAKS, MORTALITY,
PREVENTIVE INOCULATION, ETC.

Outbreaks of contagious disease were reported from all the districts in Sind. One hundred and six deaths were reported in equines, 1,959 in bovines and 412 among other animals as compared with 54, 11,638 and 1,963 deaths respectively last year.

EQUINES.

Glanders.—One case was diagnosed by the Veterinary Graduate, Karáchi, and after being certified by a Veterinary Practitioner was destroyed under the Glanders and Farcy Act. Rs. 800 were paid during the year as compensation to owners of 16 animals which were destroyed as having re-acted in the Karáchi outbreak of 1911-12.

Surra.—One hundred and two deaths were reported from this disease,—75 in Karáchi, 21 in Hyderabad, 3 in Lárkána, 2 in Nawábsháh and 1 in Sukkur District, against 20 deaths reported last year,—19 in Karáchi and 1 in Hyderabad.

Barsattee.—This disease was very prevalent in Karáchi during the year.

Other diseases.—Three deaths have been reported from other contagious diseases during the year in the Karáchi District against 4 deaths reported last year.

BOVINES.

Rinderpest.—The disease broke out in 4 districts and 1,367 deaths occurred out of 2,391 attacked, during the year under report, against 527 deaths reported last year. The district of Lárkána was most affected by the disease in this as in the previous year.

* The Superintendent was on tour in his circle for 198 days and travelled 6,893 miles by rail and 1,812 miles by road.

Preventive inoculations, performed in 12 outbreaks, against 1,386 inoculations performed last year in the course of 12 outbreaks.
vide Table III.

Foot and Mouth Disease.—The disease broke out in the Karáchi, Hyderabad, Lárkána, Sukkur and Nawábsháh Districts; of the 663 animals affected by the disease 4 died against 2 animals said to have died in the preceding year.

Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia was reported from Karáchi, Hyderabad and Lárkána Districts; 237 animals died out of 248 attacked by the disease against 721 deaths reported last year.

Preventive inoculations, performed against this disease in the Nawábsháh District against 261 inoculations performed last year in the Karáchi District.
vide Table III.

Black Quarter.—During the year 32 deaths were reported from this disease against 4 in the previous year.

Anthrax.—Six deaths were reported out of 14 animals said to have been attacked by the disease.

Other Contagious Diseases.—Three hundred and thirteen deaths were reported to have occurred from other contagious diseases during 1912-13 against 10,384 deaths reported last year.

Other animals.

Rabies.—Twenty-two deaths from rabies (18 in Karáchi, 3 in Hyderabad and 1 in Sukkur) were reported during the year 1912-13 against 10 deaths reported last year.

Surra.—Two deaths occurred from surra in other animals, against 29 deaths reported last year.

Anthrax.—Two deaths from this disease were reported by the Veterinary Graduate, Karáchi. His diagnosis was confirmed by the Imperial Bacteriologist, Muktesar.

Pleuro-Pneumonia.—This disease affected 273 animals and was the cause of 190 deaths during the year under report, against 73 deaths reported in the previous year.

Hydræmia.—One hundred and fifty-four deaths were reported out of 184 attacked in Hyderabad District, against 1,480 last year.

Distemper.—Ten deaths were reported.

Tetanus.—This disease was reported.

Other Contagious Diseases.—Twenty-eight deaths have been reported from other contagious diseases amongst other animals during the year under report.

(2) *Other diseases.*

During the year 237 villages were visited by Veterinary Assistants on tour and 1,362 animals were treated and castrated. Last year 283 villages were visited and 2,052 animals treated.
 Table IV.

(3) *Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries.*

There were 7 veterinary hospitals working at the beginning of the year.

Seth Goverdhandas of Tatta has generously presented the District Local Board, Karáchi, with a sum of Rs. 7,000 for the construction of a second class dispensary at Tatta and the foundation stone of the new buildings was laid by the Collector of Karáchi on 31st March 1913. The dispensary was opened in temporary quarters on the 20th March 1913.

Vide Table V.—Veterinary Assistants treated 13,620 animals as in and outdoor patients and performed 54 castrations against a total of 14,034 animals treated and 64 castrations performed at the dispensaries during the previous year.

The decrease of 570 in the number of animals treated at the Karáchi Dispensary is attributed to 350 animals, subjected to the mallein test last year, being shown as out-patients, and to an increase in the number of private practitioners in Karáchi during the year under report.

Table VI.—Showing receipts and expenditure of and balance available at the credit of the various dispensaries has been omitted under orders conveyed in Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 7435, dated 8th August 1912.

III.—BREEDING OPERATIONS.

There is nothing to be recorded under the headings (1), (2) and (3) as there are no breeding operations carried on in the province.

(4) Fairs and Shows.

The annual Cattle, Mule and Agricultural Show, which is held at Badin, had to be abandoned owing to an inadequate supply of water.

IV.—SUBORDINATE ESTABLISHMENT.

Number, Supervision and work performed.

There were 8 Veterinary Graduates working in 7 hospitals at the beginning of the year under report. Khán Sáhib S. G. Haji was appointed Deputy Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, on the 15th May 1912. The Deputy Superintendent was on tour for 133 days and travelled 4,040 miles by rail and 1,280 miles by road. He inspected all the dispensaries in the province and visited 201 villages and attended several outbreaks of disease. There were 8 Veterinary Assistants in 8 hospitals at the close of the year under report. One new appointment was made and the services of one man were dispensed with. There is plenty of room for improvement in the work of the Veterinary Assistants.

V.—EXPENDITURE OF THE DEPARTMENT.

Table XIV-A.—A total expenditure of Rs. 70,556-10-2 was incurred during the year under report from Imperial, Provincial and Local Funds on account of the Civil Veterinary Department in Sind, against a total of Rs. 52,048-14-5 incurred last year.

Rupees 16,987-1-7 shown under the head "Imperial" is the expenditure incurred by the office of the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistán and Rájputána, at Karáchi, during the year, against Rs. 21,271-11-6. Rs. 26,957-8-3 were expended from "Provincial" and Rs. 26,612-0-4 from "Local Funds" against Rs. 6,209-11-9 and Rs. 24,567-7-2, respectively, last year. The increase of expenditure under these heads is due to the re-organization of the Subordinate Civil Veterinary Department and to the opening of a new dispensary in Sind, during the year under report.

VI.—GENERAL REMARKS.

The scheme for the re-organization of the Subordinate Civil Veterinary Department in Sind sanctioned in Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 1615, dated 14th February 1907, was brought into force during the year under report. Khán Sáhib S. G. Haji was appointed Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, with effect from the 15th May 1912 and five District Local Board Veterinary Assistants were appointed to the Subordinate Civil Veterinary Department, with effect from the 1st July 1912. Two men remained District Local Board servants.

It was impossible to secure competent Veterinary Assistants for the dispensaries at Sujával and Tatta in the Karáchi District on the sanctioned pay of Rs. 30 plus a special allowance of Rs. 15 per mensem and Government sanctioned an additional special allowance of Rs. 25 per mensem, from the resources of the District Local Board, for each post.

As reported last year the present method of reporting epidemic disease and collecting statistics is very unsatisfactory and proposals for an improved system of reporting disease have been submitted to the Commissioner in Sind.

The Superintendent regrets to have to report that interest in the working of veterinary dispensaries is lacking in some cases on the part of members of the dispensary committee.

J. G. CATTELL, I. C. V. D.,
Superintendent,
Civil Veterinary Department,
Sind, Baluchistán and Rájputána.

TABLE II.

Showing Number of Deaths from Contagious Diseases amongst Animals during the year 1912-1913.

Province.	EQUINES.						BOVINE.								OTHERS.										REMARKS.
	Glanders.	Anthrax.	Surra.	Dourine.	Other contagious diseases.	Total.	Rinderpest.	Foot and Mouth Disease.	Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia.	Black Quarter.	Anthrax.	Other contagious diseases.	Total.	Rabies.	Surra.	Anthrax.	Foot and Mouth.	Fluoro-Pneumonia.	Epithelionis Coughs.	Hydrumia.	Dysentery.	Tetanus.	Other contagious diseases.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
<i>Sind.</i>																									
Karachi District ...	1	...	76	...	8	79	17	...	31	4	...	173	225	18	1	2	...	150	2	...	...	...	...	...	173
Hyderabad (Sind) District ...	...	...	21	...	...	21	10	...	36	...	...	140	188	3	1	...	...	...	...	154	10	...	...	...	168
Larkana District ...	...	...	2	...	...	2	1,250	1	170	9	6	...	1,436	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5	5
Nawabshah do. ...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	8	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	25	25
Sukkur do. ...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	19	...	...	...	19	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Upper Sind Frontier District.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thar and Parka District.	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	...	...	...	...	...	90	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
Total ...	1	...	102	...	3	106	1,367	4	237	32	6	313	1,950	22	2	2	...	390	2	154	10	2	28	412	412

TABLE III.

Showing Results of Preventive Inoculation during the year 1912-1913.

Province.	Name of disease against which inoculation was carried out.	Method of inoculation followed.	Number of outbreaks in which inoculation was undertaken.	NUMBER OF ANIMALS WHICH DIED UN-INOCULATED IN COURSE OF OUTBREAK.			NUMBER OF ANIMALS INOCULATED.			NUMBER OF ANIMALS WHICH DIED OF THE DISEASE.			Remarks.
				Equines.	Bovine.	Others.	Equines.	Bovine.	Others.	Equines.	Bovine.	Others.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<i>Sind.</i>													
Larkana District ...	Rinderpest	...	...	12	...	1,189	...	...	946	...	...	61	...
Nawabshah do. ...	Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia.	Vaccine inoculation.	...	1	...	...	...	...	98	...	...	...	...
Total ...				13	...	1,189	...	...	1,039	...	...	61	...

TABLE IV.

Showing the Number of Animals treated and castrated by Veterinary Assistants on tour during 1912-1913.

Province.	Number of villages visited.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed.	CASTRATIONS PERFORMED.				TREATED FOR CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.				TREATED FOR NON-CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.				Total Number of cases treated and castrations performed.	Remarks.
			Equines.	Bovine.	Others.	Total.	Equines.	Bovine.	Others.	Total.	Equines.	Bovine.	Others.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
<i>Sind.</i>																
Karachi District ...	7	2
Hyderabad (Sind) District ...	108	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	159	114	170	443	447
Nawabshah District ...	15	1	...	...	...	...	...	79	8	87	22	8	13	43	130
Larkana do. ...	68	1	1	...	...	1	...	350	...	350	...	16	10	61	351
Upper Sind Frontier District.	26	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	16	10	61	61
Sukkur District ...	13	1	...	...	...	...	...	54	...	54	243	47	29	319	373
Total ...	237	8	1	...	...	1	...	487	8	495	459	185	232	866	1,362

TABLE V.

Showing Number of Animals treated at Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries during the year 1912-1913.

Province.	Number of Veterinary Dispensaries	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed at Dispensaries.	IN-PATIENTS																
			Remaining on 1st April.			Admitted during the year.			Total.			Discharged during the year.			Balance on 31st March.				
			Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
<i>Sind.</i>																			
Karachi ...	1	1	4	1	...	188	148	96	192	149	96	181	149	94	11	...	...	...	2
Tatta (District Karachi).	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad (Sind).	1	1	...	...	2	97	11	52	97	11	54	92	10	54	5	1	...	...	...
Hala (District Hyderabad).	1	1	...	...	...	49	12	24	49	12	24	49	12	24	...	...	...	...	...
Naushahero Feroz (District Nawabshah).	1	1	2	...	...	38	10	16	40	10	16	40	10	16	...	...	...	...	...
Larkana ...	1	1	1	...	...	98	10	5	97	10	5	96	10	5	3	...	...	...	...
Jacobabad ...	1	1	1	...	...	28	1	1	27	1	1	27	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Shikarpur (District Sukkur).	1	1	3	1	...	149	16	17	152	17	17	148	17	17	4	...	...	...	...
Total ...	8	8	11	2	2	645	208	211	656	210	213	683	209	211	23	1	2	...	...

Province.	OUT-PATIENTS.						Total number of in and out-patients treated during the year.				Receipts.	Expenditure.
	Number treated during the year.			Average daily attendance.								
	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Total.		
1	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
<i>Sind.</i>												
Karachi ...	1,166	826	709	42.9	25.8	22.5	1,858	975	806	3,138	Rs. a. p. 8,915 6 1	Rs. a. p. 8,190 9 11
Tatta (District Karachi).	4	6	...	1.5	2.0	...	4	6	...	10	.....	.....
Hyderabad (Sind).	769	689	1,170	9.2	10.1	9.8	866	850	1,224	2,940	5,339 15 5	4,788 9 8
Hala (District Hyderabad).	505	98	457	8	1.72	6	554	105	481	1,140	2,152 0 0	1,548 1 2
Naushahero Feroz (District Nawabshah).	718	245	377	6.17	2.41	3.57	759	255	393	1,406	2,850 9 4	2,145 3 1
Larkana ...	475	567	198	12.1	12.5	8.9	674	597	901	1,372	4,933 15 7	2,641 15 3
Jacobabad ...	574	218	228	17	6	41.	601	219	239	1,049	1,995 7 4	1,525 6 7
Shikarpur (District Sukkur).	674	977	628	24	23	15	1,036	994	545	2,565	5,869 4 1	5,862 15 11
Total ...	5,085	3,791	3,665	...	...	...	5,741	4,001	3,878	13,620	32,106 9 10	26,500 13 7

TABLE VII.

Showing total strength of Subordinate Veterinary Staff employed during the year 1912-1913.

Province.	How occupied.	Whether paid from Provincial or Local Funds.	Deputy Superintendent.	Veterinary Assistants.	Subordinate teaching Staff.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sind	In Schools and Colleges.	.....	No. ...	No. ...	.....
	In Dispensaries...	Provincial ...	...	6	.....
	Do. ...	Local Funds ...	...	2	.....
	On other work ...	Provincial ...	1	...		
	Total ...	.....	1	8	.....

TABLE XIV-A.

Statement showing Cost of the Civil Veterinary Department in the Province of Sind during the financial year 1912-1913.

Major Heads.	AMOUNT.				Remarks.
	Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1. Superintendence ...	16,987 1 7	16,987 1 7	Imperial and Provincial figures have been compiled in the Office of the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputána, and those shown under "Local" were supplied by Collector and Deputy Commissioner in Sind.
2. Veterinary Instruction ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Subordinate Establishment ...	.....	9,545 12 8	.....	9,545 12 8
4. Hospitals and Dispensaries ...	.....	17,411 12 0	28,612 0 4	44,023 12 4
5. Breeding operations ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
6. Prizes ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
7. Fairs and Shows ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	16,987 1 7	26,957 8 8	28,612 0 4	70,556 10 2	

Below letter No. 505/G IV-3, dated the 28th June 1913, from the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistan and Kájpútána, to Government, Revenue Department, Bombay.

No. G.-367 of 1913.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT :

*Office of the Commissioner in Sind,
Government House, Karáchi, 22nd July 1913.*

Forwarded.

2. Two students were selected for training at the Bombay Veterinary College and awarded scholarships, but as neither of them joined the College, the scholarships were granted to two students already studying at the College—the stipendiary students at the College at the end of the year being thus four in number. As desired by Government in their Resolution on last year's report (No. 11798, dated the 28th December 1912), the necessity of encouraging candidates from Sind to enter the Veterinary College at Bombay, so that duly qualified local men may be available when required, is being constantly kept in view by the district officers. There is, however, a general feeling that the prospects of the department at present are not very good.

3. During the year Seth Govardhandas of Tatta presented the District Local Board, Karáchi, with a sum of Rs. 7,000 for the construction of a second class dispensary at Tatta, and the foundation stone of the buildings was laid by the Collector (Mr. Lawrence) on 31st March 1913. The dispensary was opened in temporary quarters on the 20th March 1913.

4. The Deputy Superintendent did a considerable amount of touring both with the Superintendent and by himself, and inspected all the dispensaries in the Province. He attended the several outbreaks of disease in the Province and also checked the results of preventive inoculations performed by the Veterinary Graduates.

5. The Commissioner has before him proposals for an improved system of reporting epidemic diseases and collecting statistics which are receiving his attention.

6. The Commissioner regrets that the Superintendent has to complain that interest in the working of dispensaries is lacking in some cases on the part of members of the dispensary committees. He is impressing on all Collectors and Sub-divisional Officers the necessity of their visiting these dispensaries regularly and of thereby stimulating an interest in their working amongst the members of the local bodies which, in part, control them.

P. R. CADELL,
Acting Commissioner in Sind.

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department, Bombay.

Annual Reports.

Annual Administration Reports of the Bombay Veterinary College and the Civil Veterinary Department, including the Annual Administration Report of the Glanders and Farcy Department, for the year 1912-13.

No. 9569.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 21st October 1913.

Letter from the Principal, Bombay Veterinary College, No. 90-L., dated 7th May 1913—Submitting the Annual Administration Report of the Glanders and Farcy Department in Bombay for the year 1912-13.

Letter from the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistán and Rajputána, No. 505—G.-IV-3, dated 28th June 1913—Submitting the Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in Sind for the year 1912-13.

Memorandum from the Commissioner in Sind, No. G.—367, dated 22nd July 1913.

Letter* from the Director of Agriculture, No. A.—7915, dated 30th August 1913.

RESOLUTION.—Under Mr. Hewlett's careful and energetic superintendence, the Bombay Veterinary College continued during the year under review to show good results. The attendance has improved, the percentage of students who passed the annual professional examination has risen and the College earned a favourable report from the Examination Committee. Graduates from the College appear to have no difficulty in finding employment and it is a feature of great promise that some have taken up private practice and are succeeding in their enterprise. There is still unfortunately considerable difficulty in obtaining suitable candidates from Sind for entry at the College. At a residential College situated as this is in Parel the organisation of games for the students is a matter of great importance. The Principal has made the most of the facilities for the purpose which the College grounds afford and further improvements are being carried out.

2. Except a short period of absence while on privilege leave, Lieut.-Colonel Maxwell remained in charge of the Civil Veterinary Department throughout the year, during which steady progress was maintained. The total number of dispensaries now stands at 46, three new dispensaries having been opened during the year. There were fewer outbreaks of contagious disease than in the preceding year and the mortality was less except in the case of anthrax, rinderpest, and foot and mouth disease. The losses from rinderpest were by far the most serious and though the disease was more prevalent than in 1911-12, the number of anti-rinderpest inoculations was less by one-third. An explanation of the decrease should have been given in the report. The large increase of 4,334 in the number of non-contagious cases treated by Veterinary Assistants while on tour, and of 19,067 in the number of cases treated by them at the dispensaries themselves are most satisfactory features of the year's operations, and show a marked growth in the public confidence in the efficacy of scientific methods of treatment. The Governor in Council is especially pleased to note the systematic effort which is being made to win the confidence of the people and to encourage Veterinary Assistants to interest themselves in the conditions prevailing in the villages within a radius of five or six miles of their dispensaries.

3. In Sind seven veterinary dispensaries were working throughout the year. With the aid of a generous gift of Rs. 7,000 made by Seth Goverdhandás of Tatta, the District Local Board, Karáchi, has undertaken the construction of a new dispensary at Tatta, the foundation stone of which was laid on the last day of the year, work having meantime been started in temporary quarters on the 20th March 1913. The successful development of the department in the Province in future undoubtedly depends on the provision of trained local Veterinary Graduates to take charge of dispensaries as they are opened, and it is unfortunate that, in spite of the award of scholarships from Government, students willing to attend the College at Bombay are not forthcoming.

* Not printed.

4. During the year the administration of the Glanders and Farcy Department continued to be satisfactory.

C. W. A. TURNER,
Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner in Sind and the Commissioners of Divisions,
All Collectors, including the Collectors in Sind and the
Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier,
The Director of Agriculture,
The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay
Presidency,
The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind,
Baluchistán and Rajputána,
The Principal, Bombay Veterinary College,
The Principal, Agricultural College, Poona,
The Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Bombay,
The Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay,
The Accountant General,
The General Officer Commanding 4th (Quetta) Division,
The General Officer Commanding 5th (Mhow) Division,
The General Officer Commanding 6th (Poona) Division,
The Political Resident, Aden,
The Agent to the Governor, Káthiáwár,
The Resident, Kolhápúr, and Political Agent, Southern
Marátha Country States,
All other Political Agents,
The Compiler, General Administration Report for 1912-13,
The Political, Judicial, General, Public Works and Financial
Departments of the Secretariat,
The Editors' Tables and Editors of Newspapers,
All Registered Libraries,
The Non-official Members of the Legislative Council.
The Agricultural Adviser to the Government of India,
The President, Municipal Corporation, Bombay,
The Secretary to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to
Animals,
The Government of India,
The Under Secretary of State for India.

With copies of
the Report.

By letter.

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No. 1336 OF 1915.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE:

Parel, 5th June 1915.

From

K. HEWLETT, ESQUIRE, I.C.V.D.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College;

To

THE DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE,
Bombay Presidency, Poona.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit herewith the twenty-ninth Annual Administration Report of the Bombay Veterinary College.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

K. HEWLETT, I.C.V.D.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

**ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE BOMBAY
VETERINARY COLLEGE FOR THE YEAR 1914-15.**

Mr. K. Hewlett, the Principal of the College, was absent on vacation leave and furlough for six months from 1st May to 1st November and Mr. M. H. Sowerby, the Assistant Principal, acted as Principal during the latter three months and Mr. N. D. Dhakmarvala, the Senior Indian Professor, acted as Assistant Principal and Mr. G. V. Dadhe, of the Subordinate Civil Veterinary Department, acted as Lecturer. During January and February Mr. M. H. Sowerby was compelled to take leave on account of illness and Mr. Dhakmarvala acted for him and Mr. Rebello of the Glanders and Farcy Department acted as Second Assistant Professor during that time. During March Mr. Rebello was deputed from the Glanders and Farcy Department to assist with College work owing to extra duties being placed upon certain of the College staff.

2. *The Students.*—There were 83 students' names on the rolls at the commencement of the official year; out of these 10 were eligible for re-examination at the Supplementary Examination held this year towards the end of April. Of the 10 students eligible only 9 appeared, one having given up the course and of these 6 passed, *viz.* 1 out of 2 in Class A, 3 out of 4 in Class B, and 2 out of 3 in Class C. These two having graduated left the College and the numbers were consequently reduced from 83 to 86. Of the 86 students left, 1 died, 6 discontinued the course and 4 were refused permission to appear for the Annual Professional Examination on account of not having fulfilled the prescribed conditions. In consequence 75 students appeared for the examination. Out of the 75 who appeared 54 passed against 53 last year, giving a percentage of 72 as against 69·73 last year and 70·83 in the preceding year. In the Final year or Class C 19 students presented themselves and 13 passed giving a percentage of 68·42; in the Second year or Class B 26 presented themselves and 21 passed, a percentage of 80·77; in the First year or Class A 30 students presented themselves and 20 passed, a percentage of 66·66. Two students of Class A, one of Class B and one of Class C obtained the required aggregate of marks at the Annual Professional Examination and failing in one subject only are eligible for examination again at the Supplementary Examination to be held at the end of April.

3. In January 1915, the commencement of the First Session, 60 candidates presented themselves for admission to the College as against 63 last year. The Principal admitted 33 to Class A, 1 to Class B and 3 to Class C. The remaining candidates were refused admission on account of educational or physical unfitness or having failed to obtain scholarships did not join. There were thus 37 new admissions as against 40 last year and 37 in the preceding year.

4. There were 103 students' names on the College rolls in January 1915; of these 37 were newly admitted students, 41 were students promoted to a higher class, 21 were failed students and 4 were students who had not appeared for the examinations. Of the failed students 6 discontinued the course; of the 4 students not permitted to appear the names of 3 were removed from the rolls by the Principal. There were thus 94 students' names on the rolls at the termination of the official year as against 88 at the commencement.

5. Of the 37 admissions 33 were natives of the Bombay Presidency, 1 of the Central Provinces, 1 of the Punjab, 1 of Travancore and 1 of Ceylon. Of the new students two had passed the First Year Arts Examination, 3 had passed the School Final and 4 the Matriculation. The remaining 28 students passed the College entrance test or were otherwise eligible for admission. The new students classified according to caste were 20 Brahmins, 2 Amils, 2 Maráthas, 4 other Hindus, 1 Sikh, 2 Mahomedans, 3 Pársis, 2 Indian-Christians and 1 European. This is the first year in which candidates having passed the First Year Arts Examination have appeared for admission.

6. Of the 94 students on the College rolls at the end of the year 80 were natives of the Bombay Presidency, a percentage of 85·10 as against 73·86. This is the highest proportion for many years.

7. *Scholars*.—This year there were 6 Government scholarships vacant on January 1st, *viz.*, 4 for youths from the Presidency proper and 2 for youths from Sind. These vacancies were caused by three scholars having passed out of the College, 1 scholar having failed at the annual examination and 2 Sind scholarships being vacant from last year. The Principal awarded 4 scholarships to youths from the Presidency and the Commissioner in Sind awarded 2 scholarships this year. The full complement of scholarships are now filled, *viz.*, 21 for the Bombay Presidency proper and 6 for Sind. This year there were 25 applicants for the scholarships to be awarded by the Principal as against 25 applicants for 7 last year and 27 for 12 in the preceding year. The Government of the Central Provinces continued the stipends to the two students already in the College. The Government of Ceylon sent a scholar. The States of Palitana, Rutlam and Radhanpur continued the scholarships to their students and Porbundar State gave a scholarship. Besides these the Lingayat Education Fund continued to give 3 scholarships. At the close of the year there were 56 students in receipt of some assistance from scholarships and 58 students without such assistance.

8. *The Students' Hostel*.—The monthly average of students occupying quarters in the hostel during the year was 74 as against 66 last year and 54 in the preceding year. The messing arrangements continue satisfactory.

9. *The Students' Gymkhana*.—During the year the students have continued to avail themselves of the tennis courts. The students have been drilled.

10. *The Health of the Students*.—The health of the students has been good.

11. *Riding Class for Students*.—The usual course of equitation was held as in former years at the Riding School of His Excellency the Governor's Body Guard at Chaupati.

12. *Excursion for Students*.—This year all excursions had to be abandoned on account of the extra work thrown on the staff rendering it impossible for any one to be away from the Hospital work.

13. *Clinical Instruction of Students*.—This was carried out as usual in the Bai Sakerbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals which is affiliated to this College. During the year 3,648 inpatients and 1,125 outpatients were treated, a total of 4,773 patients. Of these 924 were equines, 2,579 bovines and 1,270 others. The average daily attendance was 310.

14. *The Laboratory*.—The Laboratory has been utilised for diagnostic and instructional purposes.

15. *Discipline*.—The students have been well behaved and their attendance at College regular.

16. *Employment of Graduates*.—Of the 15 students who graduated in 1914, 9 are in the service of Government or Local Bodies, 2 are in the service of Native States and 4 are as yet unemployed. Of the 16 students who graduated in 1913, 7 are in the service of Government or Local Bodies, 4 are in the service of Native States, 2 are in private practice and 3 are unemployed. Of the 21 students who qualified in 1912, 12 are in the service of Government or Local Bodies, 6 are in the service of Native States, 2 are in private practice and 1 is unemployed. Thus out of the total of 52 Graduates who have passed out of the College in the last 3 years 28 are in the service of Government or Local Bodies, 12 are in the service of Native States, 4 are in private practice and 8 are unemployed. Of the unemployed Graduates some have repeatedly refused employment.

17. *Training of Dressers*.—As usual during the long vacation a course for training drivers of the Supply and Transport Corps as dressers was held. This year 14 drivers attended the course as against 18 last year and 12 in the preceding year.

18. *Post Graduate Course*.—This year the course had to be abandoned owing to extra duties being undertaken by the staff.

19. *The College Building*.—During the year work on the students' play ground has been continued. One well has been covered and another filled in in the College compound.

20. *General Remarks.*—During the year the College Syllabus was finally sanctioned by Government and is now in the press.

21. The Examination Committee in their report on the College Examinations consider the results satisfactory.

22. During the year under report the death occurred of Mr. V. B. Phatak, Head Clerk of the Principal's office. Mr. Phatak had held this position since the College was first opened in 1836 and during this period he had performed his duties with care and efficiency and to the entire satisfaction of his superiors. By his death the College loses an officer of great experience in dealing with students and Government a trustworthy and faithful servant.

23. *Extra Duties.*—During the year under report the officers of this College have undertaken voluntarily certain extra veterinary work in order to assist as far as possible the Military authorities during the present crisis. In Bombay during September there was an outbreak of Surra among the mules of the Supply and Transport Corps and 17 mules were destroyed and burned by this Department. In October and November there was an outbreak of Glanders among the horses of 63rd Battery, Royal Field Artillery and 17th Cavalry and 38 animals were destroyed, *post mortem* examinations made, and the carcasses burned by this Department. These outbreaks of disease and the *post mortem* examinations caused a not inconsiderable amount of extra work to Mr. Sowerby, the Acting Principal, and the College staff. Mr. Hewlett, the Principal of the College, was on 19th November appointed Veterinary Officer to the Bombay Light Horse and placed in veterinary charge of horses on the sick list in the Parel Cavalry Drafts Camp and to take charge of all animals intended for one of the Expeditionary Forces found unfit to embark. The Executive Committee of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, in order to enable Mr. Hewlett to do this, placed the stabling in the Bai Sakerbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals at his disposal and made other adequate arrangements for the treatment of the ordinary cases of the Hospital. The Hospital authorities also assisted Mr. Hewlett by making arrangements for feeding the horses and supplying him with the necessary attendants. Mr. Hewlett assisted by the College staff was continuing to do this work at the close of the year. In consequence of these arrangements 250 inpatients and 228 outpatients have been treated besides the ordinary Hospital cases between the 16th November and 31st March. The Instructor of Shoeing, ex-Staff Sergeant Farrier Town, also volunteered his services and has fitted 201 sets of shoes to military horses at cost price of the material used. During the month of December Mr. Sowerby, who is an officer of the Bombay Volunteer Artillery, was called upon to do permanent military duty in addition to his own proper work. He continued to do this until owing to illness he was compelled to take leave. He returned to work on 10th March and was continuing to perform both his civil and military duties at the close of the year. Mr. Hewlett volunteered his further services early in January and was appointed Embarkation Veterinary Officer and took over his duties as such on January 27th. He was continuing to perform these duties in addition to his own proper duties at the close of the year. In consequence of the European Officers of the College being very fully occupied with the above-mentioned extra duties much extra work devolved upon the whole Indian staff. The Hospital duties were of an exacting nature and those engaged in them could do but little else thus throwing on to others a considerable amount of additional educational work. The office work was also greatly increased. No holidays of any kind have been taken by the staff and a large proportion of the students willingly gave up their short vacation to assist as dressers in the Hospital.

24. The Principal desires to record his appreciation of the way in which the College and Clerical Staff have performed their duties. All have worked very well and have carried out their extra duties cheerfully and efficiently.

K. HEWLETT, I.C.V.D.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX A.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Results of Professional Examinations, 1914-1915.

Examination.	First Class, i. e., who obtained 2/3rds of the Maximum Marks.	Pass.	TOTAL CANDIDATES.		Percentage of Passes.
			Examined.	Passed.	
First Professional	6	15	32	21	65.62
Second do.	4	20	30	24	80
Third do.	3	12	22	15	68.18
Total	13	47	84	60	71.43

APPENDIX B.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Return showing changes in the number of Students in 1914-1915.

Class.	Number of Students on 1st April 1914.	WITHELDRAWN.		ENTRIES.		Number of Students on 31st March 1915.	Remarks.
		Number of Students left the College.	Number of Students transferred from the Lower to the Higher Class	New entries.	Number of Students transferred from the Lower to the Higher Class		
Class C	21	19	...	3	24	29	
D. B	31	4	24	1	21	25	
D. A	36	8	21	33	...	40	
Total	88	31	45	37	45	94	

APPENDIX C.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Return showing the Number and Nationality of Students on the Rolls at the end of the Official Year 1914-1915.

Caste.	Paying.	Native Status, Local Boards and Municipalities.	Government Scholars.	Total.	Remarks.
<i>Class C.</i>					
Bráhmíns	7	...	9	16	
Other Hindus	4	...	3	7	
Rájputs	...	2	...	2	
Mahomedans	1	1	...	2	
Native Christians	1	...	...	1	
París	1	...	...	1	
Total	14	3	12	29	
<i>Class B.</i>					
Bráhmíns	8	2	4	14	
Lingsyat	...	2	2*	4	*One of these also a Lingsyat E. F. Scholar.
Other Hindus	2	...	...	2	
Japanese	1	...	...	1	
Pétris	...	...	...	...
Mahomedans	1	...	1	2	
Native Christians	...	1	1	2	
Total	12	5	8	25	
<i>Class A.</i>					
Bráhmíns	17	1	2	20	
Marathas	2	...	...	2	
Other Hindus	7	...	1	8	
Sikh	1	...	...	1	
Mahomedans	2	...	2	4	
París	3	...	1	4	
Europeans and Eurasians	1	...	...	1	
Native Christians	...	...	1	1	
Total	29	1	7	40	
Grand Total	53	9	27	94	

APPENDIX D.

Financial Statement of the Bombay Veterinary College for 1914-1915.

Budget Sanction.			Actual Expenditure.						
Heads.	1913-1914.		1914-1915.		Heads.	1913-1914.		1914-1915.	
	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.		Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.
Teaching Staff	40,747	0 0	39,360	0 0	Teaching Staff	36,261	8 2	38,207	8 9
Establishment (including allow- ances)	5,491	0 0	5,762	0 0	Establishment (including allow- ances)	5,490	7 11	5,511	8 5
Contingent Expenditure ...	6,372	0 0	4,472	0 0	Contingent Expenditure ...	5,239	8 1	5,270	7 11
Scholarships	6,257	0 0	6,779	0 0	Scholarships	5,236	7 2	6,768	0 11
Chemicals, Instruments, Appli- ances and Museum require- ments	1,100	0 0	1,000	0 0	Chemicals, Instruments, Appli- ances and Museum requirements	1,311	2 6	416	4 10
Examiners' Fees	540	0 0	412	0 0	Examiners' Fees	540	0 0	412	0 0
House-rent Allowances ...	3,072	0 0	2,841	0 0	House-rent Allowances ...	2,422	0 0	2,871	9 4
Books and Periodicals ...	1,000	0 0	1,000	0 0	Books and Periodicals ...	550	14 0	442	6 0
Travelling Allowance to Offi- cers and Establishment ...	885	0 0	600	0 0	Travelling Allowance to Officers and Establishment	573	12 6	389	13 0
Furniture	440	0 0	440	0 0	Furniture	125	8 0	444	1 0
Buildings and Repairs... ..	6,686	0 0	8,354	0 0	Buildings and Repairs	6,677	3 10	8,352	3 5
Honorarium to two Assistant Veterinary Officers	900	0 0	900	0 0	Honorarium to two Assistant Veterinary Officers	900	0 0	895	15 6
Rents, Rates and Taxes ...	259	0 0	258	0 0	Rents, Rates and Taxes ...	251	13 0	252	13 0
Conveyance allowance to Assistant Professor of Ana- tomy	180	0 0	180	0 0	Conveyance allowance to Assistant Professor of Ana- tomy	165	0 0	150	0 0
Riding Fees	500	0 0	500	0 0	Riding Fees	450	0 0	480	0 0
Excursion Charges	500	0 0	500	0 0	Excursion Charges	297	3 6	.....
Non-pensionable menials ...	780	0 0	780	0 0	Non-pensionable menials ...	771	13 11	664	13 11
Supply of Medicines	4,000	0 0	4,000	0 0	Supply of Medicines	5,285	4 0	3,797	6 3
Total	79,703	0 0	78,138	0 0	Total	72,309	12 2	69,837	0 3

Statement of Receipts on account of the College credited to Government.

Heads.	1913-1914.		1914-1915.	
	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.
Municipal contribution	2,500	0 0	2,500	0 0
Fees from students	3,450	0 0	3,630	0 0
Rent from students' quarters including gas charges.	2,249	0 0	2,442	8 0
Sale-proceeds of unserviceable articles	.....		71	4 0
Fines from students	9	0 0	4	0 0
Medicine charges recovered from Bai Sakerbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital.	5,103	2 11	4,994	12 10
Halalkhor and water charges re- covered from resident officers.	54	0 0	63	0 0
Miscellaneous ... ..	.....		17	12 0

APPENDIX E.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Showing the main Results of the Veterinary Colleges and Schools during the year ending 31st March 1915.

Veterinary Colleges and Schools.	Name of course of instruction if more than one course followed.	Number of Students									Students admitted during the year, classed by educational qualifications.			Receipts.		
		Admitted during the year.		Passed Final Examination during the year.	Failed to pass Final Examination.	Remaining under instruction at end of year.		Matriculated and the higher qualifications.	Knowing some English but not Matriculated.	Knowing no English.	From fees.	From other sources.	Total.			
		Scholarship-holders.	Others.			In ordinary course.	Instruction prolonged by reason of failure to pass.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			
		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
Bombay Veterinary College.	.....	15	25	15	7	45	25	12	28	...	3,630 0 0	10,093 4 10	13,723 4 10		

Veterinary Colleges and Schools.	Expenditure.			Employment of students who passed out during the three years preceding.					Remarks.
	Salaries of instructing staff.	Other expenses.	Total.	Total number passed.	In service of Governments or local bodies.	In service of other bodies or institutions.	In private practice.	Number unemployed.	
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Bombay Veterinary College.	83,207 8 9	36,029 7 6	69,837 0 8	52	28	12	4	8	Information in columns from 3 to 11 refers to the collegiate year, i.e., January to December 1914 (vide letter No. 1344-1908-M., dated 16th August 1908, from the Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department).

No. A/6425 of 1915.

From G. F. KEATINGE, Esquire, C.I.E., I.C.S.,
Director of Agriculture ;

To THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department, Bombay.

Poona, 6th July 1915.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith the Annual Report of the Principal, Bombay Veterinary College, for the year 1914-15.

2. It is satisfactory to note that the number of students and the proportion of students from this Presidency are tending to rise.

3. The number of students passing out of the College this year is small but may be expected to rise in the near future. The Civil Veterinary Department of this Presidency is in need of recruits and it is likely that for some years it will need them in larger numbers than are available.

4. The report indicates a good year's work, including the additional duties undertaken by the staff which can barely be considered sufficient for its ordinary work.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
G. F. KEATINGE,
Director of Agriculture.

No. 71-L. OF 1915.

*Bombay Veterinary College,
Parel, 5th June 1915.*

From

K. HEWLETT, ESQUIRE, I.C.V.D.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College ;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department, Bombay.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Annual Administration Report of the Glanders and Farcy Department for the year 1914-15.

2. During the year under report 40 horses were seized under the Act and taken to the Lazaretto as against 48 last year. Of these, 35 were found to be diseased within the meaning of the Act and dealt with accordingly. Of the 35 diseased animals, 5 were cases of Glanders, 1 Epizootic Lymphangitis and 29 Surra.

Besides the above cases 55 equines (38 horses and 17 mules) belonging to different regiments passing through Bombay at the time of embarking were removed to the Lazaretto as cases of Glanders and Surra and were dealt with under the Act. Of the 55 cases, 38 horses proved to be affected with Glanders and 17 mules to be affected with Surra. These 55 animals come from the following units:—63rd Field Battery 2 horses; 17th Cavalry 36 horses; 11th Mule Corps 16 mules and 13th Mule Corps 1 mule.

3. The following table shows the number of cases of the various diseases dealt with this year under the Act as compared with former years:—

	1914-15.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1911-12.	1910-11.	1909-10.	1908-09.	1907-08.	1906-07.
Glanders.									
Epizootic Lymphangitis.	1	13	3	3	9	5	2	1	2
Surra.	46	21	18	50	30	43	73	3	144
Glanders.									
Epizootic Lymphangitis.									
Surra.									
Glanders.									
Epizootic Lymphangitis.									
Surra.									
Glanders.									
Epizootic Lymphangitis.									
Surra.									
Glanders.									
Epizootic Lymphangitis.									
Surra.									
Glanders.									
Epizootic Lymphangitis.									
Surra.									
Glanders.									
Epizootic Lymphangitis.									
Surra.									
Glanders.									
Epizootic Lymphangitis.									
Surra.									

4. Of the 40 horses seized under the Act 1 belonged to an Australian dealer, 2 to Arab dealers, 12 to private individuals, 24 to owners of carriages plying for hire and 1 to the Mounted Police.

Of the 5 horses suffering from Glanders 2 belonged to Arab dealers and 3 to owners of carriages plying for hire. The horse suffering from Epizootic Lymphangitis belonged to an owner of carriages plying for hire. Of the 29 horses suffering from Surra 11 belonged to private individuals, 17 to owners of carriages plying for hire and 1 to the Mounted Police.

5. Of the 40 horses admitted to the Lazaretto, 26 were Arabians, 11 Australians and 3 Country-breds. Of the animals diseased 23 were Arabians, 9 Australians, and 3 Country-breds.

6. Of the 40 horses seized 35 were within the City of Bombay and 5 in Bādra.

7. During the year under report 6,459 horses, 5 donkeys and 59 mules were imported into Bombay as against 4,794 horses last year and 4,952 horses, 8 donkeys and 83 mules in the preceding year.

The following table shows the numbers and class of horses imported during the year as compared with former years :—

Class.	1914-15.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1911-12.	1910-11.	1909-10.	1908-03.	1907-08.	1906-07.	1905-06.	1904-05.
English ...	50	186	247	374	198	175	175	190	72	65	106
Australian ...	6,069	2,772	2,843	2,688	3,196	2,026	2,294	2,856	2,647	2,651	2,803
Arab ...	319	1,503	1,716	2,168	2,548	2,212	1,067	2,508	2,275	2,513	3,225
Persian ...	...	11	7	37	337	198	112	238	354	338	579
Others ...	21	22	59	162	50	35	49	52	73	121	390
Total ...	6,459	4,794	4,952	5,489	6,329	4,646	4,597	5,787	5,421	5,769	7,103

8. There were ten consignments of Queensland horses.

9. During the year under report Mr. Rebello acted as 2nd Assistant Professor from October 7th to December 7th during the absence of Mr. Vakharia on privilege leave and again from 4th January until 10th March during Mr. Sowerby's absence on furlough.

10. Extra Duties :—During the year under report the Officers of this Department have undertaken voluntarily certain extra veterinary work in order to assist as far as possible the Military authorities during the present crisis. In Bombay during September there was an outbreak of Surra among mules of the Supply and Transport Corps and in October and November there was an outbreak of Glanders among the horses of the 63rd Battery and the 17th Cavalry. The Inspectors assisted to deal with these outbreaks. Again during January, February and March there was a very great deal of clinical work to be done at the Bai Sakerbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals on account of the hospital being largely used for military horses and four of the Inspectors were detailed for clinical work there, their Divisions in the City being looked after by the remaining two Inspectors. This was possible on account of the small number of Arab horses being imported this year, but nevertheless, it meant a considerable amount of extra work for all concerned. All the Inspectors have worked well and have done their best.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

K. HEWLETT, I.C.V.D.,

Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX I.

Return showing details of Animals imported into Bombay during the year 1914-1915.

Caste.	APRIL 1914.				MAY 1914.				JUNE 1914.				JULY 1914.				AUGUST 1914.				SEPTEMBER 1914.			
	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.
English	3	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Water	265	25	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	11	...	...	...
Arab	19	...	...	69	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Country-bred	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	300	25	...	69	18	3	...	...	10	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	11	...	...	...

Caste.	OCTOBER 1914.				NOVEMBER 1914.				DECEMBER 1914.				JANUARY 1915.				FEBRUARY 1915.				MARCH 1915.				GRAND TOTAL.
	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	
English	8	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	6	...	...	80	...	50
Water	460	...	...	...	388	...	...	...	1,095	20	...	1,040	...	...	...	...	1,800	65	...	...	5,030	130	...	...	6,069
Arab	101	38	...	...	31	10	...	...	18	...	...	...	21	30	...	25	6	...	...	21	6	...	343	77	333
Country-bred	1	11	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	8	13	31
Total	650	44	...	...	620	16	...	...	1,114	20	...	1,071	20	...	37	5	1,792	92	...	...	6,230	250	5	59	6,523

APPENDIX II.

*Financial Statement of the Glanders and Farcy Department
for the year 1914-1915.*

Budget Sanction Heads.	Amount.		Actual Expenditure Heads.	Amount.	
	1913-1914	1914-1915.		1913-1914	1914-1915.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Inspecting Staff ...	7,836 0 0	8,016 0 0	Inspecting Staff ...	7,928 14 7	7,938 6 4
Conveyance Allowance to Officers ...	840 0 0	840 0 0	Conveyance Allowance to Officers ...	739 10 8	564 8 8
Conveyance Allowance to Inspecting Staff ...	1,680 0 0	1,680 0 0	Conveyance Allowance to Inspecting Staff ...	1,671 8 10	1,680 0 0
Grant for Mallein, etc. ...	800 0 0	800 0 0	Cost of Mallein, &c. ...	27 2 0	2 0 0
Do. burning carcasses.	1,800 0 0	1,800 0 0	Burning carcasses ...	717 0 0	788 8 0
Telephone charges ...	175 0 0	175 0 0	Telephone charges ...	175 0 0	175 0 0
Contingent charges ...	1,390 0 0	1,390 0 0	Contingent charges ...	630 11 6	1,639 0 7
Buildings and repairs ...	1,777 0 0	876 0 0	Buildings and repairs ...	1,775 13 10	375 6 8
Rates and Taxes ...	11 0 0	11 0 0	Rates and Taxes ...	11 15 0	11 15 0
Uniform to Inspectors ...	90 0 0	90 0 0	Uniform to Inspectors ...	80 0 0	90 0 0
Plague Allowance ..	100 0 0	100 0 0			
Total ...	15,999 0 0	14,778 0 0	Total ...	13,767 12 5	13,249 12 10

No. 4288 OF 1915.

From

MAJOR G. K. WALKER, C.I.E., F.R.C.V.S.,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Bombay Presidency ;

To

THE UNDER SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department, Bombay.
Poona, dated 26th June 1915.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor in Council the Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, for the official year 1914-15.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
G. K. WALKER, Major,
Superintendent, C. V. D.,
Bombay Presidency.

(Through the Director of Agriculture.)

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, FOR THE YEAR 1914-15.

Major G. K. Walker took over from Lieutenant-Colonel H. M. Maxwell on the 12th April and held charge for the remainder of year. He was on tour for 170 days and travelled 12,282 miles by rail, 1,036 miles by road and 40 miles by sea. He visited 16 districts of the Presidency proper and the Káthiáwár and Pálanpur Agencies for investigation and inspection. He interviewed district officers and others in regard to the work of the department as far as possible. He attended several outbreaks of epidemic disease and instituted or criticised repressive measures.

He inspected 35 veterinary dispensaries and 11 stallion stands once or more. He visited the Vaccine Depôt at Belgaum, the military dairies at Belgaum and Kirkee, and the civil dairy at Poona. He inspected a number of pinjrapoles in the course of his tours and the cattle famine camp at Sholápur. He attended the cattle shows at Talod and Bijápur and the horse show at Ahmedabad. He acted as President of the Board of Examiners at the Bombay Veterinary College in April and November 1914. He spent 23 days at the Northcoote Cattle Farm, Chhárodi.

2. Mr. J. D. Buxy held the post of Deputy Superintendent throughout the year. He was 63 days on tour and travelled 3,108 miles by rail, 598 miles by road, and 328 miles by sea. He visited 11 districts and inspected 19 dispensaries and 5 stallion stands. He attended several outbreaks of epidemic disease and organised inoculation work. He acted as Personal Assistant to the Superintendent at head-quarters.

3. The number of Veterinary Inspectors was increased to four on the 1st July. A new division with head-quarters at Násik was created and the districts redistributed. The Inspectors were each provided with a clerk. The work has much increased of late and the increased establishment has been beneficial.

I.—VETERINARY INSTRUCTION.

4. The Bombay Veterinary College report is submitted by the Principal and there are no other Colleges or Schools in the Presidency.

5. It had been arranged to depute several men to the post graduate course at the Bombay Veterinary College but the class was not held.

6. No men were sent to the Imperial Bacteriological Laboratory for training in inoculation work as arrangements have now been made to give the necessary training in the field.

II.—TREATMENT OF DISEASE.

7. During the year contagious disease was reported from all the districts in the Presidency and the City of Bombay. 9,378 deaths were recorded against 4,074 in the previous year. The increase in the mortality was due mainly to the greater prevalence of rinderpest. The figures are prepared from the returns of Mámlatdárs and Maháلكarís and from the Health Officer to the City of Bombay. Outbreaks, regarding which intimation has not been received officially, are sometimes reported by private persons. This is a pleasing sign of confidence, but it demonstrates the fact that outbreaks of disease do not always come to notice through the prescribed channels. In course of time a more perfect system of reporting and tabulating may be devised. It may await the necessary expansion of the veterinary staff in order that reports may be promptly attended to. During the year under report 1,131 outbreaks were attended by Veterinary Assistants and 69 by Veterinary Inspectors, a notable increase over the previous year.

8. Epizootics among cattle and more especially rinderpest and foot and mouth disease may be frequently traced to infection from adjoining Native States where there is little or no veterinary staff available. At present restriction on movements of cattle appears to be impracticable. The department is frequently applied to for assistance by Native States but it can be given rarely as men cannot be spared. Government have sanctioned the deputation of men when they can be spared under certain conditions which have been communicated.

Equine contagious disease.

9. There was an increase in the number of deaths from glanders and surra in horses in Bombay City in the year under report. No cases from glanders were detected in the districts of the Presidency and the deaths from surra showed a slight decrease. No cases of dourine or anthrax were reported among equines. One case of epizootic lymphangitis was reported from Bombay City. An outbreak of strangles appeared among the animals employed on the Talod-Modása dák line in the Ahmedabad district, but the number of deaths was not reported. The rules for dealing with disease scheduled under the Glanders and Farcy Act are being revised.

Bovine contagious disease.

10. *Rinderpest*.—As already stated there was an increase in the number of deaths from this disease. 16,560 animals were attacked, of which 6,833 died against 4,644 attacks and 2,103 deaths in the previous year. The rate of mortality, viz. 41 per cent., was remarkably small. Sátára was the only district that escaped. It was particularly widespread in the Ahmednagar, Dhárwár, Kolába and Thána districts.

11. *Foot and mouth disease* was reported from every district except Ahmedabad 7,348 animals being attacked against 12,293 in the previous year. Only 99 deaths were reported.

12. *Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia* appeared in all districts except East Khândesh and the City of Bombay. The number of deaths was 1,494 out of 1,969 attacked against 1,008 deaths in the previous year. The diagnosis was confirmed by microscopical examination in 83 outbreaks out of 199 attended. In many cases the disease had disappeared before the arrival of the Veterinary Assistant.

13. *Black quarter* was reported from 8 districts and 32 outbreaks were attended. There were 193 deaths against 167 in the previous year.

14. *Anthrax* caused 584 deaths in 11 districts. 32 outbreaks were attended and the diagnosis was confirmed in 14.

Contagious disease in other animals.

15. Fifteen deaths were reported in sheep from contagious pleuropneumonia in the Kaira district. 74 cases of rabies were reported by Veterinary Assistants. In 27 instances brains were sent to the Bombay Bacteriological Laboratory at the request of the owners.

Preventive measures.

16. In order to deal with serious outbreaks of disease more promptly and effectively arrangements for the formation of "emergency corps" have been made. An "emergency corps" is formed by a Veterinary Inspector from the reserve men under training in his division without reference to the head office. With a sufficient number of assistants to work under his immediate orders a Veterinary Inspector is able to undertake inoculation and other necessary work with a large prospect of success provided that he gets the necessary help and sympathy from the people themselves. Good results have already resulted from the adoption of this system but the department is handicapped at present by paucity of reserve staff. It is hoped that in course of time the system may be developed to meet all emergencies. One of the many points in favour of it is its educative value to the people and the veterinary staff.

17. Preventive inoculation against rinderpest was conducted in 302 outbreaks. 54,223 animals were inoculated, of which 262 died after inoculation. 4,046 uninoculated contact animals died of the disease. This is the largest number of inoculations carried out in this Presidency so far and it may be regarded as significant of the progress and popularity of the department's endeavours. Results appear to have been good on the whole. It is not easy to obtain absolutely accurate and unprejudiced information in all places but improvement in this respect may be expected. 88 inoculations in an outbreak of hæmorrhagic septicæmia at the Northcote Cattle Farm at Chhárodi were performed and no deaths followed. Instructions have been issued to the veterinary staff in regard to the use of more laboratory products in the field and vaccination against blackquarter and hæmorrhagic septicæmia will be carried out when the local conditions appear to be suitable.

See Table III.

Other disease.

18. 3,779 villages were visited by the Veterinary Assistants during the year and apart from their work in connection with the treatment and inoculation of animals suffering from contagious disease they treated 14,271 animals for non-contagious ailments and castrated 67. Animals for castration are usually brought to the dispensaries but more cattle might be operated on in villages with advantage and attention is being directed to the matter.

See Table IV.

Investigation.

19. During the year the subordinate staff submitted 470 specimens to the Sir Dinshaw Maneckjee Petit Patho Bacteriological Laboratory at Parel for diagnosis and 32 morbid specimens to the museum. It is proposed to equip a small laboratory at head-quarters for diagnostic and other work. There is considerable scope for investigation but a special staff is required to deal with it thoroughly. The question is under consideration.

Veterinary Dispensaries.

20. Two dispensaries were opened during the year, one at Muddebihal in the Bijápúr district and one at Saundatti in the Belgaum district. There are 52 dispensaries at present. At least one is required in each taluka. Several District Local Boards are desirous of increasing the number of dispensaries in their districts and have applied for the necessary assistance. The shortage of qualified recruits for the department is delaying matters unfortunately. The total number of patients treated was 126,915 against 130,741 in the previous year. The figures denote steady and satisfactory progress. Of the above cases 44,656 were not brought for treatment but their owners were given advice and medicine. This method of treatment is not very satisfactory but it is unavoidable at present. New rules for the local management of dispensaries have been circulated and practically unanimously adopted.

See Table V.

21. During the year permanent buildings have been provided at Sátára, Anand and Gadag and the existing site and building at Chikodi (Belgaum) has been acquired with the help of grants from the Wadia Trust. The new dispensary at Bulsár is nearing completion. Part of the necessary funds have been provided through the liberality of Mr. Dhanbhura of Bulsár. It is proposed to provide new buildings at Sánda (East Khándesh), Bárdoli (Surat) and Bárámáti (Poona) during the forthcoming year. Others are urgently required. The hired buildings in which many of the dispensaries are accommodated are unsuitable. The revised standard plans have been submitted to Government for approval and it is hoped that they will soon be issued.

III.—BREEDING OPERATIONS.

(1) *Bovines.*

(i) *Stud bulls and their produce.*

22. The only Government stud bulls are those kept at the Northcote Cattle Farm. Those maintained or provided by local bodies are shown in Table VIII. Two* districts have

See Table VIII.

* Information since received.

not furnished the necessary information so the table is incomplete. Local bodies do not interest themselves very much in cattle-breeding. When the cattle survey is completed and it has been decided exactly on what lines to proceed the matter will be brought to their notice.

(ii) *Bull-rearing and breeding farms and depôts.*

23. The Northcote Cattle Farm at Chharodi, Ahmedabad District, which was handed over to the Civil Veterinary Department in 1906 was in charge of Mr. P. V. Nagarsheth throughout the year under report. Veterinary Assistant Gandhi was attached for training from October 1914. The receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 9,162 against Rs. 6,957 in the previous year. The increase is due to sale of hay and to a sum of Rs. 1,494 under "other heads" for the maintenance of a Brazilian cattle dealer's animals that are being kept at the farm. The expenditure was Rs. 17,899 against Rs. 18,465. There was an increase of Rs. 1,339 under feed and keep of animals owing to the expense entailed in keeping Mr. Borges's cattle. A sum of Rs. 1,297 was spent in hay-making against Rs. 2,286 in the previous year. Last year the expenditure under other heads included the capital cost of the materials for two new Dutch barns, *viz.* Rs. 4,295. In the year under report these were erected and other improvements the cost of which has been included under "other heads" were the re-roofing of the officer's bungalow at a cost of Rs. 1,200, the boring of a well at a cost of Rs. 416 and the construction of a silo pit for Rs. 559. A chaff cutter and a hay rake were purchased also. The work of planting a cactus fence round the boundary was finished.

24. The number of cattle, exclusive of those belonging to Mr. Borges, at the close of the year was 519, being an increase of 15. 107 calves were born during the year; 10 bulls, 12 bullocks and 2 cows were sold. In addition 32 female stock were cast and sold by auction. There were 36 deaths, 15 from natural causes and 21 from epidemic disease. Rinderpest broke out in April and August but was checked by means of inoculation and other preventive measures instituted personally by the Superintendent. A few cases of Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia and Piroplasmosis also occurred. Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia anti-serum was used with good effect.

25. At the close of the year under report there were 12,37,905 pounds of hay and 25,220 pounds of jowári-kárbi in hand; 4,85,000 pounds of hay were made and stacked. The decrease in the stock of hay of nearly two lacs pounds was due to more being sold and to less being made than usual. There is still a surplus stock and it is proposed to sell when the market is favourable.

26. It has been decided to keep a reserve of hay for use in times of famine at Chharodi in future. The proposal is to store 10,00,000 pounds each year and to keep 30,00,000 pounds in stock. The matter will be taken in hand as soon as funds are made available for the purpose.

27. The year has been a successful one financially. Permanent improvements involving capital expenditure are included in the current expenditure in Table IX and the fixed assets are not included in the valuation figures. The farm was established to preserve the Kankreji breed of cattle and selected herds are kept primarily for the production of bulls for stud purposes. The herds were gone through carefully during the year and classified. A few cows were eliminated. There is not a great demand for bulls and more could be supplied. Some of the male stock are being castrated and trained as bullocks for which there is always a good market.

28. The Farm was visited during the year by the Director of Agriculture, the Deputy Director of Agriculture, Northern Division, the Extra Deputy Director of Agriculture, Konkan Division, and by the Assistant Collector in charge of the Sánand Táluka.

(2) *Equines.*

(i) *Horse and pony stallions.*

29. At the commencement of the year there were 37 stallions at work, *viz.* 14 horses and 23 ponies. Two horses and four ponies were purchased and two were destroyed. Two

See Table X.

more stands were opened during the year, one at Deodar (Pálanpur Agency) and one at Chharodi (Ahmedabad District). 28 stallions were stationed in the Deccan and 13 in Gujarát.

30. Thirty-eight stallions were actually employed at the stud and they covered 1,589 mares against 1,543 in the previous year or an average of 41.51 each. The number of foalings is not known. It is practically impossible to find out. A number of useful foals by Government stallions have been inspected, however, both in the Deccan and in Gujarát and the services of the stallions appear to be generally appreciated by owners of mares.

31. The annual cost of feed and keep amounted to an average of Rs. 492 per stallion, as against Rs. 479 last year. The increase has been in the Deccan where prices of grain have ruled high.

(ii) *Donkey stallions.*

32. There is no Government-aided mule breeding in the Presidency.

(3) *Others.*

33. There is nothing to report under this head but the question of endeavouring to improve the wool of the indigenous sheep of certain tracts by cross breeding is under consideration. Good results have been obtained in upper India from the importation of Merinos and the matter is worthy of attention.

(4) *Fairs and Shows.*

34. The Ahmedabad horse show was held in the first week of February. It was attended by the Superintendent who assisted on the Judging Committee. A grant of Rs. 2,500 and a silver medal were provided by Government and financial support was given also from local sources. Considerable local gratification was expressed that the Show had been revived. The entries were not so good as usual but the circumstances were special. Horse shows are useful to demonstrate the results of endeavours to improve the local animals. The Ahmednagar Horse Show was not held under the advice of the Collector. It is hoped to revive it in the forthcoming year.

35. The annual cattle show at Sholápur was not held owing to the existence of plague. The Ahmedabad District cattle show was held at Talod at the end of January and a sum of Rs. 485 and two silver medals were distributed from Government funds. Grants of Rs. 150 and Rs. 100 were given also for cattle prizes at the Agricultural shows at Bijápur and Shirpur (West Khándesh), respectively. The shows at Talod and Bijápur were attended by the Superintendent and that at Shirpur by the Veterinary Inspector Násik Division. The members of the local veterinary staff are always detailed to attend shows and give every assistance as well as lectures and demonstrations. Prizes for cattle are only indicated in cattle-breeding tracts. It is doubtful if they do much to encourage intelligent cattle-breeding at present as most of the exhibitors are inclined to regard their receipt as fortuitous and not as emblems of the excellence of their produce.

IV.—SUBORDINATE ESTABLISHMENT.

36. The following staff was employed at the end of the year under report:—

Veterinary Inspectors	...	...	4
Veterinary Assistants	...	...	63

The Inspectors were in charge of the Ahmedabad, Násik, Poona and Belgaum Divisions. One Veterinary Assistant was employed as Manager of the

Northcote Cattle Farm and 52 were in charge of dispensaries with touring duties in one or more talukas in connection with epidemic disease and general veterinary work. At the close of the year there were 10 reserves who were attached to the larger dispensaries for training and for relief duty. As previously stated they were frequently employed for attending epidemics under the orders of the Veterinary Inspectors. During the year the sanctioned establishment of Veterinary Assistants has been under strength and on March 31st there were 3 vacancies. Recruits are not obtainable and at the time of the submission of this report there are no less than 12 vacancies. The matter has been represented to Government and it is hoped that it will be possible to provide suitable candidates in future. The progress of the department is much handicapped by lack of sufficient staff.

37. The work of the subordinate staff during the year has not been marked by any exceptional enterprise as a whole though many men have worked hard in connection with outbreaks as testified by the number attended and the inoculations performed. Endeavours have been made to bring home the fact that there is very great scope for originality and enterprise and that the future of the department depends upon the individual. Work in connection with outbreaks of contagious disease is of primary importance. Dispensaries are usually well conducted and good work is being done at many of them. Frequent absence is unavoidable especially when there is much disease in villages. It is necessary therefore for every veterinary assistant to see that his dispensary staff is well trained and capable of dealing with urgent and ordinary cases. Rules to make compounders more efficient have been recommended to local bodies. In addition to ordinary treatment of animals in villages Veterinary Assistants have now been required to make enquiries in regard to cattle-breeding and other kindred matters interesting to the department and even if no great results are to be immediately expected the educative value is important.

38. The sudden death of Ráo Sáheb J. K. Bhatt on March 2nd was a great loss to the department. He was a popular and energetic officer. Veterinary Assistant (now Veterinary Inspector) P. V. Nagarsheth did very good work as Manager of the Cattle Farm and deserves his promotion. Veterinary Inspector Maniar who was appointed to the newly created Násik Division showed a good grasp of his work and applied himself energetically and intelligently. The following Veterinary Assistants did commendable work: A. D. Lopez (Poona), S. V. Soman (Sholápur), H. B. Shirsathe (Bárámati), J. G. Kulkarni (Hubli), B. B. Patel (Godhra), M. K. Garudachar (Sirsi), G. K. Mainkar (Málegaon).

V.—EXPENDITURE OF THE DEPARTMENT.

39. The expenditure of the department is shown in Table XIV-a from information furnished by the Accountant General and Commissioners of Divisions.

See Table XIV-a .

VI.—GENERAL REMARKS.

40. The year has been marked by satisfactory progress particularly in dealing with epidemic disease but, as has been pointed out, operations are frequently hampered from lack of sufficient staff. Attention is being paid to the intricacies connected with the care and improvement of the cattle of the Presidency. The Superintendent read a paper at the annual Provincial Co-operative Conference at Poona on Co-operative Cattle Insurance and the scheme was approved. It remains to get it taken up in favourable localities. Several schemes for the improvement of the department and for enlarging its scope are under consideration but as extra expenditure would be involved they are not being pressed at present. The internal administration of the department has been subjected to certain revisions and innovations during the year and Mr. Buxy, the Deputy Superintendent and the clerical staff have worked hard and loyally.

TABLE II.

Showing the number of Deaths from Contagious Diseases amongst Animals during the year 1914-15.

District.	EQUINES.					BOVINES.		
	Glanders.	Anthrax.	Surra.	Dourine.	Other contagious diseases.	Total.	Rinderpest.	Foot and Mouth Disease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Ahmedabad	10	...	...	10	594	...
Broach	37	...
Kaira	436	14
Panch Maháls	12	...	...	12	225	...
Surat	83	3
Thána	95	...	...	95	1,119	2
Ahmednagar	837	6
East Khándesh	58	6
West Khándesh	5	...	...	5	128	33
Násik	518	2
Poona	177	8
Sátára
Sholápur	175	9
Belgaum	137	2
Bijápur	32	...
Dhárwár	1,215	3
Kánara	888	...
Kolába	9	...	...	9	633	...
Ratnágiri	43	9
Bombay City	43	...	45	...	1	89	...	2
Total	43	...	116	...	1	160	6,838	99

District.	BOVINES—continued.					OTHERS.	Remarks.
	Hemorrhagic Septicæmia.	Black Quarter.	Anthrax.	Other contagious diseases.	Total.	Oriens.	
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Ahmedabad	222	...	15	...	331	...	...
Broach	12	...	...	...	49	...	...
Kaira	375	...	...	...	825	15	...
Panch Maháls	136	...	10	...	371	...	...
Surat	61	...	...	...	137	...	...
Thána	162	...	8	...	1,291	...	...
Ahmednagar	14	51	...	...	908	...	...
East Khándesh	...	...	7	...	71	...	...
West Khándesh	21	10	32	...	222	...	...
Násik	5	41	...	...	560	...	...
Poona	19	29	48	...	281	...	...
Sátára	39	...	...	...	39	...	...
Sholápur	38	...	...	...	222	...	...
Belgaum	86	25	49	...	299	...	...
Bijápur	56	12	...	...	100	...	...
Dhárwár	180	14	53	...	1,465	...	...
Kánara	11	...	122	...	521	...	...
Kolába	30	...	33	...	696	...	...
Ratnágiri	37	11	20	...	307	...	...
Bombay City	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Total	1,494	194	584	...	9,208	15	...

TABLE III.

Showing Results of Preventive Inoculation during the year 1914-15.

District.	Name of disease against which inoculation was carried out.	Method of inoculation followed.	Number of outbreaks in which inoculation was undertaken.	NUMBER OF ANIMALS WHICH DIED UNINOCULATED IN COURSE OF OUTBREAK.			NUMBER OF ANIMALS INOCULATED.			NUMBER OF INOCULATED ANIMALS WHICH DIED OF THE DISEASE.			Remarks.
				Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Ahmedabad ...	Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia.	Serum alone.	1	...	2	...	...	88	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	88	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmedabad ...	Rinderpest.	Serum alone.	13	...	362	...	...	3,075	...	...	...	17	...
Brosch ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kaira ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	11	...	175	...	...	1,240	...	...	...	...	...
Panch Mahāla ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	11	...	190	...	...	4,636	...	...	...	11	...
Surat ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	3	...	44	...	...	852	...	...	...	...	...
Thāna ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	54	...	753	...	...	5,254	...	...	...	67	...
Ahmednagar ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	35	...	574	...	...	5,628	...	...	...	43	...
East Khāndesh ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
West Khāndesh ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	6	...	72	...	...	911	...	...	...	6	...
Nāsik ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	42	...	524	...	...	9,309	...	...	...	5	...
Poona ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	5	...	39	...	...	454	...	...	...	11	...
Sātārā ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholāpur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	4	...	114	...	...	1,287	...	...	...	4	...
Belgaum ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	16	...	257	...	...	1,837	...	...	...	18	...
Bijāpur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	5	...	18	...	...	1,697	...	...	...	5	...
Dhārwar ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	78	...	685	...	...	16,297	...	...	...	67	...
Kānara ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	11	...	132	...	...	797	...	...	...	5	...
Kolāba ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	13	...	113	...	...	1,099	...	...	...	13	...
Ratnāgiri ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	302	...	4,044	...	...	54,233	...	...	...	262	...
Grand Total ...	...	...	303	...	4,046	...	...	54,311	...	...	...	262	...

TABLE IV.

TABLE

Showing the number of Animals treated and castrated by

District.	Number of villages visited.	Number of Veterinary Assistant employed.	CASTRATIONS PERFORMED.				TREATED FOR CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.			
			Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Ahmedabad ...	172	3	...	...	...	...	9	837	...	346
Broach ...	118	2	...	...	...	...	...	260	...	280
Kaira ...	181	2	...	...	...	...	..	491	9	500
Panch Mahals ...	98	1	...	...	...	...	1	670	38	708
Surat ...	227	3	...	27	...	27	...	384	...	384
Thána ...	210	2	1	1	...	2	...	470	...	470
Ahmednagar ...	248	3	...	..	...	...	3	635	13	651
East Khândesh ...	187	3	...	...	...	..	..	139	42	181
West Khândesh ...	215	3	13	...	...	13	7	499	13	519
Násik ...	175	3	2	...	...	2	12	1,798	2	1,812
Poona ...	125	3	...	...	...	...	...	290	...	250
Sátára ...	341	4	...	...	...	...	...	692	...	692
Sholapur ...	222	3	...	...	...	...	...	91	...	91
Belgaum ...	216	4	...	...	...	...	...	245	1	246
Bijapur ...	196	3	...	...	...	...	2	1,617	1	1,620
Dhárwad ...	311	4	...	1	1	2	...	2,488	2	2,490
Kánara ...	56	1	...	18	...	18	...	320	...	320
Kolába ...	341	3	...	...	...	...	16	582	8	606
Ratnagiri ...	150	2	...	1	2	3	...	1,543	234	1,777
Total ...	5,779	52	16	48	3	67	50	13,551	358	13,953

IV.

Veterinary Assistants on tour during the year 1914-1915.

TREATED FOR NON-CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.				Total number of cases treated and castrations performed.	Remarks.
Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.		
12	13	14	15	16	17
27	591	307	925	1,271	
37	535	53	625	886	
11	616	124	751	1,251	
11	533	6	560	1,254	
20	1,412	6	1,468	1,879	
47	456	2	505	977	
36	290	17	348	994	
16	282	11	309	490	
50	286	10	346	878	
21	508	6	585	2,349	
31	365	13	409	699	
67	945	39	1,041	1,733	
45	887	19	901	992	
24	809	4	837	1,088	
52	665	10	727	2,347	
8	220	1	229	2,721	
5	29	2	36	374	
13	3,203	46	3,322	3,928	
...	364	48	412	2,192	
.511	13,036	724	14,271	26,297	

TABLE V.

Showing number of Animals treated at Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries during the year 1914-15.

District.	Number of Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed.	In-patients.														
			Remaining on 1st April 1914.			Admitted during the year.			Total.			Discharged during the year.			Balance on 31st March 1915.		
			Equines.	Bovines.	Other Animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other Animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other Animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other Animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other Animals.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Ahmedabad	3	3	7	24	1	148	342	29	158	268	80	148	347	80	9	10	...
Broach	2	2	7	6	1	67	130	34	74	136	35	68	123	34	6	6	1
Kaira	2	3	1	3	...	33	111	4	99	114	4	87	113	4	2	2	...
Panch Mhale	1	1	7	1	...	63	63	...	69	63	...	67	61	...	2	3	...
Surat	3	3	2	9	...	65	154	9	67	183	9	63	158	9	4	7	...
Thana	2	3	...	...	1	6	2	7	5	2	8	5	3	8	...	...	...
Ahmednagar	3	3	...	1	...	44	54	21	41	45	22	42	43	22	2	2	...
East-Khandesh	3	3	1	2	...	22	18	4	23	20	4	22	19	4	1	1	...
West Khandesh	3	3	1	3	...	74	85	9	75	88	9	71	88	9	4	...	...
Nasik	3	3	5	5	2	130	111	62	111	116	84	137	112	83	4	4	1
Poona	3	3	9	9	4	206	274	135	216	233	139	210	265	136	4	18	3
Satara	4	4	1	...	...	4	11	2	5	11	2	5	11	2	...	...	...
Sholapur	3	3	1	...	...	41	75	10	42	76	10	40	73	10	2	2	...
Belgaum	4	4	4	6	1	43	103	49	62	114	50	62	111	50	...	3	...
Bijapur	3	3	2	4	...	20	53	1	22	56	1	22	...	1	...	2	...
Dharswar	4	4	4	3	...	40	143	9	41	146	9	43	142	9	1	4	...
Kanara	1	1	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	...
Kolaba	3	3	...	...	...	2	...	1	2	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...
Ratnagiri	2	2	...	...	...	1	17	7	1	17	7	1	17	7	...	...	...
Total	52	52	61	76	11	1,014	1,744	413	1,005	1,520	424	1,025	1,746	410	67	74	5

District.	Out-patients.						Total number of in and out-patients treated during the year.				Receipts.	Expenditure.
	Number treated during the year.			Average daily attendance.			Total.					
	Equines.	Bovines.	Other Animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other Animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other Animals.	Total.		
1	10	20	31	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Ahmedabad	2,075	4,466	2,117	33'11	55'51	25'19	2,331	4,852	2,147	9,280	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Broach	736	1,833	476	14'4	18'4	7'3	802	1,609	511	2,923	3,846 0 3	4,089 11 1
Kaira	418	5,373	4,237	5'03	49'08	9'36	431	5,963	4,261	10,734	2,591 7 0	1,461 9 0
Panch Mhale	408	1,847	323	7'1	11'8	3'7	487	1,910	323	2,703	3,216 12 8	*8,301 13 3
Surat	917	3,791	778	18'44	45'32	8'38	984	3,954	787	5,725	10,469 4 5	110,220 7 6
Thana	489	2,753	337	6'04	11'08	4'34	494	2,654	345	2,839	3,300 0 0	2,505 7 6
Ahmednagar	1,069	3,396	800	15'32	26'3	9'1	1,113	3,341	822	5,276	2,618 6 0	2,618 6 0
East Khandesh	732	4,065	511	11'30	48'72	4'75	745	4,635	615	5,945	1,914 11 9	2,373 0 10
West Khandesh	1,557	6,039	1,331	22'79	58'44	9'12	1,632	6,787	1,270	9,859	4,164 15 0	2,738 1 10
Nasik	1,615	7,031	1,341	21'33	44'28	13'24	1,766	7,750	1,625	11,131	5,301 8 1	4,702 9 11
Poona	1,580	4,410	1,181	21'53	43'21	12'35	1,794	4,863	1,320	7,307	7,425 9 6	4,889 3 4
Satara	1,449	5,531	1,381	18'18	51'46	10'46	1,464	5,532	1,382	8,369	4,766 1 7	2,184 0 7
Sholapur	689	4,857	1,335	14'05	46'56	10'76	931	4,932	1,245	7,158	3,121 13 9	2,627 5 3
Belgaum	686	3,382	1,199	13'1	49'4	14'5	880	6,506	1,340	8,645	5,342 12 4	3,399 9 7
Bijapur	959	3,372	489	16'08	28'71	7'37	931	4,038	490	5,499	4,153 8 9	3,080 1 5
Dharswar	551	6,302	1,033	13'05	73'16	21'14	595	6,506	1,612	8,745	6,966 4 4	5,400 12 5
Kanara	68	3,147	167	0'23	16'73	3'1	48	2,163	187	2,387	967 14 6	979 8 3
Kolaba	234	4,824	205	8'34	19'36	1'08	236	4,824	206	5,380	1,709 7 9	1,679 11 6
Ratnagiri	81	5,042	766	0'61	16'51	5'61	33	5,069	773	6,764	1,407 3 0	1,543 1 1
Total	10,651	86,376	20,677	...	...	...	17,716	86,608	21,101	1,36,615	74,867 4 1	73,721 6 9

* Includes a sum of Rs. 6,445-3-5 for buildings at Anand.
 † Do. Rs. 12,907-8-0 for buildings at Bulsar.

TABLE VII.

Showing Total Strength of Subordinate Veterinary Staff employed during the year 1914-15.

Province.	How occupied.	Whether paid from Provincial or Local Funds.	Veterinary Inspectors.	Veterinary Assistants.	Subordinate Teaching Staff.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bombay Presidency.	In Schools and Colleges.	.....	...	...	.....
	In Dispensaries ...	Local	...	1*	.....	* Seconded to Násik.
		Provincial	51 10†	.....	† Reserves.
	On other work ...	Provincial	...	4	1‡	.....	‡ Manager, Northcote Cattle Farm Chharodi.
	Total ...	...	4	63	.....

TABLE VIII.

Return of Stud Bulls for the year 1914-15.

District.	Property of Government.					Property of Local Bodies.					Remarks.
	Number on 1st April 1914.	Obtained during the year.		Casualties during the year.	Balance remaining on 31st March 1915.	Number on 1st April 1914.	Obtained during the year.		Casualties during the year.	Balance remaining on 31st March 1915.	
		Number.	Average price paid.				Number.	Average price paid.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Ahmedabad	Rs. 8. p.	...	...	14	...	...	...	14	
Broach	3	...	...	1	2	
Kaira	5	...	...	1	4	
Panch Mahals	1	...	...	...	1	
Surat	4	...	...	...	4	
Thána	
Ahmednagar	1	...	...	...	1	
East Khándesh	3	...	...	...	3	
West Khándesh	2	...	...	1	1	
Násik	
Poona	3	...	...	1	2	
Sátára	
Sholápur	
Bolgaum	
Bijápúr	
Dhásavár	
Kánara	
Kolápa	
Ratnágiri	
Total	36	...	...	4	32	

TABLE IX.

Showing Main Results of the Working of the Provincial Cattle Farm during the year 1914-15.

Name of Farm.	Receipts.				Expenditure.		
	Sale of Animals.	Sale of Produce.	Other Heads.	Total.	Salaries of Establishment.	Feed and Keep of Animals.	Cultivation Expenses.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Northcote Cattle Farm, Chharodi ...	4,894 0 0	2,765 6 6	2,008 4 8	9,162 10 9	5,025 2 4	6,000 10 10	1,297 8 0
Total ...	4,894 0 0	2,765 6 6	2,008 4 8	9,162 10 9	5,025 2 4	6,000 10 10	1,297 8 0

Name of Farm.	Expenditure—continued.			Valuation of Stock, Grain and Fodder remaining at the close of the year as detailed on the reverse.				Remarks.
	Purchase of Animals.	Other Heads.	Total.	Cattle.	Grain.	Fodder.	Total.	
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Northcote Cattle Farm, Chharodi	5,676 9 8	17,899 14 10	37,300 0 0	821 11 6	10,155 7 0	48,977 2 6	
Total	5,676 9 8	17,899 14 10	37,300 0 0	821 11 6	10,155 7 0	48,977 2 6	

*Valuation Statement of Cattle, Grain and Fodder in hand at the
close of the year 1914-15.*

Number or Quantity.		Description.	Rate.	Value.		Remarks.
No.	Quantity.			Rs.	Rs. a. p.	
<i>Cattle.</i>						
6	...	Bulls ...	250	1,500	0 0	
238	...	Cows ...	80	19,040	0 0	
31	...	Heifers, three-year old ...	50	1,550	0 0	
48	...	Heifers, two-year old ...	35	1,680	0 0	
47	...	Heifers, yearlings ...	25	1,175	0 0	
28	...	Cow calves ...	15	420	0 0	
4	...	Bulls, four-year old ...	250	1,000	0 0	
6	...	Bulls, three-year old ...	200	1,200	0 0	
14	...	Bulls, two-year old ...	150	2,100	0 0	
21	...	Bulls, yearlings ...	50	1,050	0 0	
7	...	Bullocks, four-year old ...	* 100	700	0 0	
1	...	Bullock, three-year old ...	75	75	0 0	
22	...	Bullocks, two-year old ...	60	1,320	0 0	
12	...	Bullocks, yearlings ...	50	600	0 0	
11	...	Bull calves ...	40	440	0 0	
23	...	Working Bullocks ...	150	3,450	0 0	
519	...	Total, Cattle ...	...	37,300	0 0	
<i>Grain and Fodder.</i>						
...	Mds. seers. 409 20	Guvar, crushed ...	1 12 0	716	10 0	
...	8 9	Gram, crushed ...	2 4 0	18	8 1	
...	5 13	Bran ...	1 10 0	8	10 5	
...	67 20	Oil-cake ...	1 10 0	109	11 0	
...	42 0	Rock Salt ...	1 10 0	68	4 0	
...	Lbs. 12,37,905	Hay ...	8-0-0 per 1,000 lbs.	9,903	3 10	
...	25,220	Jowari Karbi ...	10-0-0 per 1,000 lbs.	252	3 2	
...	...	Total, Grain and Fodder ...	...	11,077	2 6	
...	...	Grand Total ...	...	48,377	2 6	

TABLE X.

Return of Horse, Pony and Donkey Stallions under Local Bodies for the year ending 31st March 1915.

Details.		Horse and Pony Stallions under Local Bodies.								
		Horses.					Ponies.			
		Arab.	T. B. E.	Country bred.	Australian.	Total.	Arab.	Persian.	Country bred.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Balance on 1st April 1914	...	10	1	3	...	14	19	...	4	23
Increase ... Purchased in India	...	2	...	...	...	2	4	...	...	4
Total	...	12	1	3	...	16	23	...	4	27
Decrease ...	{ Died	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Sold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Destroyed	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
	{ Transferred	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	
Balance on 31st March 1915	...	12	1	3	...	16	21	...	4	25

Details.		Total Horses and Ponies.	Donkey Stallions under Local Bodies.				Remarks.	
			Italian.	Cyprian.	Country bred.	Persian.		Total.
1		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Balance on 1st April 1914	...	37	...	...	...	...	...
Increase ... Purchased in India	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	43	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease ...	{ Died	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Sold	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Destroyed	...	2	...	...	...	...
	{ Transferred	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Balance on 31st March 1915	...	41	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE XI.

Service and Produce of each class of Horse, Pony and Donkey Stallions during the year 1914-15.

Horse, Pony or Donkey.	Province.	Stallions on Register on 31st March 1914.	Stallions actually employed at Stud.		Number of Mares covered.		Average number of Mares covered per stallion employed at Stud.		Remarks.
			Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Horse	Deccan ...	9	8.87	5.96	401	269	45.21	45.13	
	Gujarát ...	5	5.01	4.99	159	197	31.74	39.48	
	Total ...	14	13.88	10.95	560	466	40.35	42.56	
Pony	Deccan ...	17	17.42	17.25	739	794	42.42	46.03	
	Gujarát ...	6	6.97	5.84	290	283	41.61	48.46	
	Total ...	23	24.30	23.09	1,029	1,077	42.19	46.64	
Donkey	Deccan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gujarát ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total...	Deccan ...	26	26.30	23.21	1,140	1,063	43.55	45.80	
	Gujarát ...	11	11.98	10.83	449	480	37.48	44.32	
	Total ...	37	38.28	34.04	1,589	1,543	41.51	45.33	

TABLE XII.

Showing average cost of feed, keep, attendance, &c., of Horse, Pony and Donkey Stallions during the year 1914-15.

Province.	Horse.		Pony.		Donkey.		Remarks.	
	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Deccan	Poona ...	...	...	544	519	...	...
	Ahmednagar ...	...	...	487	434	...	...
	Sholapur ...	...	...	538	522	...	...
	West Khandesh ...	...	...	535	497	...	...
	Násik ...	...	...	566	765	...	...
Total ...	...	...	523	503	...	...
Gujarát	Ahmedabad ...	...	...	424	436	...	...
	Kaira ...	...	...	425	405	...	...
	Panch Maháls ...	...	...	440	482	...	...
	Pálanpur Agency ...	...	...	378	334	...	...
Total ...	...	...	420	430	...	...
Grand Total ...	...	...	492	479	...	...

TABLE XIII.

Abstract of particulars regarding Horse Fairs and Shows held during the year 1914-15.

District.	Number of Horse Fairs and Shows held.		Total number of animals present.		Total number competing for prizes.		Total number of Horse Stock (not including branded mares) present.		Number of Remounts purchased.				Price paid for Remounts.			Number of Mules purchased.		
	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Belonging to breeders.	Belonging to dealers.	For Remount Department.	For Native Cavalry.	For Police.	Total.	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average price.	By Government.	By others.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Ahmedabad ...	1	546	687	546	687	401	145	...	...	13	13	401	70	250	...	...	...
Total ...	1	546	687	546	687	401	145	...	...	13	18	401	70	250	...	...	...

District.	Price paid for Mules by Government.			Total number of animals sold.	Prize money provided.							Amount sanctioned by Government of India for next year's Fair or Show.	Remarks.
	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average price.		From Imperial Funds.	From Provincial Funds.	From Local Funds.	From other sources.	Total.	Amount actually awarded.	Number of medals awarded.		
1	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Ahmedabad	55	...	2,500	1,000	1,100	4,600	1,550	1	.....
Total	55	...	2,500	1,000	1,100	4,600	1,550	1	.....

TABLE XIV.

Abstract of particulars regarding Cattle Fairs and Shows held during the year 1914-15.

District.	Number of Cattle Fairs and Shows held.	Total number of Stock present.							Average price of animals sold.				
		Bulls.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Young stock.	Buffaloes.	Camels.	Others.	Bulls.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.	Camels.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Ahmedabad (Talod).	1	17	388	696	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1	17	388	696	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

District.	Amount realized in fees.	Total number of animals competing for prizes.	Prize money provided.					Total.	Amount actually awarded.	Number of medals awarded.	Remarks.
			From Imperial Funds.	From Provincial Funds.	From Local Funds.	From other sources.					
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		
Ahmedabad (Talod).	1,134	Rs. ...	Rs. 500	Rs. s. p. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. s. p. 500 0 0	Rs. 485	2		
Total	1,134	...	500	...	...	500 0 0	485	2		

TABLE XIV-A.

Statement showing the cost of the Civil Veterinary Department in the Bombay Presidency proper during the financial year 1914-15.

Major Heads.	Amount.				Remarks.
	Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1. Superintendence	35,308 8 3	.....	35,308 8 3	
2. Veterinary Instructions	60,456 8 10	72 0 0	60,528 8 10	
3. Subordinate Establishments	61,422 4 3	13,833 0 3	75,255 4 6	
4. Hospitals and Dispensaries	(a) 37,643 2 4	42,800 6 1	80,443 8 5	
5. Breeding operations	(b) 35,573 14 0	(d) 5,502 6 1	41,076 4 1	
6. Prizes	(c) 3,085 0 0	.....	3,085 0 0	
7. Fairs and Shows	13,521 7 8	13,521 7 8	
Total	2,33,439 5 8	75,729 4 1	3,09,218 9 9	

	Rs. a. p.
(a) Grants to Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries	23,547 0 0
Establishment under the Glanders Farcy Act	14,096 2 4
Total	37,643 2 4
(b) Horse, Mule and Donkey breeding operations	17,576 10 8
Cattle breeding operations	17,997 3 4
Total	35,573 14 0
(c) At Horse shows	2,500 0 0
At Cattle shows	585 0 0
Total	3,085 0 0
(d) Horse, Mule and Donkey breeding operations	5,389 5 8
Cattle breeding operations	113 0 5
Total	5,502 6 1

NOTE — Salaries of Officers of the Indian Civil Veterinary Department provincialized from 1914-15, vide Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 5421, dated 10th June 1914.

REVIEW BY THE DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE.

Leloo letter No. 4268, dated 26th June 1915, from the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, Poona, to the Under Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Bombay.

No. A.—6888 of 1915.

Poona, 20th July 1915.

Forwarded with compliments.

2. The most noticeable fact in the past year was the widespread and destructive attack of rinderpest, and in a less degree of hæmorrhagic septicæmia. The inoculation campaign against rinderpest was conducted on a much larger scale than has previously been possible, and appears to have been beneficial and to be finding favour with the cattle owners. It is satisfactory to note that a beginning has been made in the use of inoculation against hæmorrhagic septicæmia which causes such steady annual losses of cattle in certain localities.

3. The progress in the work at the dispensaries has been satisfactory, and the development of the Department continues steadily. In order to provide against the dearth of recruits it has been decided to exact an agreement from Government scholars at the Bombay Veterinary College that as a condition of receiving a scholarship they will undertake to serve for 5 years in the Civil Veterinary Department if they are required to do so.

4. A report of the cattle survey will shortly be submitted, and it will then be possible to systematise and extend the efforts which we are now making to improve cattle breeding.

5. Major Walker has put in a careful year's administration of the Department, and I anticipate a general increase in efficiency from his efforts.

G. F. KEATINGE,
Director of Agriculture.

No. G.-290 OF 1915.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT:

*Office of the Commissioner in Sind,**Government House, Karachi, 1st July 1915.*

MEMORANDUM.

The Commissioner in Sind has the honour to submit the annual report of the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputána, on the work of the Veterinary Department in Sind during the year 1914-15.

2. Mr. Cattell, the Superintendent, was on leave for a part of the year during which period his office was held by Mr. Farbrother who remained as an attached officer for the rest of the year. Khan Sahib S. G. Haji held the post of the Deputy Superintendent throughout the year. He is a gazetted Assistant of the Superintendent and in future reports his work should be referred to along with that of other gazetted officers instead of under the head 'subordinate establishment.' It is satisfactory to note that a considerably larger amount of road touring was done by the Superintendent and his Assistants. In view of the remarks on this point, in last year's review of the work of the department, instructions were issued that all Veterinary Assistants should do a certain amount of touring every month apart from visits to villages for attendance on cases. The Commissioner is confident that the best results will ensue from these periodical visits if properly utilised.

3. The measures taken last year to overcome the difficulty of obtaining suitable candidates from Sind for the Bombay Veterinary College have been successful and the full complement of six Sindhi scholars, three of whom are Mahomedans, are now entered at the College. The acceptance of the proposals contained in the Commissioner's memorandum No. G.-386, dated 24th July 1914, for the improvement of the pay and prospects of the subordinate staff should overcome the difficulty experienced since the constitution of the department in inducing suitable Veterinary Assistants to serve in the province and in ensuring an adequate supply of Sindhi scholars of the proper stamp for the Bombay Veterinary College.

4. The mortality returns from contagious diseases show a remarkable advance over those of last year, the total figures being 2,560 and 1,062 respectively. The disease which caused the greatest mortality was Haemorrhagic Septicaemia among cattle, the reported figures being 1,407 as compared with 341 for the previous year. The Superintendent, however, states that too much reliance cannot be placed on the mortality statistics. Perhaps an explanation of the marked rise in the figures is to be found in the orders referred to in last year's report for the prompt intimation by the Revenue Department to Veterinary Assistants and superior Veterinary officers of the outbreak of cattle disease. The number of inoculations rose from 856 to 2984 there being only four fatalities after inoculation. The fact that several cattle owners who have had previous experience of inoculation came voluntarily forward to secure protection for their healthy cattle by this measure testifies to the growing confidence of the public in the work of the department.

5. The total number of in and out-patients treated at the various dispensaries dropped from 16,013 to 15,706 although there were 11 dispensaries treating in-patients and 12 treating out-patients during the year as compared with eight and twelve respectively during 1913-14. The decrease in the figures is chiefly noticeable in the out-patients section at the dispensaries of Karachi, Hyderabad, Shikárpur and Naushahro Feroze. The number of animals treated by Veterinary Assistants on tour also fell from 2,918 to 2,554 although the number of villages visited rose from 381 to 938. No explanation has been offered for the diminution in attendance in a year when epidemic diseases were prevalent in

every district of the province; but in the larger towns it may be attributed to the prevalence of plague which caused large numbers of the population to leave their homes. The three new dispensaries opened were at Mirpur Khas, Sujawal and Tatta.

6. The cattle show at Landhi was a new departure organized by the Karáchi District Local Board, but the superior officers of the Veterinary Department rendered valuable assistance to the Collector in contributing to the success of a movement which has in view the improvement and conservation of the Karáchi breed of milch cows. This important matter and the general question of the improvement of Sindhi cattle by means of the establishment of a cattle farm is receiving separate attention.

7. The development of the work of the department continued during the year and the Commissioner is pleased to note the Superintendent's commendation of the work of the Deputy Superintendent Khan Sahib Haji.

R. P. BARROW,
Commissioner in Sind.

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department, Bombay.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CIVIL
VETERINARY DEPARTMENT IN SIND FOR THE
OFFICIAL YEAR 1914-15.

Mr. J. G. Cattell held charge of the office of Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputána from 1st to 16th April 1914 and from 19th October 1914 to 31st March 1915. He was on combined leave from the 17th April 1914 to the 18th October 1914. While in charge of the office Mr. Cattell spent 114 days on tour in Sind and travelled 526 miles by road and 3,298 miles by rail. Last year he was on tour for 127 days and travelled 454 miles by road and 3,769 miles by rail. He toured under canvas in parts of the Thar and Párkar, Nawábsháh, Hyderabad and Karáchi districts. He inspected all the veterinary dispensaries in the province and attended the Horse Show at Jacobabad, Upper Sind Frontier District and acted as a member of the Judging Committee at the Cattle Show held at Landhi in the Karáchi District. When touring in the province the Superintendent checked the inoculation work of Veterinary Assistants when possible and attended outbreaks of epidemic disease.

2. Mr. E. S. Farbrother, I. C. V. D., who acted for the Superintendent during his absence on leave from 17th April to 18th October 1914, remained attached to the Superintendent's office for the remainder of the year. He availed himself of one month's privilege leave from 5th November to 4th December 1914. Mr. Farbrother was on tour in Sind for 47 days when he travelled 206 miles by road and 3,586 miles by rail. Mr. Farbrother attended the opening ceremony of the Lawrence Veterinary Dispensary at Sujawal and visited Sukkur to select a site for a new veterinary dispensary to be opened there. He attended the mule show at Lárkána and the cattle show at Landhi and inspected all the veterinary dispensaries in the province except the one at Hála. He also visited outbreaks of disease and checked the inoculation work performed by Veterinary Assistant.

I.—VETERINARY INSTRUCTION.

Veterinary Colleges and Schools.

3. There were four stipendiary students studying at the Bombay Veterinary College during the year 1913-14. Two more scholars were sent during the year under report, making a total of six students studying at the College at the close of the year.

II.—TREATMENT OF DISEASE.

(1) *Contagious Disease, Outbreaks, Mortality, Preventive Inoculation, etc.*

4. During the year epidemic disease was reported from every district in the province. One hundred and seventy-two deaths were reported amongst equines, 1,965 amongst bovines and 423 amongst other animals against 73,895 and 94 deaths respectively reported last year. This information cannot be considered as accurate and too much reliance should not be attached to the mortality statistics.

5. *Anthrax*.—One death was reported from anthrax from the Karáchi District against six deaths reported from three districts in the previous year.

Surra appeared in the Karáchi, Hyderabad, Thár and Párkar and Lárkána Districts. The total mortality from this disease amounted to 163 against 62 deaths reported last year.

Several cases of equine surra were treated at dispensaries with disappointing results.

Other contagious disease.—Eight animals are reported to have died from other contagious diseases during the year under report.

6. *Rinderpest.*—The disease broke out in the Karáchi and Hyderabad Districts; 273 animals were attacked, of which 200 died against 246 deaths reported last year.

Bovine epidemic disease—
Table II.

No inoculations were performed against rinderpest as either the disease was reported too late or the owners refused to have their cattle inoculated.

Foot and Mouth disease occurred in the Karáchi, Lárkána, Hyderabad and Thar and Párkar districts and the animals attacked numbered 2,002. The mortality from this disease was 46. Most of the outbreaks were attended by the veterinary staff. As the deaths from this disease are small people pay little attention to it and the extent of the prevalence of foot and mouth disease in a district cannot be approximately estimated.

Haemorrhagic septicaemia appeared in all the districts except the Upper Sind Frontier District; 1,467 animals were attacked, of which 1,407 died against a mortality of 341 in the previous year.

Preventive inoculation was carried out by the veterinary staff in 22 outbreaks in the Karáchi, Hyderabad and Lárkána districts. 2,984 animals were inoculated, of which four died after inoculation. 422 uninoculated contact animals died of the disease. Last year 856 inoculations were performed. There is considerable opposition to preventive inoculation and it requires tact to induce owners to have their cattle inoculated. An encouraging feature during the year was that several cattle owners, who had had previous experience of inoculation, came forward voluntarily when disease appeared in their villages during the year under report and asked that their healthy cattle might be inoculated.

Preventive inoculation—Table III.

Black quarter caused the death of 186 animals out of 238 animals attacked by the disease against 46 deaths last year.

Preventive inoculation—Table III.

One hundred animals were vaccinated against the disease, of which three died.

Other contagious diseases.—One hundred and twenty-six deaths occurred from other contagious diseases, the most important of which were parasitic diseases.

7. *Pleuro-pneumonia contagiosa* appeared in other animals and caused the death of 163 goats against 10 deaths reported last year.

Epidemic disease (others)—
Table II.

Anthrax.—Two deaths were reported in other animals from the Karáchi District against 20 deaths reported last year.

Bubonic plague.—Four cases, which proved fatal, were detected in the Zoological Gardens, Karáchi, against 3 deaths reported from the gardens last year.

Rabies.—Fifty cases of rabies were reported by Veterinary Assistants during the year. Of the 50 cases 47 were reported by the Veterinary Graduate, Karáchi. The disease appears to be increasing in Karáchi. The Veterinary Graduate induced 25 persons who were bitten by rabid animals to go to the Pasteur Institute, Kasauli, for treatment. The Superintendent understands that several other persons were sent to Kasauli by medical practitioners.

Tuberculosis.—Two deaths were reported from the Karáchi District.

Surra.—Two animals died in the Hyderabad District.

Other contagious diseases.—Two hundred deaths were reported from other contagious diseases in other animals during the year under report. The chief causes of mortality were fluke disease and parasitic gastro-enteritis.

(2) *Other Diseases.*

8. Instructions were issued at the beginning of the year that all Veterinary Assistants should do a certain amount of touring each month as apart from visits for attendance on reported outbreaks of epidemic disease. These tours have been of considerable value in making known the work of the department in the villages and of bringing to light unreported outbreaks of disease. When all dispensaries are provided with trained Salutri-compounders the amount of touring to be done by Veterinary Assistants will be increased. Two thousand five hundred and forty-three cases were treated for contagious and non-contagious diseases and 11 castrations were performed on tour as compared with 2,916 animals treated and 2 castrations performed last year.

Veterinary Assistants visited 938 villages against 381 villages visited last year.

(3) *Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries.*

9. At the commencement of the year there were 11 dispensaries working in the province. One more was opened at Kandkot in the Upper Sind Frontier District in August 1914.

Arrangements were made to open dispensaries in hired buildings at Matli in the Hyderabad District and at Nawábsháh, but suitable graduates could not be obtained and the dispensaries were not opened.

The number of patients actually treated at dispensaries was 15,706 and medicines and advice were supplied to the owners of 1,839 cases which were not brought to the dispensaries, making a total of 17,545 against 16,013 in the previous year. The number of castrations performed at dispensaries was 69 as compared with 74 last year.

10. Buildings were completed at Sujawal, Tatta and Mirpurkhas during the year under report. Additions and alterations were carried out at the Jacobabad, Shikárpur and Hála dispensaries.

Standard plans for veterinary dispensaries in Sind are under consideration.

III.—BREEDING OPERATIONS.

11. There is nothing to be recorded under this head as there are no breeding operations carried on in the province by the Civil Veterinary Department.

(4) *Fairs and Shows.*

12. A cattle show was held at Landhi in the Karáchi District in February 1915 in conjunction with the Agricultural Show. One-hundred and fifty-one animals competed for prizes. A sum of Rs. 179, two silver medals and a *lungi* were awarded from Local Funds and two silver tumblers were presented by an Indian gentleman. This was the first show held at Landhi. The classes were well filled and on the whole the cattle, which were of the Karáchi breed, were of good quality.

IV.—SUBORDINATE ESTABLISHMENT.

13. At the commencement of the year there were 11 Veterinary Assistants employed. Two men were appointed during the year.

Twelve Veterinary Assistants were employed at dispensaries and one as reserve. Of the 13 Veterinary Assistants, 11 are Government servants and 2 are paid by District Local Boards.

Khan Sáhib S. G. Haji held the post of Deputy Superintendent throughout the year. He was on tour in the province for 158 days as against 150 last year. He travelled 5,233 miles by rail and 1,209 miles by road as compared

with 7,034 and 1,122 miles respectively travelled last year. The Deputy Superintendent visited 241 villages against 214 villages visited last year. He inspected all the veterinary dispensaries in the province twice except the one at Kandkot in the Upper Sind Frontier District which was opened in August 1914 and could be inspected only once by him.

The Deputy Superintendent checked inoculation work and attended outbreaks of disease when possible. He made inspections of cattle and delivered lectures to stock-owners in the villages. He helped to make arrangements for and acted as a member of the Judging Committee at the Landhi Cattle Show. He assisted the military authorities in purchasing cattle for the army and a representative of the Japanese Government in selecting cattle for export to Japan.

Mr. Haji worked satisfactorily throughout the year.

V.—EXPENDITURE OF THE DEPARTMENT.

14. The total expenditure from Provincial Revenues and Local Funds during the year under report amounted to Rs. 91,238-0-11 as compared with Rs. 78,468-3-10 expended during the year 1913-14. The figures shown under the head "Provincial" have been supplied by the Accountant General; they are preliminary and are liable to alteration, while those under the head "Local" have been supplied by the district authorities. The increase in expenditure is due partly to the pay and allowances drawn by Mr. E. S. Farbrother and his establishment during the year and partly to the expansion of the department.

Table XIV-A.

VI.—GENERAL REMARKS.

15. The increased allowances sanctioned by Government in Government Resolution, Financial Department, No. 5130, dated 30th November 1914, for the subordinate veterinary staff in Sind, should overcome the difficulty experienced since the reorganization of the department of getting suitable men to serve in the province and of obtaining Sindhi candidates for the Bombay Veterinary College.

Under the rules introduced in 1913-14 there has been a considerable improvement in the reporting of outbreaks of epidemic disease although it is still unsatisfactory. Many outbreaks are not reported at all. In order to deal effectively with outbreaks of disease prompt reporting is essential and this applies specially to the disease haemorrhagic septicæmia which runs a rapid course and causes a high rate of mortality.

The Superintendent has submitted a note to the Commissioner in Sind on the advisability of doing something to conserve the Karáchi breed of milch cattle. High prices are obtainable for good Karáchi cattle for export to Ceylon, Zanzibar, Japan and elsewhere and cattle owners, tempted by the prices, have sold many of their best animals with the result that the herds are now showing signs of deterioration.

J. G. CATTELL, I.C.V. D.,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputana.

TABLE II.

Showing Number of Deaths from Contagious Diseases amongst Animals during the year 1914-1915.

Province.	EQUINES.						BOVINES.						OTHERS.						Remarks.				
	Glanders.	Anthrax.	Surra.	Fourina.	Other contagious diseases.	Total.	Rinderpest.	Foot and Mouth Disease.	Hemorrhagic Septicemia.	Black Quarter.	Anthrax.	Other contagious diseases.	Total.	Pseudo-Tuberculosis.	Anthrax.	Bubonic plague.	Rabies.	Tuberculosis.		Surra.	Other contagious diseases.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
<i>Sind.</i>																							
Karachi District	1	80	...	6	87	163	42	846	23	...	126	1,199	56	2	4	47	2	...	171	382		
Hyderabad District	68	...	2	70	37	...	223	25	...	...	285	35	...	...	1	...	2	1	89		
Nawabshah District	11	11	72	72	
Thar and Parkar District.	2	2	87	87	
Larkana District	13	18	...	4	285	10	289	
Sukkur District	6	65	71	2	1	3	
Upper Sind Frontier District.	63	63	27	27	
Total	1	168	...	8	172	200	48	1,407	186	...	126	1,965	163	2	4	50	2	2	200	423		

TABLE III.

Showing Results of Preventive Inoculation during the year 1914-1915.

Province.	Name of disease against which inoculation was carried out.	Method of inoculation followed.	Number of outbreaks in which inoculation was undertaken.	NUMBER OF ANIMALS WHICH DIED UN-INOCULATED IN COURSE OF OUTBREAK.			NUMBER OF ANIMALS INOCULATED.			NUMBER OF ANIMALS WHICH DIED OF THE DISEASE.			Remarks.
				Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<i>Sind.</i>													
Hyderabad District	Hemorrhagic Septicemia.	Serum alone	2	...	68	...	...	378	...	...	2	...	
Karachi do. ...			12	...	144	...	1,708	...	...	2	...		
Larkana do. ...			8	...	210	...	838	...	...	...	...	...
Sukkur do. ...	Black quarter	Pillule	1	...	61	...	...	100	...	...	3	...	
Total ...			23	...	483	...	...	3,084	...	...	7	...	

TABLE IV.

Showing the Number of Animals treated and castrated by Veterinary Assistants on tour during 1914-1915.

Province.	Number of villages visited.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed.	CASTRATIONS PERFORMED.				TREATED FOR CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.				TREATED FOR NON-CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.				Total number of cases treated and castrations performed.	Remarks.
			Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
<i>Sind.</i>																
Karachi District ...	304	8	...	...	...	...	983	334	1,238	31	50	32	113	1,486	
Hyderabad District ...	123	2	...	5	...	...	87	10	97	68	14	54	140	242	
Nawabshah District ...	35	1	3	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	5	8	59	63	
Thar and Parkar District.	46	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	4	11	22	23	
Larkana District ...	233	2	1	...	3	...	4	...	99	...	112	39	33	386		
Sukkur District ...	54	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	231	34	13	268	
Upper Sind Frontier District.	83	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	138	83	28	238	
Total ...	938	13	8	5	3	11	...	1,176	844	1,520	618	229	176	1,023	2,554	

TABLE V.

Showing Number of Animals treated at Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries during the year 1914-1915.

Province.	Number of Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed at Dispensaries.	IN-PATIENTS															
			Remaining on 1st April.			Admitted during the year.			Total.			Discharged during the year.			Balance on 31st March.			
			Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
<i>Sind.</i>																		
Karachi ...	1	1	8	...	1	215	53	112	223	53	113	215	51	113	8	2	...	
Tatta ...	1	1	...	2	...	32	26	5	32	28	5	32	27	5	...	1	...	
Sujawal ...	1	1	...	...	...	22	4	1	22	4	1	18	4	1	4	...	...
Hyderabad ...	1	1	2	2	2	104	5	53	106	7	55	103	7	55	8	...	...
Hala ...	1	1	3	...	...	68	4	28	71	4	28	71	4	28	...	...	...
Naush & h r o Feroz.	1	1	...	...	1	21	4	11	21	4	12	20	4	12	1	...	...
Mirpurkhas ...	1	1	...	...	...	9	...	...	9	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
Larkana ...	1	1	...	...	1	101	20	18	101	20	19	97	20	19	4	...	...
Dadu ...	1	1	...	...	...	10	2	19	10	2	19	9	2	19	1	...	...
Shikarpur ...	1	1	6	...	...	145	72	7	151	72	7	146	62	7	5	10	...
Jacobabad ...	1	1	1	...	...	126	1	12	127	1	12	126	1	12	1	...	...
Kandkot ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	12	12	20	4	5	853	191	266	873	195	271	846	132	271	27	13	...	

Province.	OUT-PATIENTS.						Total number of in and out-patients treated during the year.				Receipts.	Expenditure.
	Number treated during the year.			Average daily attendance.								
	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Total.		
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
<i>Sind.</i>												
Karachi ...	1,165	771	877	25.5	7.1	11.3	1,363	824	990	3,202	Rs. a. p. 7,384 14 4	Rs. a. p. 6,743 5 4
Tatta ...	356	413	282	8.25	9.25	2.45	398	441	287	1,116	4,204 11 0	844 15 5
Sujawal ...	327	61	212	10.6	1.3	6.0	349	65	213	627	3,862 10 6	2,729 6 11
Hyderabad ...	781	675	1,008	9.9	8.4	9.0	887	683	1,153	2,722	5,169 3 0	4,767 7 1
Hala ...	343	50	459	3.55	.69	5.12	413	54	487	954	1,904 12 0	1,400 12 10
Naush & h r o Feroz.	374	160	324	1.008	1.04	1.06	395	154	286	785	2,253 3 2	1,907 11 8
Mirpurkhas ...	174	26	123	8.75	1.25	2.50	189	26	123	332	7,912 5 2	7,563 5 1
Larkana ...	407	408	865	9.5	7.1	7.0	598	423	384	1,405	1,957 2 0	1,613 5 3
Dadu ...	257	168	268	2.4	1.4	6.4	267	170	287	724	2,618 11 11	1,512 9 4
Shikarpur ...	768	908	484	11.1	8.2	4.6	914	974	491	2,379	5,408 5 5	5,026 1 0
Jacobabad ...	516	273	273	8.05	4.68	3.8	643	274	285	1,202	2,349 10 9	1,593 5 11
Kandkot ...	212	20	26	6.51	.88	1.08	213	20	26	258	4,000 13 0	1,212 10 9
Total ...	5,704	3,012	4,861	...	...	...	6,637	4,107	4,962	15,706	49,046 6 3	36,225 0 7

TABLE VII.

Showing total strength of Subordinate Veterinary Staff employed during the official year 1914-1915.

Province.	How occupied.	Whether paid from Provincial or Local Funds.	Deputy Superintendent.	Veterinary Assistants.	Subordinate teaching Staff.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sind	In Schools and Colleges.	2 Local Funds.	No. ...	No. ...	.....
	In Dispensaries...	10 Provincial ...	...	12	.....
	On other work ...	Provincial ...	1	1	.....
	Total ...	.....	1	13	.....

TABLE VIII.

Return of Stud Bulls for the year 1914-15.

Province.	PROPERTY OF GOVERNMENT.					PROPERTY OF LOCAL BODIES.					Remarks.
	Number on 1st April.	Obtained during the year.		Casualties during the year.	Balance remaining on 31st March.	Number on 1st April.	Obtained during the year.		Casualties during the year.	Balance remaining on 31st March.	
		Number.	Average price paid.				Number.	Average price paid.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					Nil.						

TABLE XIV.

Abstract of Particulars regarding Cattle Fairs and Shows held during the year 1914-1915.

Province.	Number of Cattle Fairs and Shows held.	TOTAL NUMBER OF STOCK PRESENT.							AVERAGE PRICE OF ANIMALS SOLD.					Amount realized in fees.	Total number of animals that competed for prizes.	PRIZE MONEY PROVIDED.						Number of medals awarded.	Remarks.	
		Bulls.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Young stock.	Buffaloes.	Camels.	Others.	Bulls.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.	Camels.			From Imperial funds.	From Provincial funds.	From Local funds.	From other sources.	Total.	Amount actually awarded.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
		Rs. a. p.							Rs. a. p.					Rs. a. p.										
Sind.																								
Landhi (District Karachi).	1	28	...	98	28	...	...	...	812 8 0	...	275 0 0	...	...	...	151	...	...	Cash 162 0 0 Lungi worth 20 0 0	...	202	Cash 178 0 0 Lungi worth 17 8 0	2	2 Silver Tumblers were presented by a private Hindu gentleman for the best bull and the best cow.
Total	1	28	...	98	28	...	...	...	812 8 0	...	275 0 0	...	...	...	151	...	...	202 0 0	...	202	196 8 0	2	

TABLE XIV-A.

Statement showing Cost of the Civil Veterinary Department in the Province of Sind during the financial year 1914-1915.

Major Heads.	AMOUNT.				Remarks.
	Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1. Superintendence	...	29,012 0 11	.....	29,012 0 11	
2. Veterinary Instruction	
3. Subordinate Establishment	11,424 9 10	.....	11,424 9 10	
4. Hospitals and Dispensaries	7,386 4 0	42,790 11 10	50,116 15 10	
5. Breeding operations	
6. Prizes	202 0 0	202 0 0	
7. Fairs and Shows	482 6 4	482 6 4	
Total	47,822 14 9	43,415 2 2	91,238 0 11	

Note.—To be furnished by the several account officers concerned.

Annual Reports.

Annual Administration Reports of the Bombay Veterinary College and the Civil Veterinary Department, including the Annual Administration Report of the Glanders and Farcy Department for the year 1914-15.

No. 11426.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 28th October 1915.

Letter from the Principal, Bombay Veterinary College, No. 71-L., dated 5th June 1915—Submitting the Annual Administration Report of the Glanders and Farcy Department in Bombay for 1914-15.

Memorandum from the Commissioner in Sind, No. G.—290, dated 1st July 1915—Submitting the Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in Sind for the year 1914-15.

Letter * from the Director of Agriculture, No. A.—7607, dated 11th August 1915.

RESOLUTION.—The record of the Bombay Veterinary College as regards internal administration shows a year of normal development. The number of students attending the college was well maintained and the hostel was fuller than before. The examination results were creditable, the percentage of passes being slightly above that of the previous year. It is satisfactory to find that the college roll contained a larger proportion of natives of the Bombay Presidency than for many years past, and that sufficient candidates were at length available from Sind to fill the complement of scholarships assigned to that province. Perhaps the most notable feature of the year consisted in the extra duties which were undertaken by the Principal and by other members of the staff in connection with the war. The college authorities helped in the veterinary supervision of animals found unfit for embarkation, some of which by the kindness of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals were accommodated in the Bâi Sakarbâi Dinshaw Petit Hospital. A large proportion of the students spent their vacation in helping as dressers at the Hospital. Mr. Sowerby, then acting as Principal, and the college staff also helped to deal with two serious outbreaks of surra and glanders. Mr. Hewlett himself acted at the close of the year as Embarkation Veterinary Officer in addition to his own duties. The Governor in Council is pleased to acknowledge the value of the assistance thus rendered to the military authorities and to commend the efficient working of the college in conditions demanding unusual effort and self-sacrifice from all members of the staff.

2. The Civil Veterinary Department under Major G. K. Walker, C.I.E., had to face a serious and widespread epidemic of rinderpest. The disease appeared in all districts but one of the Presidency proper, Thâna, Dhârwar and Ahmednagar being the worst affected, and it accounted for 16,560 cases and 6,833 deaths compared with 4,644 cases and 2,103 deaths in the previous year. In meeting these attacks the Department was fortunately not handicapped as in the year before by deficiency in the supply of serum. Altogether 302 outbreaks were visited and 54,223 inoculations or more than four times the previous number were effected by the Veterinary staff. The results were satisfactory. Inoculation was also used with success in an outbreak of hæmorrhagic septicæmia at the Northcote Cattle Farm. Deaths from the latter disease increased in the Presidency proper from practically 1,000 to 1,500 in the year, and there was also a greater mortality among bovines from black quarter and anthrax and among horses from glanders and surra. The number of deaths from contagious disease of all kinds consequently shows a marked increase for the year from 3,930 to 9,203. The experiment of forming independent emergency corps, composed

* Not printed.

by each of the Veterinary Inspectors from men under training in his own division, seems likely to provide an effective reserve for times of epidemic and may also serve as a starting point for future developments. The Governor in Council entirely agrees with the Superintendent's opinion that the success of the Department depends largely upon the enterprise of individual workers and upon the success achieved by divisional officers in keeping in touch with local conditions and winning the confidence of local cattle owners. Two dispensaries were opened during the year, bringing the total number up to 52, and the number of patients treated directly or indirectly by these institutions rose from 120,741 to 126,915. By the death of Ráo Sáheb Bhatt the Department has lost the services of a valuable officer.

3. Sind like the Presidency showed a marked increase in the number of deaths from contagious disease, though the difference may be partly accounted for by improved methods of registration. Hæmorrhagic septicæmia was the cause of 1,407 deaths out of a total of 2,560. The number of inoculations rose from 856 to 2,984; but against this must be set an unexplained falling off in the number of animals treated at the dispensaries and by Veterinary Assistants on tour. An interesting experiment was made by the District Local Board of Karáchi in holding a cattle show at Landhi. Government will be ready to deal sympathetically with any proposals designed to further the improvement and conservation of the famous breed of Karáchi milch cattle.

4. As regards the Department generally Government notice with regret that progress has been handicapped both in Sind and the Presidency by recruiting difficulties and that the staff at the end of the year was a good deal below strength. As far as Sind is concerned, the scheme of reorganization to which Government have recently accorded sanction, should be effective in securing an adequate supply of officers of the right stamp. In the Presidency the proposal put forward by the Director of Agriculture to make the grant of scholarships at the college conditional on the scholars undertaking to serve for five years in the Civil Veterinary Department seems calculated to secure the same end and has the approval of Government. The administration of the Department during the year has been characterized by a degree of care and efficiency which is creditable to all concerned.

J. A. POPE,

Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner in Sind and the Commissioners of Divisions,
 All Collectors, including the Collectors in Sind and the
 Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier,
 The Director of Agriculture,
 The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay
 Presidency,
 The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind,
 Baluchistán and Rajputána,
 The Principal, Bombay Veterinary College,
 The Principal, Agricultural College, Poona,
 The Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Bombay,
 The Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay,
 The Accountant General,
 The General Officer Commanding 4th (Quetta) Division,
 The General Officer Commanding 5th (Mhow) Division,
 The General Officer Commanding 6th (Poona) Division,
 The Political Resident, Aden,
 The Agent to the Governor, Káthiáwár,

With copies of
 the Report.

The Resident, Kolhápur, and Political Agent, Southern
Marátha Country States,
All Political Agents,
The Compiler, General Administration Report,
The Political, Judicial, General, Public Works and Financial
Departments of the Secretariat, } With copies of
The Editor of Government Publications, } the Report.
The Editors' Tables and Editors of Newspapers,
All Registered Libraries,
The Non-official Members of the Legislative Council,
The Agricultural Adviser to the Government of India,
The President, Municipal Corporation, Bombay,
The Secretary to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to }
Animals, } By letter.
The Government of India,
The Under Secretary of State for India.

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No. 1176 of 1916.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE :

Parel, 29th April 1916.

From

K. HEWLETT, Esquire, I.C.V.D.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College;

To

THE DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE,
Bombay Presidency, Poona.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit herewith the thirtieth Annual Administration Report of the Bombay Veterinary College.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

K. HEWLETT, I.C.V.D.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

**ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE BOMBAY
VETERINARY COLLEGE FOR THE YEAR 1915-16.**

Mr. K. Hewlott, the Principal of the College, held charge throughout the year under report. The staff remained unchanged and continued on duty throughout the year with the exception of Mr. Phadke who was absent on furlough from 10th April to 2nd July while on military duty with horses on board ship on the voyage to Marseilles.

2. *The students.*—There were 94 students' names on the College rolls at the commencement of the year. Of these 4 students were eligible and appeared for the Supplementary Examination, three passing successfully. Of these three, one passed into Class B from Class A, one into Class C from Class B and one graduated from Class C and consequently left the College. The numbers were thus reduced to 93 and of these one student discontinued the course and one was refused permission to appear for the examination on account of not having attended the College regularly. In consequence 91 students appeared for the Annual examination and 59 passed as against 54 who passed last year out of the 75 who appeared. The percentage of passes this year was 64·83 as against 72 last year and 69·73 in the preceding year. In the Final Year or Class C, 29 students presented themselves and 15 passed giving a percentage of 51·72; in the Second Year or Class B, 25 students presented themselves and 20 passed, a percentage of 80; in the First Year or Class A, 37 students presented themselves and 24 passed, a percentage of 64·86. Four students of Class A, two of Class B and one of Class C although they obtained the required aggregate of marks failed to qualify in one subject. These seven students are eligible to appear for re-examination at the Supplementary Examination to be held in April.

The results of the Supplementary and the Annual Examinations held in 1915-16 combined are as follows:—

In the Final Year or Class C 30 students presented themselves and 16 passed giving a percentage of 53·33; in the Second Year or Class B 26 students presented themselves and 21 passed, a percentage of 80·77; in the First Year or Class A 39 students presented themselves and 25 passed giving a percentage of 64·10.

3. In January 1916, the commencement of the First Session, 58 candidates presented themselves for admission to the College as against 60 last year. The Principal admitted 34 students to Class A, 1 to Class B and 2 to Class C. The remaining candidates were refused admission on account of educational or physical unfitness or having failed to obtain scholarships did not join. There were thus 37 new admissions this year as against 37 last year and 40 in the preceding year.

4. There were 114 students' names on the College rolls in January 1916; of these 37 were newly admitted students, 44 were students promoted to a higher class, 32 were failed students and 1 was a student who had not appeared for the examination. Of the failed students, 5 discontinued the course and the name of the student who was not permitted to appear for examination was removed from the rolls by the Principal. There were thus 108 students' names on the rolls at the termination of the Official Year as against 94 at the commencement.

5. Of the 37 new admissions, 28 students were natives of the Bombay Presidency, 4 of the Central Provinces, 2 of Rájputána, 1 of Mysore State, 1 of Gwálior State and 1 of Indore State. Of the new students, 7 had passed the School Final and 5 the Matriculation Examination. The remaining 25 passed the College entrance test or were otherwise eligible for admission. The new students classified according to caste were 21 Bráhmíns, 3 Maráthas, 3 Lingáyats, 1 Rajput, 6 other Hindus, 2 Mahomedans and 1 Pársi.

6. Of the 108 students on the College rolls at the end of the year, 92 were natives of the Bombay Presidency, a percentage of 85·19 as against 85·10 last year.

7. This year there were 13 Government scholarships vacant on the 1st January, *viz.*, 11 for youths from the Presidency Proper and 2 for youths from Sind. These vacancies were caused by 7 scholars having passed out of the College and 6 having failed at the Annual Examination. The Principal awarded 10 scholarships to applicants from the Presidency Proper and one scholarship to a student already in the College. The Commissioner in Sind awarded 1 scholarship to an applicant from Sind and 1 scholarship to a Sind student already in the College. This year there were 25 applicants for the 11 scholarships. The Government of the Central Provinces continued the stipend to one student already in the College and awarded a stipend to a new student. The Government of Ceylon continued the stipend to their student. The States of Rádhanpur and Porebunder continued the scholarships to their students and stipendary students were sent by the following States:—Gwállor, Indore, Junágadh, Jessalmer, Idar and Rámdurg. Besides these the Lingáyat Education Fund continued stipends to 3 students. The Anjuman-i-Islam continued the Suleman Abdul Wahed scholarship to a Mahomedan student. At the close of the year there were 42 students in receipt of some assistance from scholarships and 66 students were without such assistance.

8. *The Students' Hostel.*—The Students' Hostel has been quite full throughout the year and competition for accommodation is now quite keen. All arrangements in connection with the Hostel have been satisfactorily carried out by Mr. Dhakmarvala, the 1st Professor who performs the duties of Superintendent of the Hostel.

9. *The Students' Gymkhana.*—During the year the students have continued to avail themselves of the tennis courts and Mr. Dhakmarvala has organised the playing of cricket and foot-ball. Staff Sergeant Farrier Town, the Instructor of Shoeing, has continued the usual drilling classes.

10. *The Health of the Students.*—The health of the students has been good throughout the year.

11. *The Riding Class for Students.*—The usual course of instruction in riding has been held at the Riding School of His Excellency the Governor's Body Guard at Chaupáti.

12. *Clinical Instruction.*—This was carried out as usual in the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals which is affiliated to this College. During the year 4,494 in-patients and 923 out-patients were treated, a total of 5,417 patients. Of these 1,343 were equines, 2,722 bovines and 1,352 others. The average daily attendance was 355.

13. *Discipline.*—The students have been well behaved and their attendance at lectures, demonstrations and clinical classes has been regular and satisfactory.

14. *Employment of Graduates.*—Of the 16 students who graduated in 1915, 11 are in the service of Government or Local Bodies, 2 are in the service of Native States and 3 are as yet unemployed. Of the 15 students who graduated in 1914, 12 are in the service of Government or Local Bodies, 2 are in the service of Native States and one is unemployed. Of the 16 students who qualified in 1913, 7 are in service of Government or Local Bodies, 4 are in service of Native States, 2 are in private practice and 3 are unemployed. Thus out of the total of 47 Graduates who have passed out of the College in the last 3 years, 30 are in the service of Government or Local Bodies, 8 are in the service of Native States, 2 are in private practice and 7 are unemployed.

15. *Training of Dressers.*—During the long vacation the course for drivers of the Supply and Transport Corps was held and 4 men were detailed to attend. These men failing to obey the College rules had to be returned to their units without completing the course.

16. *The College Buildings.*—During the year the quarters of the Instructor of Shoeing in the Old College Building have been put into a state of repair.

17. *Extra Duties.*—Throughout the year under report the Officers of the College and Glanders and Farcy Department have continued to assist the military embarkation authorities by attending to those animals found by the

Embarkation Veterinary Officer unfit to proceed to their destination. These animals were to a large extent accommodated in the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals, a portion of which the Executive Committee continued to place at the Principal's disposal for this purpose. In this way 884 animals were treated during the year by the Principal assisted by Messrs. Shaikh and Miranda of the College Staff. Towards the close of the last and at the commencement of the present official year a considerable number of cases of ringworm among the remounts intended for shipment overseas occurred. A segregation camp for these horses was formed in a portion of the College grounds and another camp in a portion of Old Government House Grounds, Parel. These camps were placed in charge of Mr. Rebello of the Glanders and Farcy Department and Mr. Shaikh of the College Staff respectively assisted by a number of students, who acted as dressers under their orders. It was eventually decided to ship these animals together on a ship by themselves and the Principal was asked to provide a Veterinary Officer and dressers. Mr. Phadke of the College Staff and four students volunteered their services and accompanied the horses to France. During April and May there was an extensive outbreak of influenza among remounts which were then arriving in Bombay in considerable numbers. The horses from one train were unloaded at Kurla and segregated at Wakola and Mr. Shaikh of the College Staff was placed in Veterinary charge of this camp and did excellent work there in the sick line. The affected horses from the Cavalry Drafts Camp, Parel, were segregated at Worlee as well as in Parel Government House Grounds, Messrs. Haji and Kadri of the Glanders and Farcy Department being placed in charge respectively. At the termination of the outbreak these horses were entrained under the supervision of the College officers. On several occasions the Embarkation Veterinary Officer obtained assistance from Officers of the College in discharging his duties at the Docks and elsewhere when it was impossible for him to attend to his duties single-handed. Mr. Sowerby, Mr. Shaikh and Mr. Miranda assisted on several occasions in this way.

The Principal was requested by the Quarter-Master-General in India to obtain the services of Graduates of Indian Veterinary Colleges to take veterinary charge of horses in transit to Europe and elsewhere and was able to make suitable arrangements for the veterinary supervision of 27 horse ships. Among the Graduates who volunteered for this purpose were the following servants of the Government of Bombay:—Messrs. Marathe, Lopez and Phatak of the Bombay Civil Veterinary Department; Mr. Phadke of the College Staff and Mr. Rebello and Mr. D. G. Haji of the Glanders and Farcy Department. Mr. Hewlett continued to carry out his duty as Embarkation Veterinary Officer, Bombay, in addition to his ordinary civil duties throughout the year under report.

During the year under report the Principal was ordered to examine animals sent to the Hospital by the Courts and to submit reports on them to the Magistrates concerned. In compliance with these orders the Principal examined and reported on 660 animals.

18. The Principal desires to record his appreciation of the way in which the Officers of the College have performed their duties which although considerably augmented have been carried out cheerfully and well. Mr. Sowerby, the Assistant Principal, although only recently recovered from a severe illness, has worked very hard having taken over some of the Educational duties of the Principal in addition to his ordinary work. Messrs. Miranda and Shaikh have done excellent work in connection with the military horses and throughout the year have worked with most praiseworthy zeal and energy. A considerable amount of extra work in connection with correspondence regarding the military duty undertaken by the Principal has fallen on Mr. Pansare, the Head Clerk, and other members of the clerical establishment.

The large number of military horses which required attention has thrown upon those students detailed as dressers a not inconsiderable amount of extra work which has been performed with cheerfulness in hours usually devoted to recreation.

K. HEWLETT, I.C.V.D.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX A.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Results of Professional Examinations, 1915-1916.

Examination.	First Class, i. e., who obtained 2/3rds of the Maximum Marks.	Pass.	TOTAL CANDIDATES.		Percentage of Passes.
			Examined.	Passed.	
First Professional ...	11	14	39	25	64.10
Second do. ...	5	16	26	21	80.77
Third do. ...	3	13	30	16	53.33
Total ...	19	43	95	62	65.26

APPENDIX B.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Return showing changes in the number of Students in 1915-1916.

Class.	Number of Students on 1st April 1915.	WITHDRAWN.		ENTRIES.		Number of Students on 31st March 1916.	Remarks.
		Number of Students left the College.	Number of Students transferred from the Lower to the Higher Class	New entries.	Number of Students transferred from the Lower to the Higher Class		
Class C ...	29	17	...	2	21	35	
Do. B ...	25	1	21	1	25	29	
Do. A ...	40	5	25	34	...	44	
Total ...	94	23	46	37	46	108	

APPENDIX C.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Return showing the Number and Nationality of Students on the Rolls at the end of the Official Year 1915-1916.

Cast.	Paying.	Native States, Local Bodies and Municipalities.	Government Scholars.	Total.	Remarks.
<i>Class C.</i>					
Bráhmins	17	2	3	22	
Lingáyat	2	2	1*	5	* Is also a Lingáyat Education Fund Scholar.
Other Hindus	4			4	
Mahomedans	2		2	4	
Native Christians	1			1	
Japanese	1			1	
Pársis					
Total	25	4	6	35	
<i>Class B.</i>					
Europeans and Eurasians			1	1	
Bráhmins	9	2	3	14	
Maráthas	1			1	
Lingáyat	1		1	2	
Sikh	1			1	
Other Hindus	4		1	5	
Native Christians		1	2	3	
Mahomedans		1	1	2	
Pársis			1	1	
Total	15	4	10	29	
<i>Class A.</i>					
Bráhmins	14	2	8	24	
Maráthas	3		1	4	
Rajputs	1			1	
Lingáyat	2		1	3	
Other Hindus	4	2	1	7	
Mahomedans	1	1	1	3	
Pársis	2			2	
Total	26	6	12	44	
Grand Total	66	14	28	108	

APPENDIX D.

Financial Statement of the Bombay Veterinary College for 1915-1916.

Budget Sanction.				Actual Expenditure.					
Heads.	1914-1915.		1915-1916.		Heads.	1914-1915.		1915-1916.	
	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.		Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.
Teaching Staff	39,360	0 0	40,860	0 0	Teaching Staff	33,207	8 9	41,207	7 11
Establishment (including allow- ances)	5,762	0 0	5,843	0 0	Establishment (including allow- ances)	5,511	8 5	5,275	10 11
Contingent Expenditure	4,472	0 0	4,440	0 0	Contingent Expenditure	5,270	7 11	4,486	8 8
Scholarships	6,779	0 0	6,990	0 0	Scholarships	6,768	0 11	6,920	4 9
Chemicals, Instruments, Appli- ances and Museum require- ments	1,000	0 0	1,000	0 0	Chemicals, Instruments, Appli- ances and Museum requirements	416	4 10	2,135	9 6
Examiners' Fees	412	0 0	500	0 0	Examiners' Fees	412	0 0	476	0 0
House-rent Allowance	2,841	0 0	2,832	0 0	House-rent Allowance	2,371	9 4	2,782	10 4
Books and Periodicals	1,000	0 0	1,000	0 0	Books and Periodicals	442	6 0	479	5 0
Travelling Allowance to Offi- cers and Establishment	600	0 0	800	0 0	Travelling Allowance to Officers and Establishment	389	13 0	308	8 0
Furniture	440	0 0	440	0 0	Furniture	444	1 0	161	0 0
Buildings and Repairs... ..	8,354	0 0	14,236	0 0	Buildings and Repairs	8,832	3 5	14,243	3 10
Honorarium to two Assistant Veterinary Officers	900	0 0	900	0 0	Honorarium to two Assistant Veterinary Officers	865	15 6	898	6 2
Rents, Rates and Taxes	253	0 0	253	0 0	Rents, Rates and Taxes	282	13 0	252	13 0
Conveyance allowance to Assistant Professor of Ana- tomy	180	0 0	180	0 0	Conveyance allowance to Assistant Professor of Ana- tomy	130	0 0	180	0 0
Riding Fees	500	0 0	500	0 0	Riding Fees	480	0 0	352	0 0
Excursion Charges	500	0 0	500	0 0	Excursion Charges ... ..	.....	.....	2	8 0
Non-pensionable menials	789	0 0	780	0 0	Non-pensionable menials	664	13 11	785	4 7
Supply of Medicines	4,000	0 0	4,500	0 0	Supply of Medicines	3,797	6 8	4,185	15 8
Total	78,138	0 0	86,554	0 0	Total	69,837	0 3	85,082	14 11

Statement of Receipts on account of the College credited to Government.

Heads.	1914-1915.		1915-1916.	
	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.
Municipal contribution	2,500	0 0	2,500	0 0
Fees from students	3,630	0 0	4,350	0 0
Rent from students' quarters including gas charges.	2,442	8 0	2,417	8 0
Sale-proceeds of unserviceable articles	71	4 0	.....	.....
Fines from students	4	0 0	.....	.....
Medicine charges recovered from Bai Sakerbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital.	4,994	12 10	5,665	3 7
Halalkhor and water charges re- covered from resident officers.	63	0 0	72	0 0
Miscellaneous	17	12 0	.....	.....

APPENDIX E.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Showing the main Results of the Veterinary Colleges and Schools during the year ending 31st March 1916.

Veterinary Colleges and Schools.	Name of course of instruction if more than one course followed.	Number of Students									Students admitted during the year, classed by educational qualifications.			Receipts.		
		Admitted during the year.		Passed Final Examination during the year.	Failed to pass Final Examination.	Remaining under instruction at end of year.		Matriculated and higher qualifications.	Knowing some English but not Matriculated.	Knowing no English.	From fees.	From other sources.	Total.			
		Scholarship-holders.	Others.			In ordinary course.	Instruction prolonged by reason of failure to pass.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			
		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
Bombay Veterinary College.	7	80	16	14	46	33	9	28	...	4,350 0 0	10,655 6 7	15,005 0 7			

Veterinary Colleges and Schools.	Expenditure.			Employment of students who passed out during the three years preceding.					Remarks.
	Salaries of instructing staff.	Other expenses.	Total.	Total number passed.	In service of Government or local bodies.	In service of other bodies or institutions.	In private practice.	Number unemployed.	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Bombay Veterinary College.	41,207 7 11	43,975 7 0	85,082 14 11	47	80	8	2	7	Information in columns from 3 to 11 refers to the collegiate year, i.e., January to December 1915 (vide letter No. 1344-196-M., dated 16th August 1908, from the Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department).

No. 5063 OF 1916.

From

THE HON'BLE MR. G. F. KEATINGE, C.I.E., I. C. S.,
Director of Agriculture, Bombay, Poona ;

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department, Bombay.

Poona, 12th June 1916.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith the Annual Report of the Principal, Bombay Veterinary College, for the year 1915-16.

2. The number of students at the College is well maintained, though the educational qualifications of the majority still remain low. The percentages of students who passed their examinations showed some falling off, especially in the case of the final year students.

3. Owing to the extra work thrown on the College Staff in connection with the war, the students' tour and the post-graduate class were abandoned ; but the cheerful performance of their additional duties by the Principal, his staff and the students deserves appreciative notice.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

G. F. KEATINGE,
Director of Agriculture.

No. 179-L. of 1916.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE:
Parel, 6th June 1916.

From

K. HEWLETT, ESQUIRE, I.C.V.D.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department, Bombay.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Annual Administration Report of the Glanders and Farcy Department for the year 1915-16.

2. During the year under report 33 horses were seized under the Act and taken to the Lazaretto as against 40 last year. Of these 21 were found to be diseased within the meaning of the Act and dealt with accordingly. Of the 21 diseased animals, 5 were cases of Glanders, 3 Epizootic Lymphangitis and 13 Surra. Besides the above cases a remount received from the 27th Cavalry, Secunderabad, was detained by the Embarkation Veterinary Officer on account of debility and sent to the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals. The animal developed Surra and was sent to the Lazaretto at Sewree and destroyed.

3. The following table shows the number of cases of the various diseases dealt with this year under the Act as compared with former years:—

1915-16.			1914-15.			1913-14.			1912-13.			1911-12.			1910-11.			1909-10.			1908-09.			1907-08.		
Glanders.	Epizootic Lym- phangitis.	Surra.	Glanders.	Epizootic Lym- phangitis.	Surra.	Glanders.	Epizootic Lym- phangitis.	Surra.	Glanders.	Epizootic Lym- phangitis.	Surra.	Glanders.	Epizootic Lym- phangitis.	Surra.	Glanders.	Epizootic Lym- phangitis.	Surra.	Glanders.	Epizootic Lym- phangitis.	Surra.	Glanders.	Epizootic Lym- phangitis.	Surra.			
5	3	14	48	1	40	13	3	21	4	3	18	8	3	60	9	3	30	8	5	43	27	3	72	39	1	3

4. Of the 33 horses seized under the Act 1 belonged to Arab dealer, 8 to private individuals and 24 to owners of carriages plying for hire.

Of the 5 horses suffering from Glanders 1 belonged to an Arab dealer, 2 to private individuals and 2 to owners of carriages plying for hire. Of the 3 horses suffering from Epizootic Lymphangitis all belonged to owners of carriages plying for hire. Of the 13 horses suffering from Surra, 5 belonged to private individuals and 8 to owners of carriages plying for hire.

5. Of the 33 horses admitted to the Lazaretto, 17 were Arabians, 5 Australians and 11 Country-breds. Of the animals diseased 9 were Arabians, 5 Australians and 7 Country-breds.

6. Of the 33 horses seized, 28 were within the City of Bombay and 5 in Bándra.

7. During the year under report 7,159 horses and 76 mules were imported into Bombay as against 6,459 horses, 5 donkeys and 59 mules last year and 4,794 horses in the preceding year.

The following table shows the number and class of horses imported during the year as compared with former years :—

Class.	1915-16.	1914-15.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1911-12.	1910-11.	1909-10.	1908-09.	1907-06.	1906-07.	1905-06.
English	134	80	180	247	374	498	175	175	120	73	65
Australian	6,097	6,069	2,773	2,843	2,683	3,196	2,026	2,264	3,856	2,647	2,091
Arab	911	919	1,803	1,706	2,163	2,648	2,312	1,967	2,503	2,275	2,310
Persian	5	...	11	7	97	337	193	113	236	354	398
Others	22	21	22	69	162	50	35	40	52	73	121
Total	7,159	6,459	4,794	4,852	5,469	6,339	4,916	4,527	5,787	5,421	5,769

8. There were 7 consignments of Queensland horses.

9. *Extra Duties.*—During the year under report the Officers of this Department have continued to assist the Embarkation Authorities with regard to the animals intended for embarkation but detained in Bombay by attending the Hospital at Parel and assisting in carrying out the treatment of cases. Also during the outbreaks of ringworm and influenza which occurred at the commencement of the year Messrs. Rebello, Kadri and Haji rendered assistance by taking veterinary charge of horses in certain of the various segregation camps. Messrs. Rebello and Haji volunteered their services as Veterinary Supervisors of animals on boardship. Mr. Rebello made one voyage to Suez and one to Basra and Mr. Haji one voyage to Basra in that capacity. On account of these outside duties being imposed on some Officers all have had to work longer and harder than usual. The Inspectors have done their best, worked well and to my satisfaction.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

K. HEWLETT, I.C.V.D.,

Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX I.

Return showing details of Animals imported into Bombay during the year 1915-1916.

Caste.	APRIL 1915.				MAY 1915.			JUNE 1915.				JULY 1915.				AUGUST 1915.				SEPTEMBER 1915.				
	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.
English	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	31	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	6	...	...	...
Water	477	40	...	...	1,000	...	40	860	...	...	...	797	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Arab	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	40	25	...	...	...
Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Country-bred	3	...	80	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	479	0	86	1,080	...	40	902	...	...	...	...	820	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	80	25	...	...	...

Caste.	OCTOBER 1915.				NOVEMBER 1915.			DECEMBER 1915.			JANUARY 1916.			FEBRUARY 1916.			MARCH 1916.			TOTAL.				GRAND TOTAL.
	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Fonies.	Donkeys.		Mules.
English	31	...	...	16	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	124	...	...	...	124
Water	1	...	...	690	...	...	1,100	...	3	...	...	514	12	...	833	2	...	...	...	6,043	54	...	40	4,137
Arab	121	91	...	159	179	...	102	103	...	36	26	...	11	21	...	4	7	...	...	490	451	...	...	911
Persian	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5
Country-bred	1	...	...	4	5	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	15	10	...	38	58
Total	144	91	...	738	184	...	1,210	105	...	40	26	...	879	35	...	840	9	...	...	8,644	615	...	76	7,385

APPENDIX II.

*Financial Statement of the Glanders and Farcy Department
for the year 1915-1916.*

Budget Sanction Heads.	Amount.		Actual Expenditure Heads.	Amount.	
	1914-1915.	1915-1916.		1914-1915.	1915-1916.
	Rs. s. p.	Rs. s. p.		Rs. s. p.	Rs. s. p.
Inspecting Staff ...	8,016 0 0	8,230 0 0	Inspecting Staff ...	7,938 6 4	8,112 0 8
Conveyance Allowance to Officers ...	840 0 0	840 0 0	Conveyance Allowance to Officers ...	564 8 8	908 9 10
Conveyance Allowance to Inspecting Staff ...	1,680 0 0	1,680 0 0	Conveyance Allowance to Inspecting Staff ...	1,680 0 0	1,651 1 8
Grant for Mallein, etc. ...	800 0 0	800 0 0	Cost of Mallein, &c. ...	2 0 0	.....
Do. burning carcasses.	1,800 0 0	1,800 0 0	Burning carcasses ...	738 8 6	658 14 10
Telephone charges ...	175 0 0	175 0 0	Telephone charges ...	175 0 0	175 0 0
Contingent charges ...	1,390 0 0	1,390 0 0	Contingent charges ...	1,639 0 7	651 1 6
Buildings and repairs ...	376 0 0	316 0 0	Buildings and repairs ...	375 6 8	315 11 0
Rates and Taxes ...	11 0 0	11 0 0	Rates and Taxes ...	11 15 0	11 15 0
Uniform to Inspectors ...	90 0 0	90 0 0	Uniform to Inspectors ...	90 0 0	90 0 0
Plague Allowance ...	100 0 0	100 0 0	Plague Allowance ...	.....	.....
Total ...	14,778 0 0	14,932 0 0	Total ...	13,209 12 10	12,872 6 6

No. 4704 of 1916.

From

MAJOR G. K. WALKER, C.I.E., F.R.C.V.S.,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Bombay Presidency, Poona;

To

THE UNDER SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department, Bombay.

Poona, dated 27th June 1916.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor in Council the Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, for the official year 1915-16.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

G. K. WALKER, Major,
Superintendent, C. V. D.,
Bombay Presidency.

(Through the Director of Agriculture, Bombay, Poona).

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, FOR THE YEAR 1915-16.

Major G. K. Walker held charge of the department throughout the year under report. He was on tour for 166 days and travelled 13,412 miles by rail and 1,252 miles by road.

In the course of his tours he visited 14 districts for investigation and inspection and interviewed district officers and others interested in the work of the department. He inspected 27 dispensaries and 7 stallion stands once or more and the Northcote Cattle Farm at Chharodi 5 times.

Special and other work included the following:—

Special investigation of an outbreak of rinderpest in the Dhárwár District.

Special investigation of an outbreak of surra in certain Panjrapoles in the Thána District.

President of the Board of Examiners, Bombay Veterinary College, in May, July and November.

President of the Board of Examiners, Madras Veterinary College, in December.

Member of the Board of Agriculture held at Pusa in February.

Member of the Judging Committees of the Ahmednagar Horse Show and of the Beigam and Mhasvad Cattle Shows.

Member of the Committee on the milk supply of large cities.

Attended the Poona Volunteer Rifles Camp of Exercise in January.

2. Mr. J. D. Buxy held the post of Deputy Superintendent throughout the year. He was 67 days on tour and travelled 4,360 miles by rail and 966 miles by road. He visited 14 districts and inspected 31 dispensaries and 6 stallion stands. He investigated several outbreaks of epizootic diseases during his tours and supervised the work of the veterinary assistants. He attended the Mhasvad Cattle Show in the Sátára District and acted as one of the judges. He visited the Northcote Cattle Farm at Chharodi. He worked as Personal Assistant to the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, during the year. In addition to his other duties he held charge of the offices of the Veterinary Inspectors of the Násik and Poona Divisions for short periods.

I.—VETERINARY INSTRUCTION.

3. The Bombay Veterinary College report is submitted separately by the Principal. There are no other Veterinary Colleges or Schools in the Presidency.

4. The post graduate course was again not held during the year under report.

5. The necessary practical training in inoculation work was given to newly joined men by Veterinary Inspectors in the field.

II.—TREATMENT OF DISEASE.

6. During the year contagious disease was reported from all the districts in the Presidency and from the City of Bombay.
See Table II. The number of deaths recorded was 16,294 against 9,378 in the previous year. The increase was due mainly to the greater prevalence of rinderpest which disease was responsible for more than three-fourths of the total mortality. Black Quarter accounted for more deaths than usual also. Foot and Mouth disease was very prevalent. In connection with the

mortality statistics however, which are prepared from statements submitted by Mámálatdárs and Maháلكaris, it may be remarked that the increase is probably more apparent than real. Since epizootic disease reports have been obtained from veterinary assistants as a routine there is a greater check on the submission of the statistical returns resulting in greater accuracy. Municipal authorities except Bombay City have not furnished systematic returns up to the present, but this is to be remedied in future. As the department increases in strength and efficiency statistics will tend to exactitude which imports the discovery of more deaths than are at present reported.

7. During the year 1,820 outbreaks were attended by Veterinary Assistants and 87 by Veterinary Inspectors. Owing to shortage of staff it is not possible to visit all outbreaks but the increase in the number attended is satisfactory. Greater attention is being paid to this important work every year and valuable experience and information is being gained.

8. As stated in last year's report epizootic disease in cattle is mainly spread by movements of animals and in years of scarcity the danger is increased. It is doubtful if restriction of movements involving legislation is practicable at present.

• *Equine contagious disease.*

9. Five deaths in horses from glanders occurred in Bombay City. The rest of the Presidency was free of this disease. Surra was reported from seven districts and Bombay City. A number of animals kept at the Panjrapoles in the Thána District became affected with this disease and died. An arrangement has now been made with the Bombay Panjrapole authorities to keep equines at one Panjrapole in future where an isolation ward is being constructed.

Bovine contagious disease.

10. *Rinderpest.*—There were 13,168 deaths from rinderpest reported against 6,833 in the previous year. The mortality in animals attacked was 44.8 per cent. No district was free from the disease. Dhárwár, Kanára, Ahmednagar, Kolába and Thána Districts suffered the most. It was brought to notice that a number of bison died in the Kánara forests. The serious outbreak in the south of the Presidency which commenced in the previous year in the Hángal Táluka of the Dhárwár District was imported from Mysore. It spread throughout the Dhárwár District and affected the adjoining districts also. Since November the losses have greatly declined and it is hoped that the intensity of the outbreak is over. Without legislation and a very large staff it is impossible to prevent a further recrudescence or guard against reinfection.

11. *Foot and Mouth disease* was reported from every district. 20,007 animals were attacked against 7,348 in the previous year. The number of deaths reported was 291. This disease results in economic loss in working cattle and milch cows but the mortality from it is usually insignificant.

12. *Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia* occurred in all the districts of the Presidency except Ahmednagar, Sátára, Sholápur, Kánara and Bombay City. There were 1,157 deaths reported against 1,494 in the previous year. The decrease was due mainly to the scanty rainfall in the northern districts. In many places the disease had disappeared before the arrival of the veterinary assistant but the diagnosis was confirmed by microscopical examination in 21 outbreaks.

13. *Black Quarter* prevailed in 12 districts and 1,024 deaths were reported. 142 outbreaks were attended and the disease was diagnosed by microscopical examination in 18 instances.

14. *Anthrax* was reported from 9 districts and caused 379 deaths. The disease was only verified in one outbreak out of 39 attended by veterinary assistants. It is rare to find a case alive however quickly the report of an outbreak may be attended to.

Contagious disease in other animals.

15. Contagious disease in other animals than equines and bovines is rarely reported to this department. Pleuropneumonia and variola in goats and sheep and rabies in dogs are sometimes notified. Spirochaetosis in fowls was observed at Dhárwár and diagnosed by the Veterinary Inspector.

Preventive measures.

16. Preventive inoculation against rinderpest and hæmorrhagic septicæmia was adopted generally with considerable success. The several "emergency corps" of reserves under Inspectors were frequently employed with advantage particularly in the Dhárwár and Kánara Districts where a large number of animals were inoculated. 79,706 inoculations against rinderpest were carried out in 421 outbreaks. It was ascertained that 448 inoculated animals died within 21 days of inoculation but many of these must have been in the incubative stage of the disease when inoculated. Accurate results are difficult to obtain owing to the vague reports of the owners. 6,555 uninoculated contact animals died.

17. It has been decided by Government that the expenditure on rinderpest serum shall be limited to Rs. 15,000 per annum and it is proposed to concentrate our efforts on localities where cattle are valuable and where success is most likely to be obtained. A heavy expenditure at present in districts where the disease is enzootic and the cattle inferior does not appear to be justified.

18. Serum inoculation in 14 outbreaks of hæmorrhagic septicæmia was adopted with very satisfactory results only one death occurring in an inoculated animal, while 141 uninoculated animals died of the disease. The supply of this serum was limited or more inoculations would have been carried out.

19. Surveys are being conducted in regard to the incidence of hæmorrhagic septicæmia and black quarter in certain localities with a view to the adoption of vaccination against these diseases. It has been demonstrated that, in regard to the latter disease especially, they are not so seasonal as was expected which adds to the difficulties of instituting vaccination. It is doubtful if very striking results can be hoped for but the matter is still under consideration and investigation.

Other disease.

20. The number of villages visited by veterinary assistants during the year was 3,445 against 3,779 in the previous year. The decrease in the number is due to the fact that longer periods had to be spent in the villages affected with epizootics. A number of villages was visited in connection with the cattle survey that is being conducted by the staff and, in the case of new dispensaries, to acquaint the inhabitants with their existence.

During their tours the veterinary assistants treated 27,481 cases for contagious diseases—mainly foot and mouth disease—and 16,124 for non-contagious ailments. 123 animals were castrated on tour. The increase in the numbers over last year is satisfactory but more castration may be justifiably expected as the confidence of cattle owners is obtained.

Investigation.

21. As previously stated some progress has been made in investigating the seasonal incidence of certain diseases and some useful cattle survey work has been done. Some cases of poisoning in cattle from eating a plant called "Singia" (*Vinca Pusilla*) were brought to notice in the Panch Maháls District. Outbreak duty and routine work have taken up most of the time of every one concerned. As stated last year a special staff for investigation is indicated. The matter will be represented in due course.

Four hundred and nineteen specimens were sent by the subordinate staff to the Sir Dinshaw Maneckji Petit Patho Bacteriological Laboratory at Parel for diagnosis and 69 specimens to the museum.

The brains of 20 dogs suspected to have died of rabies were extracted and sent to the Bombay Bacteriological Laboratory for examination.

Veterinary Dispensaries.

22. A new dispensary was opened at Dhandhuka (Ahmedabad District). Several others have been proposed and sanctioned but for financial reasons have not yet been equipped and opened.

^{See Table V.}

The total number of patients treated was 139,748 at 53 Dispensaries against 126,915 at 52 in the previous year. There is steady progress in the number of patients treated and in the efficiency of the treatment provided. There is still a large proportion of cases not brought to the dispensary, advice and medicine being provided on the evidence of owners. This is unavoidable in many instances, but it should be discouraged as far as possible as treatment cannot be satisfactorily provided under such circumstances.

23. During the year the new dispensary at Bulsar was completed. An existing building at Islampur (Satara District) has been taken over by the District Local Board and adapted as a new veterinary dispensary. Some additions have been made at the Poona City Dispensary.

Mr. D. P. Alur of Sirsi has generously offered to build a new dispensary at that place. No other dispensaries were built during the year. The Wadia Trust Fund, earmarked for the building of new veterinary dispensaries, was diverted to famine relief in Gujarat.

When money is available it is expected that a number of new buildings will be provided as many of those in which dispensaries are now accommodated are unsuitable. Some existing buildings require alterations and additions.

The new standard plans have now been published and distributed. They should be of great use in new projects and when making improvements.

III.—BREEDING OPERATIONS.

(1) *Bovines.*

(i) *Stud bulls and their produce.*

24. Stud bulls are provided and maintained by certain local bodies but the number is very small. The attention of local bodies and others was drawn to the matter during the year but little or no interest was displayed. This department can provide a number of good bulls from the Northcote Cattle Farm for localities for which they are suitable and is prepared to assist in procuring others also. It remains for districts to provide the money and determine a satisfactory method of distribution and maintenance. In the northern districts the year was unfavourable for the distribution of bulls.

^{See Table VIII.}

The only Government stud bulls are those kept at the Northcote Cattle Farm.

Veterinary Inspectors and Assistants have been ordered to inspect stud bulls in the course of their tours and to report on them and their produce.

(ii) *Bull rearing and breeding farms and depôts.*

25. The Northcote Cattle Farm at Chharodi, Ahmedabad District, was in charge of Mr. P. V. Nagarseth except for a period of 49 days in April and May when he was on privilege leave. Veterinary Assistant Gandhi acted for him during his absence. Owing to the deficiency of rain, which was less than half the usual amount, the year must be included among the lean ones.

^{See Table IX.}

The receipts amounted to Rs. 5,250 against Rs. 9,162 in the previous year and the expenditure to Rs. 15,941 against Rs. 17,899. The receipts under "other heads" should be supplemented by a sum of Rs. 2,412 due from Mr. Borges, a Brazilian cattle dealer, whose cattle are still at the farm. The money has been paid since the year closed.

The decrease in the receipts was mainly due to the few sales of stock and the decrease in the expenditure to economy in capital outlay. Owing to the scarcity of fodder there was no demand for bulls or bullocks in Gujarát and a proposal to send some bullocks for sale to the south of the Presidency fell through. As one of the objects of the farm was the preservation of cattle in times of scarcity something was attained. If the year is normal a good demand is expected next autumn. It is hoped particularly that the District Boards of Gujarát will buy some stud bulls. Instead of buying any last year the District Boards of Ahmedabad and Kaira sent theirs to the farm to be kept.

The increase of Rs. 951 under salaries of establishment is accounted for by travelling allowance being included under this head for the first time at the suggestion of the Auditor. Previously it had been shown under "other heads". The actual rise in salaries amounting to Rs. 302 is made up of a personal allowance of Rs. 30 per mensem from December for the Manager, the pay of an acting Manager for 43 days and increments. The increase of Rs. 2,800 under "feed and keep" is not excessive considering that extra grain at swollen prices had to be given to a larger number of cattle. The expenditure under other heads was for petty construction, appliances and contingencies.

26. The number of cattle exclusive of those of Mr. Borges was 572 at the close of the year being an increase of 53 head. There were only 71 births during the year which was not satisfactory. Many of the cows are old but they are being replaced and better results may be expected if favourable seasons are obtained. Only two bulls were sold. There were 16 deaths from various causes being a mortality of 2.8 per cent. One sporadic case of hæmorrhagic septicæmia was diagnosed.

27. No hay could be made during the year and only 337,093 pounds of hay and 2,920 pounds of jowári karbi remained at its close. This will be consumed on the farm by the end of June so that the replenishment of the stock of hay is dependent upon the forthcoming monsoon. 211,772 pounds of hay were sold during the year which included 13,600 pounds out of 100,000 placed at the disposal of the Collector of Ahmedabad at the moderate price of Rs. 12 per 1,000 for cultivators. The remaining 86,400 pounds of hay had still to be taken over at the end of the year. There were no receipts from cultivation or for the hiring of grass areas.

28. It was not possible to make any hay for the proposed fodder reserve sanctioned last year, but a large hay barn estimated to contain 600,000 pounds was constructed at a cost of Rs. 4,889 from a grant received from the Sir Sassoon David Trust Fund. A new mowing machine was also purchased from the same fund and a commencement made in clearing and levelling the hay making area for mowing by machines.

29. The year closed with an increase of Rs. 7,720 in the valuation of the stock and a decrease of Rs. 5,270 in the value of the grain and fodder in hand being a net increase in the liquid assets of Rs. 2,450. The expenditure on permanent improvements amounted to Rs. 294 only.

The buildings which had been constructed in the past by the farm were taken over during the year by the Public Works Department.

A stallion was kept at the farm for stud purposes for nine months of the year and his services were fully utilised.

30. The farm was visited by the Honourable Mr. Carmichael and the Director of Agriculture in addition to the Commissioner, the Collector and other district officers.

(2) Equines.

(i) Horse and pony stallions.

31. There were 41 stallions—16 horses and 25 ponies—employed at the stud at the beginning of the year. One horse was purchased and there were two casualties. No new stands were opened. 27 stallions were stationed in the Deccan and 13 in Gujarát.

32. During the year 40 stallions covered 1,784 mares against 38 and 1,589 in the previous year.

The average number of mares covered by each stallion was 43.58.

See Table XI. Enquiries regarding results are made by the veterinary staff and some of the stand officers but no statistics are available.

33. The annual cost of maintenance amounted to an average sum of Rs. 488 per head against Rs. 492 in the previous year.

See Table XII. There was a decrease in the cost in the Deccan which was complimented however by the enhanced prices which obtained in Gujarát.

(ii) *Donkey stallions.*

34. There is no Government aided mule breeding in the Presidency.

(3) *Others.*

35. Enquiries are still being made into the possibilities of improving the wool of the indigenous sheep by cross breeding. There is no doubt that there is a good market for finer wool at enhanced prices and it is considered that the Merino is likely to give the best results.

The difficulty is to find any sheep breeders with the necessary enterprise.

(4) *Fairs and Shows.*

36. The Ahmednagar Horse Show was held in November after a lapse of five years. A grant of Rs. 1,000 and a silver medal were provided by Government but the grant

See Table XIII. was subsequently withdrawn for reasons of economy, the balance in hand and the local grants proving sufficient.

The number of entries was 384 or 65 less than in 1910. This may be considered satisfactory as some of the intervening years had been prejudicial to stock rearing. It is hoped to obtain continuity of this show in future years but that is very dependent on the seasons. A separate report on the Show was submitted to Government.

In consultation with the Collector it was decided not to hold the Ahmedabad Horse Show owing to the local scarcity of fodder. It is greatly to be deplored that Shows in the Deccan and Gujarát have been so irregular of late years.

37. The cattle shows at Sholápur and in the Ahmedabad District, which are aided by Government, were not held owing to the existence of plague and fodder famine respectively.

See Table XIV. A sum of Rs. 500 and 2 silver medals were provided by Government for the Mhaswad Cattle Show which was held in December and attended by the Director of Agriculture, the Collector and the Superintendent. A separate report was submitted in regard to it.

A grant of Rs. 100 was given also for cattle prizes at the Agricultural Show at Sindkheda (West Khándesh District).

The Lord Willingdon Milch Cattle Show at Belgaum was held in April but there was no Cattle Show at Bijápur.

It is doubtful if the award of prizes at cattle fairs where the animals are merely brought for purposes of trade or at places where there are no breeders is likely to give much inducement to breeding. It is proposed to give prizes at small village shows in the breeding tracts in future if the necessary arrangements can be made and the necessary local enthusiasm fostered. The assistance of the Agricultural Department staff would be very helpful in this connection as this department is very short-handed.

IV.—SUBORDINATE ESTABLISHMENT.

See Table VII. 38. The strength of the subordinate staff at the close of the year was :—

Veterinary Inspectors	...	...	5
Veterinary Assistants	...	...	71

There were two vacancies in the establishment of Veterinary Assistants.

Four Inspectors were employed in charge of divisions and one in charge of the Northcote Cattle Farm. Those Veterinary Assistants who were not in charge of dispensaries were usefully employed as reserves and under training.

During the year the services of Veterinary Inspectors Marathe and Lopez and Veterinary Assistant Phatak were lent to the Military Department as Veterinary Supervisors in charge of horse transports to Basra, Marseilles and Basra respectively. Since the year closed eight men have been deputed to military employ for the period of the war.

The department is short-handed therefore in spite of the fact that only one new dispensary was opened during the year. In order to deal effectually with outbreaks of disease reserve men are required.

At the present time there are eleven vacancies on the establishment.

39. Apart from isolated cases of turpitudinous conduct and slackness the work of the subordinate staff has been satisfactory and in some cases very strenuous. More interest and keenness was displayed generally in the important work of dealing with contagious disease.

Some very useful reports have been submitted in connection with the cattle survey which was instituted as a departmental enquiry mainly for its educational value to the men concerned. Special reports from the Inspectors were called for by the Director of Agriculture and were prepared according to his instructions.

The need for the further education of selected men is a matter which must be taken up as soon as possible in order to engender progress. It was not possible to hold the intended post-graduate course at the Bombay Veterinary College during the year.

Special training in inoculation work is now given departmentally by Inspectors.

40. The good work of Veterinary Inspector P. V. Nagarseth, the Manager of the Cattle Farm, was recognised by the grant of a personal allowance. The appointment is a responsible one and Mr. Nagarseth is careful and reliable.

Veterinary Inspector P. D. Maniar's work in the Ahmedabad Division was very creditable. He is an energetic and capable officer.

Veterinary Inspector Sane, Násik Division, worked energetically.

The work of the following Veterinary Assistants during the year is worthy of recognition :—

G. G. Page (Gadag), V. R. Pitke (Alibág), H. B. Shirsathe (Ahmednagar), J. G. Kulkarni (Hubli), P. B. Cardmaster (Jalgaon), M. A. Merohant (Surat), M. K. Garudaachar (Sirsi), M. B. Kulkarni (Byádgi), and R. R. Tavargiri (Reserve).

V.—EXPENDITURE OF THE DEPARTMENT.

41. The expenditure of the department is shown in Table XIV-A from information furnished by the Accountant General. See Table XIV-A. The orders of Government in respect to economy have resulted in a reduction under several heads.

VI.—GENERAL REMARKS.

42. The widespread existence of contagious disease entailed a heavy year's work on all concerned.

The administration is unduly centralised under the present organisation and the need for devolution becomes more apparent as the department develops.

The scope for useful work imports considerable expansion in the future and the lines on which recommendations will be made are being carefully considered.

Special duties took up more of the time of the Superintendent than usual. The office work was exceptionally heavy and the Personal Assistant, Mr. Buxy, and the clerical staff performed their duties faithfully and loyally.

TABLE II.

Showing the number of Deaths from Contagious Diseases amongst Animals during the year 1915-16.

District.	EQUINES.						BOVINES.				
	Glanders.	Anthrax.	Surra.	Dourine.	Other contagious diseases.	Total.	Rinderpest.	Foot-and-mouth Disease.	Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia.	Black Quarter.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Ahmedabad	2	...	...	2	677	4	51	...	
Broach	1	...	...	1	101	4	74	...	
Kaira	171	11	68	...	
Panch Mahals	129	8	36	14	
Surat	3	...	...	3	29	4	75	...	
Thána	101	...	...	101	999	4	100	13	
Ahmednagar	1,194	123	...	489	
East Khândesh	300	11	26	53	
West Khândesh	8	...	...	8	316	30	102	...	
Násik	8	...	...	8	427	22	37	116	
Poona	271	17	52	144	
Sátára	547	12	...	79	
Sholápur	429	1	...	44	
Belgaum	706	4	289	26	
Bijápúr	623	4	44	42	
Dhárwár	3,420	...	132	3	
Kánara	1,597	2	...	...
Kolába	13	...	...	13	1,191	18	21	...	
Ratnágiri	15	6	50	1	
Bombay City	5	...	14	...	*3	22	26	6	...	...
Total	5	...	145	...	3	153	18,168	291	1,157	1,024	

District.	BOVINES—continued.			Others.					Remarks.
	Anthrax.	Other contagious diseases.	Total.	Pleuropneumonia.	Varidá.	Rabies.	Other contagious diseases.	Total.	
1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Ahmedabad	...	...	732	...	...	9	...	9	...
Broach	...	...	179	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kaira	...	...	250	7	...	...	...	...	7
Panch Mahals	...	...	187	...	...	...	...	...	...
Surat	19	...	127	...	...	7	...	7	...
Thána	14	25	1,155	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmednagar	...	...	1,806	...	...	10	...	10	...
East Khândesh	6	...	396	...	...	...	...	...	...
West Khândesh	...	...	448	...	5	2	...	7	...
Násik	...	...	602	...	...	1	...	1	...
Poona	...	...	484	...	...	18	...	18	...
Sátára	17	...	655	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholápur	...	...	474	...	...	7	...	7	...
Belgaum	67	...	1,092	...	...	3	...	3	...
Bijápúr	...	...	713	...	...	2	...	2	...
Dhárwár	70	...	3,625	...	...	...	2	2	...
Kánara	52	15	1,666	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kolába	32	9	1,271	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ratnágiri	102	...	174	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay City	...	...	82	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	379	49	16,068	7	5	59	2	73	* Epizotic Lymphangitis.

TABLE III.

Showing Results of Preventive Inoculation during the year 1915-16.

District.	Name of disease against which inoculation was carried out.	Method of inoculation followed.	Number of outbreaks in which inoculation was undertaken.	NUMBER OF ANIMALS WHICH DIED UNINOCULATED IN COURSE OF OUTBREAK.			NUMBER OF ANIMALS INOCULATED.			NUMBER OF INOCULATED ANIMALS WHICH DIED OF THE DISEASE.			Remarks.
				Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Ahmedabad ...	Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia.	Serum alone.	2.	...	33	...	...	881	...	...	...	...
Broach ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	5	...	56	...	...	648	...	...	...	...
Surat ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	3	...	22	...	...	627	...	...	...	...
Bijapur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	4	...	...	98	...	...	...	...
Dhârwar ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	2	...	26	...	...	925	...	...	1	...	
Kânara ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	...	...	...	136	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	14	...	141	...	...	2,760	...	...	1	...	
Ahmedabad ...	Binderpest.	Serum alone.	16	...	298	...	...	8,828	...	...	15	...	
Broach ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	8	...	98	...	...	1,981	...	...	...	...
Kaira ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	9	...	194	...	...	1,639	...	...	4	...	
Panch Mahals ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	5	...	62	...	...	1,664	...	...	...	...
Surat ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	3	...	41	...	...	1,896	...	...	7	...	
Thâna ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	32	...	428	...	...	2,612	...	...	55	...	
Ahmednagar ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	38	...	418	...	...	5,984	...	...	24	...	
East Khândesh ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	7	...	126	...	...	2,610	...	...	10	...	
West Khândesh ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	25	...	233	...	...	3,936	...	...	3	...	
Nâsik ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	6	...	170	...	...	1,984	...	...	8	...	
Poona ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	8	...	124	...	...	1,008	...	...	20	...	
Sâtâra ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	11	...	62	...	...	1,664	...	...	13	...	
Sholâpur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	9	...	179	...	...	3,223	...	...	20	...	
Bijapur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	42	...	599	...	...	5,770	...	...	36	...	
Bhârwar ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	33	...	645	...	...	5,138	...	...	10	...	
Dhârwar ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	115	...	1,461	...	...	27,836	...	...	129	...	
Kânara ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	46	...	766	...	...	6,068	...	...	84	...	
Kolâba ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	9	...	56	...	...	601	...	...	17	...	
Batnâgiri ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	421	...	6,555	...	...	79,706	...	...	448	...	
Grand Total ...	...	...	435	...	6,696	...	...	82,466	...	...	449	...	

TABLE IV.

TABLE

Showing the number of Animals treated and castrated by.

District.	Number of villages visited.	Number of Veterinary Assistant employed.	CASTRATIONS PERFORMED.				TREATED FOR CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.			
			Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11.
Ahmedabad ...	204	4	...	...	...	...	2	618	...	620
Broach ...	85	2	...	...	...	...	1	201	...	202
Kaira ...	101	2	...	...	...	...	...	880	...	880
Panch Mahals ...	91	1	...	...	...	...	...	928	...	928
Surat ...	158	3	...	28	...	28	3	1,178	...	1,181
Thana ...	132	2	...	7	...	7	...	644	...	644
Ahmednagar ...	317	3	1	2	...	3	19	4,489	59	4,548
East Khândesh ...	166	3	...	...	...	...	...	1,350	...	1,350
West Khândesh ...	164	3	10	...	...	10	1	900	...	901
Nasik ...	192	3	...	3	...	3	1	3,181	3	3,184
Poona ...	190	3	...	...	...	...	...	1,745	35	1,780
Satara ...	261	4	...	1	...	1	...	3,673	...	3,673
Sholapur ...	205	3	...	...	...	...	...	598	...	598
Belgaum ...	185	4	...	10	...	10	...	734	...	734
Bijapur ...	187	3	...	5	...	5	...	408	...	408
Dhârwâr ...	248	4	...	49	1	50	...	451	...	451
Kânara ...	97	1	...	3	...	3	...	211	...	211
Kolaba ...	806	3	...	...	...	...	5	3,323	1	3,324
Ratnagiri ...	106	2	...	3	...	3	...	2,152	342	2,494
Total ...	3,445	53	11	111	1	123	32	27,009	440	27,449

IV.

Veterinary Assistants on tour during the year 1915-1916.

TREATED FOR NON-CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.				Total number of cases treated and castrations performed.	Remarks.
Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.		
12	13	14	15	16	17
45	1,292	78	1,415	2,086	
48	449	26	523	725	
8	672	176	856	1,186	
8	374	1	378	1,306	
27	1,275	...	1,302	2,511	
28	371	2	399	1,050	
213	2,244	277	2,784	7,254	
8	341	4	348	1,698	
85	410	9	464	1,365	
15	188	4	207	3,945	
21	359	9	389	2,169	
78	880	12	970	4,644	
45	540	30	615	1,208	
8	866	2	876	1,620	
12	497	3	512	925	
...	234	...	234	735	
1	77	...	78	292	
...	2,232	39	2,271	5,600	
2	1,516	45	1,588	4,000	
590	14,817	717	16,124	48,728	

TABLE V.

Showing number of Animals treated at Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries during the year 1915-16.

District.	Number of Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed.	In-patients.														
			Remaining on 1st April 1915.			Admitted during the year.			Total.			Discharged during the year.			Balance on 31st March 1916.		
			Equines.	Bovines.	Other Animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other Animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other Animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other Animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other Animals.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Ahmedabad	4	4	8	19	...	102	360	49	170	409	49	187	400	46	13	9	1
Broach	2	2	6	8	1	65	118	19	71	130	30	67	123	19	4	4	1
Kaira	2	2	2	2	...	30	137	8	32	139	8	23	188	8	4	3	...
Panoh Mihalals	1	1	2	2	...	57	49	4	59	51	4	59	46	4	...	3	...
Surat	2	2	4	7	...	98	247	4	102	254	4	99	229	4	3	15	...
Thana	2	2	...	...	...	3	7	7	2	7	7	2	7	7	...	...	...
Ahmednagar	2	2	2	2	...	68	61	30	70	68	30	68	62	27	2	1	2
East Khândesh	2	2	1	1	...	29	58	14	29	54	14	27	63	14	3	1	...
West Khândesh	2	2	4	...	...	68	45	15	67	45	15	68	45	14	1	1	...
Nasik	2	2	4	4	1	128	145	103	132	149	104	125	143	101	7	6	3
Poona	2	2	4	20	3	172	259	95	176	279	96	170	268	99	6	11	...
Sâtara	4	4	...	...	...	19	34	1	19	34	1	17	31	1	2	3	...
Rholapur	2	2	2	2	...	66	97	15	70	99	15	69	93	15	1	6	...
Belgaum	4	4	...	3	1	60	104	70	69	167	71	69	161	68	1	6	...
Bijapur	2	2	...	2	...	22	64	...	22	66	...	18	62	...	4	4	...
Dhârwar	4	4	1	4	...	61	142	14	62	146	14	48	139	14	4	7	...
Kânara	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kolaba	2	2	...	...	...	4	15	1	4	15	1	3	15	1	1	...	...
Ratnâgiri	2	2	...	...	...	3	52	5	3	53	5	3	51	5	2	...	...
Total	52	52	40	76	6	1,100	2,060	454	1,140	2,166	460	1,086	2,076	448	55	81	14

District.	Out-patients.						Total number of in and out patients treated during the year.				Receipts.	Expenditure.
	Number treated during the year.			Average daily attendance.			Total.					
	Equines.	Bovines.	Other Animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other Animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other Animals.	Total.		
1	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Ahmedabad	1,940	4,418	2,007	22'5	68'8	24'3	2,016	4,627	2,056	8,899	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Broach	916	1,449	374	20'8	23'8	6'8	987	1,676	394	2,956	2,691 0 6	3,311 4 4
Kaira	559	5,442	2,054	10'0	63'9	6'1	591	5,581	2,082	8,234	2,128 5 5	1,969 13 11
Panoh Mihalals	364	2,426	301	5'5	11'9	2'0	423	2,487	305	3,215	1,261 4 10	1,048 8 2
Surat	800	4,252	781	20'6	47'3	6'5	902	4,506	786	6,168	12,088 13 6	12,693 2 8
Thana	438	2,426	284	7'7	16'3	4'2	490	2,433	291	3,214	3,216 1 0	2,409 5 6
Ahmednagar	1,369	5,597	1,228	22'1	34'0	13'5	1,459	5,680	1,313	8,422	3,633 7 2	2,417 7 1
East Khândesh	727	5,946	636	11'9	48'5	6'1	766	5,100	670	6,528	4,323 12 0	3,469 8 0
West Khândesh	1,421	6,437	1,094	22'7	51'8	7'0	1,483	6,473	1,109	9,069	4,634 9 3	3,301 8 7
Nasik	1,684	8,990	1,294	15'6	43'0	12'1	1,816	9,139	1,388	12,353	4,444 7 11	5,112 11 7
Poona	1,464	7,210	1,233	23'4	74'0	16'9	1,610	7,469	1,331	10,460	8,029 7 2	5,682 11 6
Sâtara	1,222	6,855	1,160	16'2	47'5	10'2	1,341	6,892	1,151	9,384	4,777 11 6	3,245 0 3
Rholapur	604	4,031	1,261	9'4	28'0	10'8	974	4,130	1,206	6,400	3,138 4 3	2,673 1 1
Belgaum	787	5,424	1,267	11'1	43'3	16'2	847	5,591	1,339	7,778	5,488 8 0	5,234 4 2
Bijapur	798	1,678	426	13'2	23'1	7'6	820	1,744	426	2,990	4,469 6 0	3,173 14 11
Dhârwar	640	5,288	1,212	11'2	33'4	20'0	692	5,414	1,626	7,832	9,300 9 6	9,168 11 7
Kânara	31	1,694	78	0'5	12'2	0'6	31	1,694	78	1,803	1,699 6 6	1,370 7 11
Kolaba	321	12,790	204	3'4	14'3	0'9	325	12,805	305	13,435	1,728 6 6	1,903 10 5
Ratnâgiri	55	9,034	507	0'2	25'2	5'1	66	9,047	872	10,677	1,973 0 0	1,627 10 6
Total	16,416	1,01,020	18,546	...	...	...	17,656	1,03,186	19,006	1,30,748	84,096 15 3	75,123 7 2

TABLE VII.

Showing Total Strength of Subordinate Veterinary Staff employed during the year 1915-16.

Province.	How occupied.	Whether paid from Provincial or Local Funds.	Veterinary Inspectors.	Veterinary Assistants.	Subordinate Teaching Staff.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bombay Presidency.	In Schools and Colleges.	.....	...	...	.....
	In Dispensaries ...	{ Local Provincial	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	1 ^b 52	.....
	On other work ...	Provincial	...	*5	18†
	Total ...		5	71	.....	*Including the Manager, Northcote Cattle Farm. † Reserves.

TABLE VIII.

Return of Stud Bulls for the year 1915-16.

District.	Property of Government.					Property of Local Bodies.					Remarks.
	Number on 1st April 1915.	Obtained during the year.		Casualties during the year.	Balance remaining on 31st March 1916.	Number on 1st April 1915.	Obtained during the year.		Casualties during the year.	Balance remaining on 31st March 1916.	
		Number.	Average price paid.				Number.	Average price paid.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Ahmedabad	14	...	Rs.	3	11	
Broach	2	1	250	1	2	
Kaira	4	...	...	...	4	
Panch Mahals	1	...	...	...	1	
Surat	4	...	...	...	4	
Thána	
Ahmednagar	1	...	...	...	1	
East Khandesh	3	...	...	2	1	
West Khandesh	2	...	...	...	2	
Násik	1	1	125	1	2	
Pooná	1	1	
Sátara	
Sholapur	
Belgaum	
Bijápúr	
Dhásar	
Kánara	
Kolápa	
Ratnágiri	
Total	34	2	...	7	29	

TABLE IX.

Showing Main Results of the Working of the Provincial Cattle Farm during the year 1915-16.

Name of Farm.	Receipts.				Expenditure.		
	Sale of Animals.	Sale of Produce.	Other Heads.	Total.	Salaries of Establishment.	Feed and Keep of Animals.	Cultivation Expenses.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Northcote Cattle Farm, Chharodi (Northcotepura)...	500 0 0	2,921 0 9	1,829 14 5	5,250 15 2	5,976 7 11	8,800 10 2	5 0 0
Total ...	500 0 0	2,921 0 9	1,829 14 5	5,250 15 2	5,976 7 11	8,800 10 2	5 0 0

Name of Farm.	Expenditure—continued.			Valuation of Stock, Grain and Fodder remaining at the close of the year as detailed on the reverse.				Remarks.
	Purchase of Animals.	Other Heads.	Total.	Cattle.	Grain.	Fodder.	Total.	
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Northcote Cattle Farm, Chharodi (Northcotepura)...	...	1,159 8 0	15,941 10 1	45,020 0 0	1,128 0 3	4,680 2 8	50,828 2 7	
Total	1,159 8 0	15,941 10 1	45,020 0 0	1,128 0 3	4,680 2 8	50,828 2 7	

Valuation Statement of Cattle, Grain and Fodder in hand at the close of the year 1915-16.

Number or Quantity.		Description.	Rate.	Value.		Remarks.
No.	Quantity.			Rs.	Rs.		a. p.
		<i>Cattle.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	a. p.	
6	...	Bulls ...	250	1,500	0 0	
257	...	Cows ...	80	20,560	0 0	
47	...	Heifers, three-year old ...	50	2,350	0 0	
54	...	Heifers, two-year old ...	35	1,890	0 0	
45	...	Heifers, yearlings ...	25	1,125	0 0	
7	...	Cow calves ...	15	105	0 0	
8	...	Bulls, four-year old and above...	250	2,000	0 0	
13	...	Bulls, three-year old ...	200	2,600	0 0	
17	...	Bulls, two-year old ...	150	2,550	0 0	
38	...	Bulls, yearlings ...	50	1,900	0 0	
1	...	Bullocks, four-year old ...	100	100	0 0	
22	...	Bullocks, three-year old ...	75	1,650	0 0	
17	...	Bullocks, two-year old ...	60	1,020	0 0	
2	...	Bullocks, yearlings ...	50	100	0 0	
8	...	Bull calves ...	40	320	0 0	
30	...	Working bullocks ...	175	5,250	0 0	
572	...	Total, Cattle ...	...	45,020	0 0	
		<i>Grain and Fodder.</i>	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
...	Mds. lbs. 231 0	Guvar, crushed ...	2 2 0	490 14 0		
...	1 33	Gram, crushed ...	2 4 0	4 1 8		
...	3 3	Bran ...	1 12 0	5 6 1		
...	73 0	Sessamum Oilcake ...	1 10 0	118 10 0		
...	184 32	Cotton-seed cake ...	1 5 0	242 8 9		
...	144 20	Cotton-seed meal ...	1 5 0	189 10 6		
...	43 36	Rock Salt ...	1 12 0	76 13 2		
...	Lbs. 3,87,098	Hay ...	12-0-0 per 1,000 lbs.	4,645 1 10		
...	2,920	Jowari Karbi ...	12-0-0 per 1,000 lbs.	35 0 7		
...	...	Total, Grain and Fodder ...	...	5,808 2 7		
...	...	Grand Total ...	...	50,828 2 7		

TABLE X.

Return of Horse, Pony and Donkey Stallions under Local Bodies for the year ending 31st March 1916.

Details.		Horse and Pony Stallions under Local Bodies.								
		Horses.					Ponies.			Total.
		Arab.	T. B. E.	Country bred.	Australian.	Total.	Arab.	Persian.	Country bred.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Balance on 1st April 1915	...	12	1	3	...	16	21	...	4	25
Increase ... Purchased in India	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Total	...	12	1	4	...	17	21	...	4	25
Decrease ...	{ Died	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
	{ Sold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Destroyed	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
	{ Transferred	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
Balance on 31st March 1916	...	12	1	4	...	17	19	...	4	23

Details.		Total Horses and Ponies.	Donkey Stallions under Local Bodies.					Remarks.
			Italian.	Cyprian.	Country bred.	Persian.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Balance on 1st April 1915	...	41	...	...	...	...	...
Increase ... Purchased in India	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	42	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease ...	{ Died	...	1	...	...	...	...
	{ Sold	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Destroyed	...	1	...	...	...	...
	{ Transferred	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Balance on 31st March 1916	...	40	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE XI.

Service and Produce of each class of Horse, Pony and Donkey Stallions during the year 1915-16.

Horse, Pony or Donkey.	Province.	Stallions on Register on 31st March 1915.	Stallions actually employed at Stud.		Number of Mares covered.		Average number of Mares covered per stallion employed at Stud.		Remarks.
			Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Horse	Deccan ...	9	9.15	8.87	427	401	46.67	45.21	
	Gujarát ...	7	7.80	5.01	308	159	39.49	31.74	
	Total ...	16	16.95	13.88	735	560	43.36	40.35	
Pony	Deccan ...	19	18.24	17.42	837	789	45.89	42.42	
	Gujarát ...	6	5.75	6.97	212	290	36.87	41.61	
	Total ...	25	23.99	24.39	1,049	1,029	43.73	42.19	
Donkey	Deccan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gujarát ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total...	Deccan ...	28	27.39	26.30	1,264	1,140	46.15	43.35	
	Gujarát ...	13	13.55	11.98	520	449	38.38	37.48	
	Total ...	41	40.94	38.28	1,784	1,589	43.58	41.51	

TABLE XII.

Showing average cost of feed, keep, attendance, &c., of Horse, Pony and Donkey Stallions during the year 1915-16.

Province.	Horse.		Pony.		Donkey.		Remarks.	
	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Deccan	Poona ...	...	...	542	544	...	...
	Ahmednagar ...	...	...	477	487	...	...
	Sholapur ...	...	...	501	598	...	...
	West Khándesh ...	...	...	521	535	...	...
	Násik ...	...	...	518	566	...	...
Total ...	...	...	566	523	...	...
Gujarát	Ahmedabad ...	...	...	477	424	...	...
	Kaira ...	...	...	431	425	...	...
	Panch Maháls ...	...	...	412	440	...	...
	Pálanpur Agency ...	...	...	383	378	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	452	420	...	...
Grand Total ...	...	...	488	492	...	...

TABLE XIII.

Abstract of particulars regarding Horse Fairs and Shows held during the year 1915-16.

District.	Number of Horse Fairs and Shows held.			Total number of animals present.		Total number competing for prizes.		Total number of Horse Stock (not including branded mares) present.		Number of Remounts purchased.				Price paid for Remounts.			Number of Mules purchased.		
	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Belonging to breeders.	Belonging to dealers.	For Remount Department.	For Native Cavalry.	For Police.	Total.	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average price.	By Government.	By others.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
Ahmednagar ...	1	384	449	384	449	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1	384	449	384	449	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

District.	Price paid for Mules by Government.			Total number of animals sold.	Prize money provided.							Amount sanctioned by Government of India for next year's Fair or Show.	Remarks.
	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average price.		From Imperial Funds.	From Provincial Funds.	From Local Funds.	From other sources.	Total.	Amount actually awarded.	Number of medals awarded.		
1	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Ahmednagar	2,000	...	2,000	2,165	1	.....	The excess expenditure was provided from the balance in hand.
Total	2,000	...	2,000	2,165	1	.....

TABLE XIV.

Abstract of particulars regarding Cattle Fairs and Shows held during the year 1915-16.

District.	Number of Cattle Fairs and Shows held.	Total number of Stock present.							Average price of animals sold.				
		Bulls.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Young stock.	Buffaloes.	Camels.	Others.	Bulls.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.	Camels.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Satara (Mhaswad) ...	1	2,147	2,869	1,005	384	370	...	7,477	Rs. 70	Rs. 50	Rs. 35	Rs. 50	...
Total ...	1	2,147	2,869	1,005	384	370	...	7,477	70	50	35	50	...

District.	Amount realized in fees.	Total number of animals competing for prizes.	Prize money provided.					Total.	Amount actually awarded.	Number of medals awarded.	Remarks.
			From Imperial Funds.	From Provincial Funds.	From Local Funds.	From other sources.					
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
Satara (Mhaswad) ...	Rs. 1,074	128	Rs. ...	Rs. 500	Rs. 250	Rs. ...	Rs. 750	Rs. 625	2		
Total ...	1,074	128	...	500	250	...	750	625	2		

TABLE XIV-A.

Statement showing the cost of the Civil Veterinary Department in the Bombay Presidency proper during the Financial year 1915-16.

Major Heads.	Amount.				Remarks.
	Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1. Superintendence	35,020 15 10	.....	35,020 15 10	
2. Veterinary Instructions	69,800 15 5	.....	69,800 15 5	
3. Subordinate Establishments	67,390 14 6	16,823 12 11	84,214 11 5	
4. Hospitals and Dispensaries.	(a) 31,493 14 8	(d) 46,103 8 0	77,597 6 8	
5. Breeding operations	(b) 82,940 13 7	(e) 5,958 3 0	88,898 0 7	
6. Prizes	(c) 651 10 8	.....	651 10 8	
7. Fairs and Shows	2,683 5 4	2,683 5 4	
Total	2,37,299 4 8	71,568 13 8	3,08,868 1 11	

	Rs.	a.	p.
(a) Grants to Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries	19,181 2 9
Establishment under the Glanders and Farcy Act	12,312 11 11
Total	31,493 14 8
(b) Horse, Mule and Donkey breeding operations	17,191 1 3
Cattle breeding operations	15,749 12 4
Total	82,940 13 7
(c) Prizes at cattle shows	651 10 8

Note.—The figures under Provincial also include March 1916 (Final) adjustments known upto date.

(d) Also includes the following amounts:—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
Ahmedabad ...	888	10	11	On account of additions and repairs to Dispensaries.
Bronch ...	660	7	4	do. do.
Étára ...	2,365	7	7	On account of buildings (special repairs).
Sholápur ...	267	1	11	On account of buildings.
Belgaum ...	521	2	8	On account of repairs, &c., of Veterinary buildings.
Dhárwár ...	4,989	14	6	Construction and repairs of buildings.
Total ...	9,632	12	11	

	Rs.	a.	p.
(e) Cattle breeding operations	859 11 8
Horse, Mule, &c. do.	5,958 7 4
Total	5,958 3 0

REVIEW BY THE DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE.

Below letter No. 4704, dated 27th June 1916, from the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, Poona, to the Under Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

No. 7585 of 1916.

Poona, 28th July 1916.

Forwarded with compliments.

2. *Cattle disease.*—The feature of the year was the widespread prevalence of rinderpest resulting in a reported mortality of 13,000 cases. To meet this an emergency corps of Veterinary Assistants was organised, a large number of outbreaks were attended and 79,000 inoculations performed. This is much the largest number ever done in a single year in this Presidency, and the result appears to have been successful though it is very difficult to appraise the results accurately. In this work we must aim at concentration on the areas which contain the best-bred and best-tended cattle.

Inoculation against Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia, which was commenced last year, was extended during the year under report, with good results.

3. *Cattle breeding.*—It is only in the northern extremity of the Presidency that we are yet in a position to do anything appreciable for cattle breeding. Here the Chharodi Farm enables us to supply bulls to the Kankreji breeders. The shortness of the fodder supply in Gujarat during the past year made progress in this tract impossible; and apart from this temporary cause it is unfortunate that the greater part of the Kankreji breeding takes place outside the limits of this Presidency and that the wandering Rabaris who form the bulk of the breeders are difficult people to assist. We must be prepared in time to develop an organisation that will enable us to assist cattle breeding in the other notable tracts, *viz.*,—West Khândesh for Tapti Khillaris, parts of Sholapur and Sátara for Mhâswad, Khillaris, parts of Sátara and Belgaum for Krishna Valleys, and parts of Dhârwâr for Mysore cattle. Proposals will shortly be submitted for organising breeding in the Mhâswad Khillari tract, and they will include the provision of a bull breeding farm and the later creation of a fodder reserve.

4. *The Dispensaries.*—Owing to financial stringency only one new dispensary was opened during the year, but the number of animals treated shows a substantial increase, in spite of the fact that much time was taken up in dealing with outbreaks of rinderpest. The work at the dispensaries is developing satisfactorily.

5. The activities of the Department were restricted in accordance with financial necessities, and the recent deputation of eight members in the staff on Military duties will cause some dislocation, but the work achieved was satisfactory and the Department is progressing under Major Walker's careful superintendence.

G. F. KEATINGE,
Director of Agriculture.

TABLE XIV-A.

Statement showing the cost of the Civil Veterinary Department in the Bombay Presidency proper during the Financial year 1915-16.

Major Heads.	Amount.				Remarks.
	Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	
	1	2	3	4		5
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1. Superintendence	35,020 15 10	.....	35,020 15 10	
2. Veterinary Instructions	69,800 15 5	.....	69,800 15 5	
3. Subordinate Establishments	67,390 14 6	16,823 12 11	84,214 11 5	
4. Hospitals and Dispensaries.	(a) 31,493 14 8	(d) 46,103 8 0	77,597 6 8	
5. Breeding operations	(b) 32,940 13 7	(e) 5,958 3 0	38,898 0 7	
6. Prizes	(c) 651 10 8	.....	651 10 8	
7. Fairs and Shows	2,683 5 4	2,683 5 4	
Total	2,37,299 4 8	71,568 13 3	3,08,868 1 11	

	Rs. a. p.
(a) Grants to Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries	19,181 2 9
Establishment under the Glanders and Farcy Act	12,312 11 11
Total	31,493 14 8
(b) Horse, Mule and Donkey breeding operations	17,191 1 3
Cattle breeding operations	15,749 12 4
Total	32,940 13 7
(c) Prizes at cattle shows	651 10 8

Note.—The figures under Provincial also include March 1916 (Final) adjustments known upto date.

(d) Also includes the following amounts:—

	Rs. a. p.	
Ahmedabad	888 10 11	On account of additions and repairs to Dispensaries.
Broach	660 7 4	do. do.
Sátára	2,365 7 7	On account of buildings (special repairs).
Sholápur	267 1 11	On account of buildings.
Belgaum	521 2 8	On account of repairs, &c., of Veterinary buildings.
Dhárwár	4,989 14 6	Construction and repairs of buildings.
Total	9,632 12 11	

	Rs. a. p.
(e) Cattle breeding operations	369 11 8
Horse, Mule, &c. do.	5,588 7 4
Total	5,958 3 0

REVIEW BY THE DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE.

Below letter No. 4704, dated 27th June 1916, from the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, Poona, to the Under Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

No. 7535 of 1916.

Poona, 28th July 1916.

Forwarded with compliments.

2. *Cattle disease.*—The feature of the year was the widespread prevalence of rinderpest resulting in a reported mortality of 13,000 cases. To meet this an emergency corps of Veterinary Assistants was organised, a large number of outbreaks were attended and 79,000 inoculations performed. This is much the largest number ever done in a single year in this Presidency, and the result appears to have been successful though it is very difficult to appraise the results accurately. In this work we must aim at concentration on the areas which contain the best-bred and best-tended cattle.

Inoculation against Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia, which was commenced last year, was extended during the year under report, with good results.

3. *Cattle breeding.*—It is only in the northern extremity of the Presidency that we are yet in a position to do anything appreciable for cattle breeding. Here the Chharodi Farm enables us to supply bulls to the Kankreji breeders. The shortness of the fodder supply in Gujarât during the past year made progress in this tract impossible; and apart from this temporary cause it is unfortunate that the greater part of the Kankreji breeding takes place outside the limits of this Presidency and that the wandering Rabaris who form the bulk of the breeders are difficult people to assist. We must be prepared in time to develop an organisation that will enable us to assist cattle breeding in the other notable tracts, *viz.*,—West Khândesh for Tapti Khillaris, parts of Sholapur and Sâtára for Mhâswad, Khillaris, parts of Sâtára and Belgaum for Krishna Valleys, and parts of Dhârwar for Mysore cattle. Proposals will shortly be submitted for organising breeding in the Mhâswad Khillari tract, and they will include the provision of a bull breeding farm and the later creation of a fodder reserve.

4. *The Dispensaries.*—Owing to financial stringency only one new dispensary was opened during the year, but the number of animals treated shows a substantial increase, in spite of the fact that much time was taken up in dealing with outbreaks of rinderpest. The work at the dispensaries is developing satisfactorily.

5. The activities of the Department were restricted in accordance with financial necessities, and the recent deputation of eight members in the staff on Military duties will cause some dislocation, but the work achieved was satisfactory and the Department is progressing under Major Walker's careful superintendence.

G. F. KEATINGE,
Director of Agriculture.

No. G.-336 OF 1916.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT,

*Office of the Commissioner in Sind,**Government House, Karachi, 27th July 1916.*

MEMORANDUM.

The Commissioner in Sind has the honour to submit the report of the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistan and Rajputana, on the working of the Veterinary Department in Sind during the year 1915-1916.

2. Mr. J. G. Cattell held charge of the office of Superintendent for nearly the whole of the year upto the 12th March 1916, when he proceeded on short leave owing to ill-health and Khan Sahib S. G. Haji acted for him. Mr. E. S. Farbrother worked as attached officer under training upto the 13th July 1915, when he joined the Indian Army Reserve of Officers. Khan Sahib Haji held the post of Deputy Superintendent for Sind throughout the year.

3. The Superintendent's tour by road in Sind was not as extensive as in the previous year. In 1913-1914, when the Superintendent travelled 454 miles by road, the Commissioner remarked that more systematic road tours were essential in order to get into closer touch with stock-breeders and agriculturists. In 1914-15, there was a marked improvement when Messrs. Cattell and Farbrother between them, during the period that they respectively held the office of Superintendent, travelled 732 miles by road in Sind. In 1915-16, the Superintendent toured for 94 days only in Sind and travelled 459 miles by road. Mr. Cattell's illness towards the end of the year, his journey to Pusa to attend the Agricultural Conference and the visit to the Hissar Farm which together occupied sixteen days, and the week spent at Karachi in January in connection with the arrangement at the Cattle-show, curtailed the extent of his Sind tour. Mr. Farbrother toured in Baluchistan only. The Deputy Superintendent, whose tour was as usual confined to Sind, travelled extensively by road in spite of several interruptions.

The statistics indicate the good results attending the systematic monthly tours which veterinary assistants are now required to make in pursuance of the remarks made by the Commissioner on this point in his review of the work of the Department in the year 1913-1914.

4. Of the six stipendiary Sindhi students studying at the Bombay Veterinary College, one of the two last year students passed the final examination in December 1915 and the other in April 1916. Both of them have been appointed Veterinary Assistants in Sind. Two more students were sent to the college from Sind. Of the six Sindhi students now studying in the College, four are Mahomedans and two Hindus. Officers are required for two dispensaries, one at Matli, where premises were constructed last year, and the other at Nawabshah, where the dispensary was located in a hired building. These posts will be available for the two last year students who are expected to pass the final examination next December.

5. The fulfilment of the programme for the construction of dispensaries outlined in the scheme sanctioned in Government Resolution, Financial Department, No. 1879, dated

the 26th May 1910, has been greatly retarded by the unfavourable financial situation. So far the following dispensaries have been constructed:—

1st Class.

(1) Karachi.	(6) Shikarpur.
(2) Sujawal.	(7) Jacobabad.
(3) Hyderabad.	(8) Naushahro Feroz.
(4) Hala.	(9) Mirpur Khas.
(5) Larkana.	

2nd Class.

(10) Tatta.	(12) Dadu.
(11) Matli	

Ten dispensaries remain to be constructed including buildings at the district head-quarters at Sukkur and Nawabshah. Type designs for Veterinary Dispensaries suitable for Sind were drawn up during the year by the Chief Engineer in consultation with the Veterinary Department and have been sanctioned by the Commissioner. These standard plans will facilitate future constructional work.

6. The total mortality recorded from contagious and infectious diseases rose from 2,560 cases in 1914-15 to 4,003 during the year under review; the increase being entirely accounted for by an epidemic of parasitic gastritis in sheep in the Larkana and Upper Sind Frontier districts which claimed 1,757 victims. Among equines there was a considerable decrease in the figures of death from Surra, the number being only 8 against 163 in the previous year. This is attributed to the absence of biting-flies from the Surra zones owing to the low inundation. Two hundred and twenty cattle were lost through rinderpest, all in the Hyderabad District, against 200 in 1914-15; 327 from foot and mouth disease (which broke out in the winter) against 46 in the previous year; and 835 from Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia against 1,407. Fluke disease which was not reported in the previous year caused 334 deaths, chiefly amongst cattle in the Karachi District.

7. The drop from 2,984 to 2,268 in the figures of inoculations against Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia is explained as being due to the fact that the disease was less prevalent; 569 animals were inoculated against rinderpest and 179 sheep against anthrax.

8. The number of cases treated at Veterinary Dispensaries remained practically stationary at 15,662, but there was a very encouraging advance in the number of animals dealt with by veterinary officers on tour, the figures rising from 2,554 to 8,570 and the number of villages visited from 938 to 1,652.

9. The total expenditure on the department fell from approximately Rs. 91,000 to Rs. 83,000, the principal decrease being under the head of "Hospitals and Dispensaries", which fell from Rs. 50,117 to Rs. 38,364 owing to the curtailment of the construction programme.

10. A cattle show, organised by the District Local Board at Karachi in January 1916, was honoured by the presence of His Excellency Lord Willingdon, Governor of Bombay, who has manifested his keen interest in Sindhi cattle by establishing a herd at Ganeshkhind, Poona, and who gave most valuable advice to the cattle-owners of Karachi. The Show attracted renewed attention to the necessity of preserving this high-class stock; and Seth Chellaram Dallumal, a public-spirited citizen of Karachi, presented a donation of Rs. 15,000 towards the cost of establishing a cattle farm. The Veterinary Department, in consultation with the Collector of Karachi and President of the District Local Board, are preparing the scheme. The chief objects of the farm will be to secure the maintenance in the breeding tract of pure herds of Karachi cattle and to assist the breeders to extend and improve their present operations. The Army Remount Department, the Civil Veterinary Department and the District Local Boards of the

Larkana, Sukkur and Upper Sind Frontier are concerting schemes for the maintenance of Arab stallions with the object of breeding an improved type of pony from unbranded Sindhi mares. It is hoped thus to raise to the Army Remount Department standard the numerous Sindhi mares which now fall below it and to provide a larger number of mares suitable for branding and covering by Imperial Stallions. The proposals have already been approved in the case of the Larkana District in Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 59, dated the 4th January 1916.

11. The work of the Department naturally falls into two main divisions, *viz.*, internal working and organization and practical activity in the prevention and suppression of disease.

General.
The Department in Sind is still in the development stage; satisfactory progress has already been made, but the arrangement under which three provinces comprising a vast area are placed under the supervision of a single Superintendent cannot be continued indefinitely; extensive railway journeys involve a waste of energy and are expensive. The practical results of the year's work may be regarded as satisfactory on the whole. Measures have been taken to secure prompt reports by the public and local officials of the outbreak of disease, and the efficacy of inoculation in saving cattle is beginning to be recognised in the countryside.

H. S. LAWRENCE,
Commissioner in Sind.

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department, Bombay.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT IN SIND FOR THE YEAR 1915-16.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Mr. J. G. Cattell held charge of the office of the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistan and Rajputana, from 1st April 1915 to 12th March 1916, when he had to take leave on account of ill-health and Khan Sahib S. G. Haji, Deputy Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, acted for him to the end of the year.

Mr. Cattell was on tour in Sind for 94 days and travelled 2,733 miles by rail and 459 miles by road. He was on tour in Baluchistan for 80 days when he travelled 2,981 miles by rail and 373 miles by road. He also spent 16 days and travelled 2,964 miles by rail and 68 miles by road to attend a meeting of the Board of Agriculture in India held at Pusa and to study the working of the Government Cattle Farm at Hissar in the Punjab.

During the year under report Mr. Cattell inspected the veterinary dispensaries at Karachi, Hyderabad, Mirpur Khas, Dadu, Larkana, Jacobabad, Tatta, Sujawal and Shikarpur and the Army Remount Department stallion stables in the Larkana and Upper Sind Frontier districts.

He toured under canvas in parts of the Larkana district. He attended and assisted on the Judging Committees at the horse show at Jacobabad, the cattle shows at Shikarpur and Karachi and the mule show at Larkana. When touring in the province the Superintendent checked the inoculation work performed by Veterinary Assistants and when possible attended outbreaks of epidemic disease. He made enquiries regarding cattle breeding in the province. He inspected several sites for a cattle breeding farm.

From the 25th October 1915 the Superintendent had to undertake the control and management of all equine diseases in the Baluchistan Horse Breeding Circle in addition to his own duties which added largely to his work and responsibility.

2. Mr. E. S. Farbrother, I. C. V. D., remained attached to the Superintendent's office up to 13th July 1915, when he joined the Indian Army Reserve of Officers.

He was on tour in Baluchistan for 40 days and travelled 2,180 miles by rail and 315 by road.

3. Khan Sahib S. G. Haji held the post of Deputy Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, throughout the year. He was on tour in the province for 151 days. He travelled 7,424 miles by rail and 1,240 miles by road and visited 103 villages. He inspected all the veterinary dispensaries in the province twice except those at Tatta, Sujawal and Kandhkot, which were inspected only once.

The Deputy Superintendent checked inoculation work and attended outbreaks of disease when possible. He helped to make arrangements for and acted as a member of the Judging Committee at the Karachi Cattle Show. He also acted as a member of the Judging Committee in the cattle section at the Shikarpur Show.

He toured in the Upper Sind Frontier and Larkana districts in order to make enquiries about the disease dourine.

I.—VETERINARY INSTRUCTION.

4. There are no Veterinary Colleges or Schools in Sind. There were six stipendiary students studying at the Bombay Veterinary College at the beginning of the year. One man passed the diploma examination and one failed in

one subject and was to be re-examined in April 1916. Two more scholars were sent during the year under report, thus making a total of seven students at the College at the close of the year.

II.—TREATMENT OF DISEASE.

See Table II. 5. During the year outbreaks of contagious disease were reported from all the districts in the province.

The number of deaths reported was 4,003 as against 2,560 deaths reported in the previous year. The increase in the mortality was due mainly to the prevalence of parasitic gastritis in sheep and goats. As mentioned in last year's report, too much reliance should not be attached to the mortality statistics.

Equine contagious disease.

6. *Glanders*.—Seven cases of glanders were detected in Karachi City and were destroyed under the Glanders and Farcy Act.

Rupees one hundred and fifty were awarded in compensation for slaughter of animals which reacted to the mallein test but which did not show clinical symptoms of glanders.

7. *Strangles*.—Four cases of this disease were reported, from the Karachi and Nawabshah districts but no deaths occurred.

8. *Surra*.—Nine cases of surra among equines were reported of which 8 died against 163 deaths reported last year.

The Superintendent had enquiries made in tracts where surra is known to be endemic and from these enquiries it appears that owing to the low state of the Indus there was little grazing in fly infested areas and animals were not exposed to infection.

9. *Rabies*.—Four horses died of rabies in Karachi and Hyderabad.

10. *Other contagious diseases*.—Eight animals were reported to have died from other contagious diseases during the year under report, the same number as last year.

11. *Dourine*.—The disease is believed to be widespread in Baluchistan and several suspicious cases were reported in Sind, but they did not prove on examination to be cases of dourine.

Rules under the Dourine Act (V of 1910) have been notified for Sind.

Bovine contagious disease.

12. *Binderpest*.—The disease was reported from the Hyderabad district. Two hundred and twenty cattle were reported to have died out of 502 animals attacked by the disease. It is improbable that the disease was confined to the villages from which reports were received. The disease appeared in Karachi and Hyderabad districts last year, when 200 deaths were reported.

13. *Foot and Mouth disease* was reported from all districts except Larkana, and 327 animals died out of 7,978 attacked by the disease. Last year the disease was reported from 4 districts, when 46 deaths were reported out of 2,002 animals attacked.

14. *Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia*.—Eight hundred and sixty-five animals were attacked by the disease, out of which 835 animals died against 1,407 deaths last year. The disease was probably less prevalent than in the previous year owing to there being shortage of grazing in tracts liable to inundation where hæmorrhagic septicæmia is endemic.

15. *Black quarter* was reported from the Karachi and Upper Sind Frontier districts. There were 78 deaths against 186 in the previous year.

16. *Anthrax* caused 17 deaths in the Larkana and Sukkur districts.

17. *Fluke disease*.—Three hundred and thirty-four cattle died of fluke disease out of 1,240 animals attacked during the year under report.

The Superintendent made enquiries about this disease and found that it is a common cause of unthriftiness amongst cattle in the Indus Delta and in years when grazing is scarce it may be the cause of heavy mortality.

18. *Other contagious diseases*.—Forty-eight animals died from other contagious diseases in the Karachi, Hyderabad and Thar and Parkar districts. The diseases reported were rabies, piroplasmosis and cow-pox.

Contagious disease in other animals.

19. *Rabies*.—Forty-seven deaths from rabies were reported by Veterinary Assistants during the year. Of this number 37 cases were reported by the Veterinary Assistant, Karachi. In forty instances brains were sent to the Pasteur Institute, Kasauli, for examination.

20. *Foot and Mouth disease*.—Two hundred and ninety sheep and goats were attacked by the disease, of which 26 died.

21. *Scab*.—Two hundred sheep and goats were attacked by the disease in the Upper Sind Frontier district and 111 animals died.

22. *Surra*.—Ten camels were reported to have died from the disease out of 12 animals attacked.

23. *Anthrax*.—Sixteen animals died from anthrax in the Upper Sind Frontier district.

24. *Parasitic gastritis*.—Four thousand and eighteen sheep and goats were attacked by parasitic gastritis and 1,757 died.

Some experiments were carried out at Karachi for the treatment of parasitic gastritis, but a sufficient number of infected animals could not be obtained and the results were inconclusive. It was found that nodular disease of the intestine exists amongst sheep in Sind but nothing is known regarding the prevalence of the disease.

25. *Other contagious diseases*.—One hundred and fifty animals died from other contagious diseases during the year under report. The diseases reported were tuberculosis, distemper, tetanus, pleuro-pneumonia contagiosa, piroplasmosis, fluke disease and sheep-pox.

26. *Preventive inoculation*.—Preventive inoculation against rinderpest was carried out in eight outbreaks. Five hundred and sixty-nine animals were inoculated, of which 15 died after inoculation. One hundred and seventy-four uninoculated contact animals died in the course of the outbreaks. In seventeen outbreaks of hæmorrhagic septicæmia 2,268 contact animals were inoculated, of which 5 died after inoculation. In the previous year 2,984 animals were inoculated against hæmorrhagic septicæmia. In one outbreak of anthrax among sheep in which diagnosis was confirmed by the Superintendent 179 animals were inoculated with anti-anthrax serum.

As in the previous year several cattle owners came voluntarily forward to have their healthy cattle protected by inoculation.

Other Disease.

27. During the year Veterinary Assistants visited 1,652 villages and treated 7,071 animals for contagious disease, in addition to inoculations, and 1,479 for non-contagious diseases and castrated 20 animals. In the previous year Veterinary Assistants visited 938 villages and treated 1,520 animals for contagious and 1,023 for non-contagious diseases and castrated 11 animals. The increase in the number of cases treated on tour this year is due largely to foot and mouth disease being more prevalent than in the previous year.

Investigation.

28. During the year the subordinate staffs in Sind and Baluchistan submitted a large number of specimens to the Superintendent for examination from suspected cases of surra, dourine, scab, anthrax, mange, black quarter and haemorrhagic septicaemia.

Veterinary Dispensaries.

See Table V.

29. There were 12 veterinary dispensaries working in the province throughout the year.

New dispensaries at Matli, Nawabshah and Mehar could not be opened as it was impossible to secure the services of suitable Veterinary Assistants. It is hoped that new dispensaries at Matli and Nawabshah can be opened shortly.

The total number of in and out-patients treated at dispensaries was 15,662 against 15,706 in 1914-15. Medicine and advice were given to the owners of 3,479 cases which were not brought to the dispensaries, making a total of 19,141 animals treated and supplied with medicine against a total of 17,545 in the previous year.

Rs. 271-6-0 were realized in fees at the Hyderabad dispensary and Rs. 4,701-10-0 as fees and shoeing charges at the Karachi dispensary.

The number of castrations performed at dispensaries was 109 as compared with 69 animals castrated last year.

Additions or alterations to dispensary buildings were carried out at Karachi, Tatta, Larkana and Dadu. The construction of dispensary buildings at Kandhkot has been postponed.

Standard plans for veterinary dispensaries in Sind have been approved and are being printed.

III.—BREEDING OPERATIONS.

(1) Equines.

30. Sind being a selected district imperial horse breeding operations are under the control of the Army Remount Department. Some zamindars asked that the District Local Board, Larkana, might purchase a stallion in order to encourage the breeding of a better type of horse as the Army Remount Department was unable to supply a stallion. Two Arab stallions were purchased in March 1916, Government contributing Rs. 1,000 towards their cost from the Sind Veterinary Budget. One stallion died shortly after arrival in Larkana. The cause of death was said to be piroplasmiasis. The other stallion was not allowed to cover any mares before the end of the year.

(2) Bovines.

As mentioned in last year's report the question of improvement of the Karachi breed of cattle was receiving attention. Seth Chellaram Daloomal of Karachi has very generously contributed a sum of Rs. 15,000 towards the cost of establishing a cattle breeding farm. Separate proposals and estimates of the initial and recurring expenditure on a cattle breeding farm have been prepared by Mr. Main, Deputy Director of Agriculture in Sind, and by the Superintendent, and the matter is now under consideration.

(4) Fairs and Shows.

31. A cattle show was held at Karachi and one at Shikarpur in conjunction with the mule and agricultural shows.

The Karachi cattle show was held in January. One hundred and eighty animals competed for prizes. Some fine animals were shown, and but for scarcity of grazing in the neighbourhood of Karachi the entries would probably have been larger and of better quality.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay attended the show and presented a special prize for the best cow in the show. A Challenge Trophy for the best bull in the show was presented by Khan Bahadur Nusserwanjee R. Mehta of Karachi and handsome prizes were presented by Indian gentlemen of Karachi. A sum of Rs. 390 and two silver medals were awarded from Local Funds.

The Shikarpur show was held in January. Three hundred and twenty-eight animals competed for prizes and a sum of Rs. 270 was awarded from Local Funds. The cattle shown were not of high quality.

IV.—SUBORDINATE ESTABLISHMENT.

32. There were 12 Veterinary Assistants employed at the beginning of the year. One man resigned and two men were appointed. At the end of the year there were 12 Veterinary Assistants in charge of dispensaries and one as reserve. Of the 13 Veterinary Assistants 11 are Government servants and 2 are paid by District Local Boards. The work of the subordinate staff during the year has been fairly satisfactory on the whole. Some men lack practical judgment when dealing with or making enquiries regarding outbreaks of epidemic disease. It has been pointed out to them again and again that work in connection with outbreaks of disease is of the first importance.

V.—EXPENDITURE OF THE DEPARTMENT.

33. The total expenditure from Provincial Revenues and Local Funds during the year under report amounted to Rs. 82,723 as compared with Rs. 91,238-0-11 expended during the year 1914-15. The figures shown under the head "Provincial" have been supplied by the Accountant General, while those under the head "Local" have been supplied by District Authorities.

VI.—GENERAL REMARKS.

34. Reporting of outbreaks of epidemic disease has not improved during the year, and it is improbable that approximately accurate returns of contagious diseases are being obtained. In several instances remissness on the part of Tapedars, who are responsible for reporting outbreaks of disease, has been brought to the notice of the District Officers concerned.

The short monthly tours by Veterinary Assistants, instituted by the Superintendent in 1913, as apart from visits to attend outbreaks of contagious disease, have been of very considerable value in making known the work of the department in the villages and of bringing to light outbreaks of disease which would not have been heard of otherwise.

The work of the department in Sind and Baluchistan has increased rapidly in the last few years and it is impossible for one Superintendent to supervise adequately the work of the subordinate staffs in three provinces and he can devote very little time to investigation of disease.

The present office staff is unable to cope with the increasing work, and it was only with the assistance of a temporary clerk sanctioned by the Baluchistan Administration during the absence of the Veterinary Inspector, Baluchistan, on a year's deputation that office work could be kept moderately well up to date. An extra clerk is badly needed.

The number of specimens received from the districts for examination is increasing yearly and the services of an office Veterinary Assistant are indispensably necessary to assist with the preparation and examination of specimens and to deal with correspondence on purely professional matters.

J. G. CATTELL, I. C. V. D.,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Sind, Baluchistan and Rajputana.

TABLE II.

Showing Number of Deaths from Contagious Diseases amongst Animals during the year 1915-1916.

District.	EQUINES.						BOVINE.								OTHERS.						Remarks.		
	Glanders.	Anthrax.	Surra.	Rabies.	Other contagious diseases.	Total.	Rinderpest.	Foot and Mouth Disease.	Hemorrhagic Septicemia.	Black Quarter.	Anthrax.	Fluke disease.	Other contagious diseases.	Total.	Rabies.	Foot and mouth.	Scab.	Surra.	Anthrax.	Parasitic Gastritis.		Other contagious diseases.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
<i>Sind.</i>																							
Karachi	7	...	1	3	7	18	...	140	298	10	...	273	5	726	37	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	58
Hyderabad Sind	...	...	6	1	...	7	220	3	181	...	...	2	1	407	5	...	...	1	...	...	45	...	61
Nawabshah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	15	...	...	50	...	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	17
Thar and Parkar	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	150	25	...	...	42	...	217	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Larkana	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	808	...	2	9	...	317	3	...	...	...	...	1,098	1	1,097	...
Sukkur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	15	...	...	30	2	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Upper Sind Frontier	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	68	...	...	...	78	...	...	111	9	16	...	664	66	866
Total	7	...	8	4	8	27	220	327	885	78	17	384	48	1,859	47	26	111	10	16	1,767	160	2,117	...

TABLE III.

Showing Results of Preventive Inoculation during the year 1915-1916.

District.	Name of disease against which inoculation was carried out.	Method of inoculation followed.	Number of outbreaks in which inoculation was undertaken.	NUMBER OF ANIMALS WHICH DIED UN-INOCULATED IN COURSE OF OUTBREAK.			NUMBER OF ANIMALS INOCULATED.			NUMBER OF ANIMALS WHICH DIED OF THE DISEASE.			Remarks.
				Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<i>Sind.</i>													
Karachi	...	Serum alone	...	8	...	110	...	...	1,257	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad Sind	Hemorrhagic	Do.	...	4	...	40	...	...	598	...	...	...	...
Nawabshah	Septicemia.	Do.	...	1	...	18	...	...	280	...	...	...	...
Larkana	Do.	Do.	...	4	...	34	...	...	185	...	...	5	...
Total	...	...	...	17	...	200	...	...	2,268	...	...	5	...
Hyderabad Sind	Rinderpest	Serum alone	...	8	...	174	...	...	569	...	...	16	...
Total	...	...	...	8	...	174	...	...	569	...	...	15	...
Upper Sind Frontier	Anthrax	Serum alone	...	1	...	...	16	...	179	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	1	...	...	16	...	179	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	...	...	...	26	...	374	16	...	2,937	179	...	20	...

TABLE IV.

Showing the Number of Animals treated and castrated by Veterinary Assistants on tour during 1915-1916.

District.	Number of villages visited.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed.	CASTRATIONS PERFORMED.				TREATED FOR CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.				TREATED FOR NON-CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.				Total number of cases treated and castrations performed.	Remarks.
			Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
<i>Sind.</i>																
Karachi	661	3	1	...	...	1	...	1,464	80	1,544	95	70	40	205	1,750	...
Hyderabad Sind	247	2	...	...	...	...	...	282	4	286	116	54	58	228	514	...
Nawabshah	47	1	3	...	...	3	...	244	48	292	63	21	74	158	453	...
Thar and Parkar	101	1	...	...	...	...	...	198	...	198	12	21	9	42	240	...
Larkana	809	2	6	...	...	6	...	1,019	...	1,019	207	80	65	352	1,397	...
Sukkur	38	1	...	...	...	...	...	316	150	466	173	24	16	213	748	...
Upper Sind Frontier	249	2	7	...	1	2	10	...	37	3,199	3,236	162	63	17	222	3,478
Total	1,652	12	17	1	2	20	...	3,560	3,511	7,071	617	333	279	1,479	8,570	...

TABLE V.

Showing Number of Animals treated at Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries during the year 1915-1916.

Province.	Number of Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed at Dispensaries.	IN-PATIENTS															
			Remaining on 1st April.			Admitted during the year.			Total.			Discharged during the year.			Balance on 31st March.			
			Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
<i>Sind.</i>																		
Karachi ...	1	1	8	2	...	184	28	129	192	80	129	178	28	127	14	2	2	
Tatta, District Karachi ...	1	1	...	1	...	49	51	39	49	52	39	48	47	39	1	5	...	
Sujawal, District Karachi .	1	1	4	...	...	33	3	5	37	3	5	37	3	5	...	...	...
Hyderabad Sind ...	1	1	3	...	...	71	8	60	74	8	60	73	8	56	1	...	4
Hala, District Hyderabad .	1	1	...	...	...	34	5	29	34	5	29	33	5	29	1	...	...
Naushero Feroz, District Nawabshah.	1	1	1	...	...	44	4	12	45	4	12	44	4	12	1	...	...
Mirpurkhas, District Thar and Parkar.	1	1	...	...	...	10	2	12	10	2	12	10	2	12	...	...	...
Larkana ...	1	1	4	...	...	110	15	18	114	15	18	110	15	18	4	...	...
Dadu, District Larkana ...	1	1	1	...	...	15	1	11	16	1	11	15	1	10	1	...	1
Shikarpur, District Sukkur.	1	1	5	10	...	149	71	13	154	81	13	148	76	12	6	5	1	
Jacobabad, Upper Sind Frontier District.	1	1	1	...	...	85	...	13	85	...	13	86	...	18	...	...	...
Kandhkot, Upper Sind Frontier District.	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	12	12	27	13	...	784	188	346	811	201	346	782	189	338	29	12	8	

Province.	OUT-PATIENTS.										Receipts.	Expenditure.
	Number treated during the year.			Average daily attendance.			Total number of in and out-patients treated during the year.					
	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Total.		
1	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
<i>Sind.</i>												
Karachi ...	1,208	848	927	26.2	10.8	13.3	1,395	878	1,056	3,329	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Tatta, District Karachi ...	261	460	371	9.8	10.45	9.25	310	512	410	1,232	2,600 8 0	1,036 10 7
Sujawal, District Karachi .	293	90	212	8.1	2.9	5.3	330	93	217	640	1,382 0 0	2,478 10 6
Hyderabad Sind ...	801	748	1,133	8.4	10.4	8.4	875	751	1,193	2,819	5,557 7 4	4,998 2 6
Hala, District Hyderabad .	314	61	338	2.88	6.7	3.02	348	66	367	781	1,930 12 0	1,425 12 6
Naushero Feroz, District Nawabshah.	203	83	163	7	2	3	338	87	175	600	2,252 0 0	1,947 13 3
Mirpurkhas, District Thar and Parkar.	303	54	252	6	1	4.25	313	56	264	633	1,452 2 1	1,419 8 3
Larkana ...	463	400	313	7.7	6.0	5.4	576	415	331	1,322	1,944 6 0	4,143 0 7
Dadu, District Larkana ...	237	164	258	2.4	1.3	5.3	253	165	269	687	2,737 13 10	1,185 6 0
Shikarpur, District Sukkur.	731	776	407	8.3	7.5	3.3	838	837	420	2,155	5,302 1 11	4,984 7 6
Jacobabad, Upper Sind Frontier District.	580	247	205	8.07	4.67	3.32	665	247	223	1,136	2,308 15 4	1,174 6 0
Kandhkot, Upper Sind Frontier District.	250	82	86	5.85	0.42	0.67	250	82	86	318	1,017 2 0	765 0 6
Total ...	6,731	3,968	4,615	...	...	...	6,642	4,159	4,361	15,662	38,134 7 6	33,951 14 3

TABLE VII.

Showing total strength of Subordinate Veterinary Staff employed during the official year 1915-1916.

Province.	How occupied.	Whether paid from Provincial or Local Funds.	Veterinary Inspectors.	Veterinary Assistants.	Subordinate teaching staff.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sind	In Schools and Colleges.		No.	No.		
	In Dispensaries...	Provincial ...	...	10	.....
		Local Funds	2
	On other work ...	Provincial ...	...	1	.....
Total ...	.....	...	13	.....	

TABLE VIII.

Return of Stud Bulls for the year 1915-16.

Province.	PROPERTY OF GOVERNMENT.					PROPERTY OF LOCAL BODIES.					Remarks.
	Number on 1st April.	Obtained during the year.		Casualties during the year.	Balance remaining on 31st March.	Number on 1st April.	Obtained during the year.		Casualties during the year.	Balance remaining on 31st March.	
		Number.	Average price paid.				Number.	Average price paid.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sind.					Nil.						

TABLE XIV.

Abstract of Particulars regarding Cattle Fairs and Shows held during the year 1915-1916.

Province.	Number of Cattle Fairs and Shows held.	TOTAL NUMBER OF STOCK PASSENT.							AVERAGE PRICE OF ANIMALS SOLD.					Amount realized in foot.	Total number of animals that competed for prizes.	PRIZE MONEY PROVIDED.					Number of medals awarded.	Remarks.				
		Bulls.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Young stock.	Buffaloes.	Goats.	Others.	Bulls.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.	Goats.			From Imperial funds.	From Provincial funds.	From Local funds.	From other sources.	Total.			Amount actually awarded.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24			
Sind.									Rs. s. p.			Rs. s. p.						Rs. s. p.								
Karachi District...	1	23	28	86	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	0	0	...	...	...	890	0	0	125	515	615	0	0	2
Shikarpur District.	1	30	18	41	...	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	270	0	0	...	370	270	0	0	...
Total ...	2	43	214	127	43	81	...	...	...	...	...	300	0	0	...	...	...	660	0	0	125	785	785	0	0	3

TABLE XIV-A.

Statement showing Cost of the Civil Veterinary Department in the Province of Sind during the financial year 1915-1916.

Major Heads.	AMOUNT.				Remarks.
	Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. s. p.	Rs. s. p.	Rs. s. p.	Rs. s. p.	
1. Superintendence	28,681 0 0	.....	28,681 0 0	
2. Veterinary Instruction	
3. Subordinate Establishment	12,795 0 0	.....	12,795 0 0	
4. Hospitals and Dispensaries	8,205 0 0	80,159 0 0	88,364 0 0	
5. Breeding operations	1,000 0 0	.....	1,000 0 0	
6. Prizes	660 0 0	660 0 0	
7. Fairs and Shows	1,223 0 0	1,223 0 0	
Total	50,681 0 0	82,042 0 0	82,723 0 0	

Note.—To be furnished by the several account officers concerned.

Note.—The figures shown in column 3 are preliminary and are liable to alteration.

TABLE X.

Return of Horse, Pony and Donkey Stallions under Local Bodies for the year ending 31st March 1916.

Details.	Horse and Pony Stallions under Local Bodies.										Donkey stallions under Local Bodies.					Remarks.	
	Horses.					Ponies.					Total horse and ponies.	Italian.	Cyprian.	Country bred.	Persian.		Total.
	Arab.	T. B. E.	Country bred.	Australian.	Total.	Arab.	Persian.	Country bred.	Total.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Balance on 1st April 1915.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Increase—Purchased in India.	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease.	Died	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Destroyed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Transferred	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balance on 31st March 1916.	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE XII.

Showing average cost of feed, keep, attendance, etc., of Horse, Pony and Donkey Stallions during the year 1915-16.

Province.	HORSE.		PONY.		DONKEY.		Remarks.
	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				Nil.			

Annual Reports.

Annual Administration Reports of the Bombay Veterinary College and the Civil Veterinary Department in the Bombay Presidency, including Sind, and of the Glanders and Farcy Department in Bombay for 1915-16.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Resolution No. 10779.

Bombay Castle, 10th November 1916.

Letter* from the Principal, Bombay Veterinary College, No. 179—L., dated 6th June 1916.

Letter* from the Director of Agriculture No. 5068 dated 12th June 1916.

Memorandum* from the Commissioner in Sind No. G.—386 dated 27th July 1916.

Memorandum* from the Commissioner in Sind No. G.—376 dated 16th August 1916.

Letter* from the Director of Agriculture No. 8553 dated 4th September 1916.

Letter* from the Director of Agriculture No. 8865 dated 15th September 1916.

RESOLUTION.—Throughout the year, the Bombay Veterinary College continued to make satisfactory progress. The number of students on the roll increased and a larger proportion than before belonged to the Bombay Presidency. Amongst new students, three belonged to the Marátha and three to the Lingayat community, while the former difficulty of obtaining suitable candidates from Sind for the scholarships allotted to that Province has disappeared. The percentage of passes for the various examinations was satisfactory though there was a slight falling off, particularly in the case of final year students. The hostel was fully occupied during the year and accommodation was eagerly sought for by the students.

The exigencies of war continued to impose much additional work upon the staff and members of the College who rendered assistance to the military authorities in dealing with animals proved unfit for embarkation.

As in the previous year accommodation was provided for many of these animals in the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals by the kindness of the executive committee.

The staff of the College had also to cope with extensive outbreaks of influenza and ring-worm amongst remounts, while many of the students were detailed as dressers and cheerfully gave much of their own time to this work. In addition to his own duties, Mr. Hewlett continued to act as Embarkation Veterinary Officer and on several occasions was aided by the College staff. The Governor in Council is pleased to record his appreciation of the valuable assistance thus rendered to the military authorities.

2. Major G. K. Walker, C.I.E., superintended the Civil Veterinary Department through the year, which was marked by serious and widespread prevalence of rinderpest. The considerable mortality from this disease in the previous year was almost doubled in 1915-16 when rinderpest was responsible for over 13,000 deaths amongst cattle.

It is, however, most satisfactory to note the greatly increased activity in measures of prevention. In 421 outbreaks 79,706 inoculations for rinderpest were performed compared with 54,223 last year. This is the largest number yet reached in a year and, though many circumstances render it difficult to obtain accurate information, the results of inoculations appear to have been very successful, as only some 448 inoculated animals are reported to have died subsequently of the disease. In combating this epidemic much advantage was derived from the institution of independent emergency corps which performed valuable inoculation work, particularly in Dhárwár and Kánara Districts where the disease was most common. Inoculations against hæmorrhagic septicæmia rose from 88 last year to 2,760 in the year under review.

*Not printed.

The total mortality during the year in the Presidency proper from contagious diseases amounted to 16,294 as against 9,378 cases in the previous year and 4,074 in 1913-14. There was however some decrease in mortality from anthrax and hæmorrhagic septicæmia, though black quarter claimed a much higher toll of victims particularly in the Ahmednagar District, while amongst equines there was a slight increase in surra.

The number of veterinary dispensaries, increased during the year by one, was 53 in which 139,748 patients received treatment, an advance of over 10 per cent. on the figures of 1914-15.

Another gratifying feature is the progress shown in the treatment of disease in outlying villages, 3,445 of which were visited during the year by veterinary assistants on tour. 27,481 cases of contagious and 16,124 cases of non-contagious disease received treatment, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 13,959 and 14,271. The increase is no doubt due partly to the prevalent epidemics but also indicates the growing popularity of veterinary treatment amongst the agricultural classes.

It is a matter for regret that the department is still handicapped by paucity of staff though the number of veterinary assistants rose by 8 to 71. The services of three Inspectors were lent to the Military Department.

3. In Sind, as in the Presidency proper, there was a very marked rise in mortality from contagious disease, the number of deaths rising from 2,560 in the previous year to over 4,000. The increase was entirely due to the prevalence of parasitic gastritis amongst sheep and goats.

A welcome decrease however is noticed in mortality from hæmorrhagic septicæmia and also in deaths from surra among equines which fell from 163 last year to 8 in 1915-16. As a result of the reduced prevalence of the former disease, fewer animals were inoculated during the year. The number of veterinary dispensaries was not added to and the number of animals treated, 15,662, shows but little variation from the returns of the previous year. The Governor in Council however observes with satisfaction the very considerable and encouraging advance in the number of treatments administered on tour by veterinary officers who dealt with 8,570 animals in 1,652 villages compared with 2,554 animals in 938 villages in 1914-15.

The necessity of preserving and improving the valuable breed of Karáchi cattle was brought to the attention of breeders by the cattle show at Karachi at which His Excellency the Governor was present. The Governor in Council will watch with interest the development of the scheme for the establishment of a cattle farm for this purpose, towards the cost of which a generous donation of Rs. 15,000 has been contributed by Seth Chelláram Dallumal. It is noted that the Veterinary Department and some of the District Local Boards have under contemplation a scheme for improving the type of pony bred in Sind.

4. The results of the year's work in the Veterinary Department give cause for satisfaction both in Sind, where the department is, as yet, in the development stage, and in the Presidency proper where, in particular, the energy shown in dealing with the serious epidemic of rinderpest reflects credit upon the Superintendent and his staff.

A. F. L. BRAYNE,

Under Secretary to Government.

G. R. No. 10779, R. D., dated 10th November 1916.

To

The Commissioner in Sind and the Commissioners of Divisions,
All Collectors, including the Deputy Commissioner, Upper
Sind Frontier,
The Director of Agriculture,

} With
copies of
the Re-
port.

The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
 Bombay Presidency,
 The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Balu-
 chistán and Rajputána,
 The Principal, Bombay Veterinary College,
 The Principal, Agricultural College, Poona.,
 The Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Bombay,
 The Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay,
 The Accountant General,
 The General Officer Commanding 4th (Quetta) Division,
 The General Officer Commanding 5th (Mhow) Division,
 The General Officer Commanding 6th (Poona) Division,
 The Political Resident, Aden,
 The Agent to the Governor, Káthiáwár,
 The Resident, Kolhápur, and Political Agent, Southern Mará-
 tha Country States,
 All Political Agents,
 The Compiler, General Administration Report,
 The Political, Judicial, General, Public Works and Financial
 Departments of the Secretariat,
 The Editor of Government Publications,
 The Editors' Tables and Editors of Newspapers,
 All Registered Libraries,
 The Non-official Members of the Legislative Council,
 The Agricultural Adviser to the Government of India,
 The President, Municipal Corporation, Bombay,
 The Secretary to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to
 Animals,
 The Government of India,
 The Under Secretary of State for India.

With copies of the Report.

By letter.

No. 530 of 1921.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE,
Parel, 7th May 1921.

From

K. HEWLETT, Esquire, O.B.E., I.C.V.D.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College ;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department, Bombay.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit herewith the thirty-fifth Annual Administration Report of the Bombay Veterinary College.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

K. HEWLETT, I.C.V.D.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

**ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE BOMBAY VETERINARY
COLLEGE FOR THE YEAR 1920-1921.**

Mr. Sowerby the Assistant Principal acted as Principal up to 22nd October 1920 during Mr. K. Hewlett's absence on leave. Mr. Hewlett resumed charge on 23rd October and remained in charge until the end of the year.

Mr. Dhakmarvala, 1st Professor acted as Assistant Principal during the vacancy caused by Mr. Sowerby acting as Principal.

Mr. Vakharia, 2nd Professor who proceeded on six months' combined leave last year retired on 28th May 1920, and Khan Saheb A. I. Shaikh, 1st Assistant Professor and Mr. P. Miranda, 2nd Assistant Professor were promoted as 2nd Professor and 1st Assistant Professor respectively.

Mr. V. R. Phadke, whose appointment to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Vakharia's retirement, was sanctioned last year, took over charge of his appointment on 29th April 1920.

Mr. J. M. C. Rebello, Inspector of the Bombay City and Harbour Veterinary Department continued to act up to 22nd October 1920 as Assistant Professor during the vacancy caused by Mr. Dhakmarvala acting as Assistant Principal.

2. *The Students.*—There were 64 students' names on College rolls at the commencement of the year. A special Supplementary Examination was held at the end of April and 19 students appeared and 14 passed successfully. Of the successful students 7 passed the Final Examination and qualified as Graduates and left the College, 4 were promoted to Class 'C' from Class 'B' and three were promoted to Class 'B' from Class 'A'.

Three students who failed in the examination and one for reasons of health discontinued the course. The numbers on the rolls were thus reduced to 53 at the end of April.

3. New students were admitted in August this year for the first time and 32 new students were admitted and three old ones were re-admitted (one to Class 'C' and two to Class 'A'). There were thus 88 students on the rolls at the commencement of the first session.

4. Of the 32 new admissions 19 were natives of the Bombay Presidency, 2 of Central Provinces, 2 of Ceylon, 7 of Mysore and one each of Goa and Madras. Of the new students one had passed the School Final and 4 the Matriculation Examination. The remaining students passed the College entrance test or were otherwise eligible for admission. The new students classified according to caste were 16 Brahmins, 2 Rajputs, 1 Lingayat, 6 other Hindus, 2 Singalese, 2 Native Christians and 3 Mahomedans.

5. The Annual Examinations were held in December this year for the last time and students of Class 'C' and 'B' appeared (Class 'A' students not being eligible for examination until April 1921). In all 40 students appeared and 30 successfully passed the examination. Of these 14 students qualified as Graduates and left the College and 16 were promoted from Class 'B' to Class 'C'.

6. The results of supplementary and Annual Examinations held during this year are as under :—

In the Final year or Class 'C' 27 students appeared and 21 passed, in Class 'B' 27 appeared and 20 passed and in Class 'A' 5 appeared and 3 passed. The percentages this year therefore for the three Classes were 77.77, 74.07 and 60.00 respectively as against 75.00, 72.41 and 64.71 last year or the total of 74.57 as against 70.33 last year.

7. Of the 88 students on the rolls at the commencement of the first session (August) 7 students discontinued the course during the session and 14 left having graduated. The number of students was thus reduced to 67 on the 4th January the commencement of the 2nd session and during the 2nd session 5 students left the College. Consequently there were 62 students' names on the rolls at the end of the year as against 64 at the commencement

8. There were 16 Government scholarships vacant on 1st August 1920, viz., 14 for youths from the Presidency proper and 2 for youths from Sind. Of the 14 vacancies from the Presidency proper 9 were due to scholars having graduated in December 1919 and 1 to a scholar having qualified in April 1920 and 4 vacancies were due to scholarships having been withdrawn last year. Of the two vacancies for Sind scholars both were due to scholarships being withdrawn on account of scholars having failed to pass the examination in December 1919.

9. The Principal awarded 5 scholarships only as other qualified candidates were not forthcoming at the time of admission. The Commissioner in Sind awarded four scholarships this year. There were thus 12 scholars from the Presidency proper (including 7 scholarships awarded in former years), and 8 scholars from Sind (including 4 scholarships awarded in former years.) The Central Provinces Government continued scholarships to 2 students and sent three new scholars. The Gwalior State continued their scholarships to one student and awarded one more. Also Mysore State continued stipends to 4 students and sent 6 more scholars. Bansda State awarded a scholarship to a student already in the College. In addition to the above the following States continued to maintain their scholars:—Indore 3, Rewa 1, Bhavnagar 1, Porbandar 1, His Exalted Highness The Nizam's Government 7, The Lingayat Education Association awarded three scholarships to students already in the College.

10. During the year seven scholars having passed their Final Examination left the College and 9 having discontinued the College course, relinquished their scholarships. There were consequently 37 students in receipt of some assistance from scholarships and 25 without such assistance at the end of the year.

11. *The Students' Hostel.*—The hostel provided sufficient accommodation for the students. All arrangements for the hostel have been carried out by Mr. Dhakmarvala.

12. *The Students' Gymkhana.*—During the year the students have continued to avail themselves of the tennis courts. Football, Hockey and Cricket have also been played. Athletic sports were held during the year.

13. *The Health of The Students.*—During the year under report there has been a good deal of sickness among the students. One student was taken suddenly ill and was removed to the residence of his relatives where he died after two days' illness from meningitis. Two students contracted dysentery and went to their homes where they died after protracted ill health. Four students after admission were found to be affected with malaria and to suffer frequently from fever and in consequence they discontinued the course. A number of students have suffered from influenza and diarrhoea. The medical attendant has throughout the year visited the hostel regularly and attended the sick. He is of opinion that the illness amongst students was mainly due to Influenza and its after effects.

14. *Riding Class, Drill, etc.*—The usual course of instruction in riding was held at the Riding School of His Excellency The Governor's Body Guard at Chowpaty for the Final Year's students and the others were put through a course of Physical Drill by Staff Sergeant Farrier Town, late Royal Horse Artillery, the Instructor in Shoeing.

15. *Clinical Instruction.*—This was carried out as usual in the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals. During the year, 2,919 in-patients and 554 out-patients were treated; a total of 3,473 patients. Of these 568 were equines 1,679 bovines and 672 miscellaneous. The average daily attendance was 172.

16. *Discipline.*—The students have been well behaved and their attendance at lectures, demonstrations and clinical classes has been satisfactory. One student having had his scholarship withdrawn by the State authorities who awarded it, on account of undesirable conduct in the College, was permitted to discontinue the course.

17. *The Laboratory.*—During the year under report 584 smears and 14 pathological specimens were submitted for examination and opinion. The following table shows the nature of disease suspected and the results of examination :—

Nature of disease suspected.	No. examined.	Positive.	Negative.
Anthrax	32	6	26
Black Quarter	8	2	1
Epizootic Lymphangitis	32	12	20
Fowl Cholera	8	1	2
Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia	62	8	54
Piroplasmosis Equi	10	.....	10
Piroplasmosis Bovis	22	.....	22
Piroplasmosis Canis	37	.....	37
Spirochetosis gallinarum	5	4	1
Strangles	27	20	7
Surra	306	116	190
Miscellaneous	45	2	43
Total	584	171	413

18. *Employment of Graduates.*—Of the 21 Graduates who passed out in 1920 ten are in the service of Government or Local Bodies, eight in the service of Native States and three are unemployed. Of the 21 students who graduated in 1919, 14 are in the service of Government or Local Bodies, six are in the service of Native States and one is unemployed. Of the 33 students who graduated in 1918, 21 are in the service of Government or Local Bodies, 11 in the service of Native States and one has gone to Europe for study. Thus out of the total of 75 graduates who passed out of the College in the last three years 45 are in the service of Government or Local Bodies, 25 are in the service of Native States 4 are unemployed and one has gone to Europe for further study.

19. *The College Buildings.*—Special repairs to the students' Quarters were carried out during the year under report in addition to the ordinary repairs.

K. HEWLETT, I.C.V.D.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX A.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Results of Professional Examinations 1920-21.

Examinations.	First class, i.e., who obtained 2/3rds of the maximum marks.	Pass.	Total Candidates.		Percentage of Passes.
			Examined.	Passed.	
First Professional	8	8	5	8	60.00
Second "	7	13	27	20	74.07
Third "	6	16	27	21	77.77
Total	19	37	59	44	74.87

APPENDIX B.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Return showing changes in the number of Students in 1920-21.

Class.	Number of Students on 1st April 1920.	Withdrawn.		Entries.		Number of Students on 31st March 1921.	Remarks.
		Number of Students left the College.	Number of Students transferred from the lower to the higher class.	New entries.	Number of Students transferred from the lower to the higher class.		
Class C	30	26	1*	20	25	* Re-admit- ted in A u g u s t 1920. † Of these 2 re-admit- ted in A u g u s t 1920.
Class B	28	8	20	.....	8	8
Class A	6	8	8	34†	.....	29
Total	64	37	28	35	28	62	

APPENDIX C.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Return showing the number and nationality of Students on the Rolls at the end of the official year 1920-21.

Caste.	Paying.	Native States, Local Bodies and Muni- cipalities.	Government Scholars.	Total.	Remarks.
<i>Class C.</i>					
Brahmins	2	4	3	9	
Marathas	1	1	.....	2	
Rajput ... ..	.....	1	.....	1	
Lingayat ... ..	.....	2	.....	2	
Other Hindus	4	.....	2	6	
Mahomedans ... ..	.....	2	3	5	
Total	7	10	8	25	
<i>Class B.</i>					
Brahmins	3	2	.....	5	
Mahomedans	1	1	.....	2	
Parsis	1	.....	.....	1	
Total	5	3	.....	8	

APPENDIX C—concluded.

Caste.	Paying.	Native States, Local Bodies and Municipi- palities.	Government Scholars.	Total.	Remarks.
<i>Class A.</i>					
Brahmins	7	5	3	15	
Marathas	1	1	1	3	
Rajputs	2	1	1	4	
Lingayat	1	1	1	3	
Other Hindus	1	8	1	10	
Native Christians	2	1	2	5	
Mahomedans	1	1	2	4	
Singales	1	1	1	3	
Total	18	10	6	34	
Grand Total	25	28	14	67	

APPENDIX D.

Financial Statement of the Bombay Veterinary College 1920-21.

Budget Sanction.				Actual Expenditure.			
Heads.	1919-20.	1920-21.	Heads.	1919-20.	1920-21.		
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
Teaching Staff	43,390 0 0	44,212 0 0	Teaching Staff	41,212 6 0	55,406 16 6		
Establishment (including Allowances)	6,808 0 0	9,721 0 0	Establishment (including Allowances)	6,897 5 6	9,339 15 9		
Contingent Expenditure	5,159 0 0	5,559 0 0	Contingent Expenditure	8,638 12 10	4,521 15 9		
Scholarships	6,742 0 0	6,880 0 0	Scholarships	6,495 11 10	6,821 4 10		
Chemicals, Instruments, Appliances and Museum requirements.	668 0 0	668 0 0	Chemicals, Instruments, Appliances and Museum requirements.	510 4 0	1,542 0 2		
Examiners' Fees	650 0 0	650 0 0	Examiners' Fees	262 0 0	368 0 0		
House-rent Allowance	2,712 0 0	2,820 0 0	House-rent Allowance	206 14 1	1,011 0 5		
Books and Periodicals	674 0 0	674 0 0	Books and Periodicals	521 12 0	322 9 0		
Travelling Allowance to Officers and Establishment.	300 0 0	300 0 0	Travelling Allowance to Officers and Establishment.	929 12 0	920 12 8		
Furniture	354 0 0	354 0 0	Furniture	520 6 0	302 6 0		
Buildings and Repairs	2,894 0 0	5,102 0 0	Buildings and Repairs	2,923 10 0	5,022 0 2		
Honorarium to two Assistant Veterinary Officers.	900 0 0	1,302 0 0	Honorarium to two Assistant Veterinary Officers.	1,272 7 8	1,324 0 0		
Rents, Rates and Taxes	290 0 0	290 0 0	Rents, Rates and Taxes	272 10 0	422 0 0		
Conveyance Allowance to Assistant Professor of Anatomy.	180 0 0	180 0 0	Conveyance Allowance to Assistant Professor of Anatomy.	170 0 0	180 0 0		
Hiding Fees	500 0 0	500 0 0	Hiding Fees	328 0 0	226 0 0		
Excursion Charges	.....	.....	Excursion Charges	202 15 6	7 10 0		
Non-pensionable manials	780 0 0	780 0 0	Non-pensionable manials	1,116 12 8	1,275 1 1		
Supply of Medicines	4,500 0 0	4,500 0 0	Supply of Medicines	6,067 7 0	4,019 12 8		
Grain Compensation Allowance	.....	.....	Grain Compensation Allowance	6 0 0	.....	
Plague allowance	.....	100 0 0	Plague allowance	.....	.....
Total	77,947 0 0	86,072 0 0	Total	75,290 5 1	91,968 0 2		

Statement of Receipts on account of the College credited to Government.

Heads.	1919-20.	1920-21.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Municipal Contributions	2,500 0 0	2,500 0 0
Fees from Students	5,690 9 0	3,450 0 0
Rent from Students' quarters	1,926 0 0	1,877 0 0
Sale-proceeds of unserviceable articles	154 8 0	4 8 0
Motions charges recovered from the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital	5,350 9 3	5,126 14 9
Halalkhore and water charges recovered from Resident Officers	70 8 0	63 0 0
Fines from Students	8 0 0	.....
Total	14,994 9 3	13,021 6 9

APPENDIX E.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Showing the main Results of the Veterinary Colleges and Schools during the year ending 31st March 1921.

Veterinary Colleges and Schools.	Name of course of instruction if more than one course followed.	Number of Students.										Receipts.		
		Admitted during the year.		Remaining under instruction at the end of the year.		Students admitted during the year classed by educational qualifications.						Receipts.		
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Bombay Veterinary College.	...	20	15	21	6	32	7	5	30	...	8,460	9,571 6 9	13,021 6 9	

Veterinary Colleges and Schools.	Expenditure.			Employment of students who passed out during the three years preceding.					Remarks.
	Salaries of instructing staff.	Other expenses.	Total.	Total number passed.	In service of Government or Local Bodies.				
					18	19	20	21	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Bombay Veterinary College.	55,406 14 5	45,573 1 8	21,988 0 8	75	45	25	...	5*	

Information in columns 8 to 11 inclusive refers to the collegiate year, i.e., January to December 1920 (vide letter No. 1244-195-M., dated 15th August 1920, from the Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department).

No. 135-L. of 1921.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE :

Parel, 7th May 1921.

From

K. HEWLETT, Esquire, O.B.E., I.C.V.D.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College, and
Government Veterinary Officer, Bombay City and
Harbour Veterinary Department;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department, Bombay.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Bombay City and Harbour Veterinary Department for the year 1920-21 dealing with equine diseases scheduled under the Glanders and Farcy Act within the Town and Island of Bombay Bandra Municipality and Bombay Harbour.

2. The re-organization of the Department sanctioned in G. O., F. D., No. 213, dated 17th March 1920 was brought into force from 1st April 1920. Mr. M. H. Sowerby the Assistant Government Veterinary Officer was in charge of the Department till 22nd October 1920 while Mr. Hewlett the Government Veterinary Officer was on leave. Mr. Hewlett took over on 23rd October and continued to hold charge till the end of the year.

3. Mr. D. F. Dubash, Deputy Superintendent, Bombay City and Harbour Veterinary Department was on one month's privilege leave with effect from 7th March 1921. During his absence Veterinary Inspector H. M. Browne acted as Deputy Superintendent.

4. *Glanders*.—There were 10 cases detected during the current year 8 of which were clinical and 2 non-clinical as against 4 cases (3 clinical and 1 non-clinical) in 1919-20 and 7 (5 clinical and 2 non-clinical) in 1918-19. Of the 10 cases of Glanders 4 belonged to private individuals and 6 to owners of carriages plying for hire. Five were Arabs and 5 country bred.

5. *Epizootic Lymphangitis*.—There was one case of this disease during the year under report as against 4 last year and 3 in the preceding year. The horse belonged to an owner of a carriage plying for hire. It was country bred animal.

6. *Surra*.—There were 8 cases of this disease during the year under report as against 9 last year and 3 in the preceding year. Of these cases 5 belonged to private individuals and 3 to owners of carriages plying for hire. Four were Arabs and four country bred.

7. *Importation of Horses*.—during the year under report 4,622 horses, 69 mules, 2 donkeys and 5 zebras were imported into Bombay as against 5,141 horses, 2,684 mules and 43 donkeys last year and 7,968 horses, 501 mules and 35 donkeys in the preceding year.

8. The following table shows the number of horses, mules, donkeys and zebras imported into Bombay from various ports :—

Name of Ports.	Horses.	Mules.	Donkeys.	Zebras.
Australian Ports	2,902	.....	.....	.....
English Ports	405	.....	.....	.....
Mediterranean Ports	2	.....	2	.....
Egyptian Ports	576	25	.....	.....
Red Sea Ports	5	.....	.....	.....
Persian Gulf Ports	634	41	.....	.....
African Ports	18	.....	.....	5
Indian Coast Ports	41	.....	.....	.....
Ceylon Ports	38	.....	.....	.....
Total	4,622	69	2	5

9. Of those imported from the Persian Gulf Ports 308 were animals for the ordinary Bombay market, others noted above were imported in connection with the movement of troops from the Gulf.

10. There were five consignments of Queensland horses during the year under report.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

K. HEWLETT, I.C.V.D.,

Principal, Bombay Veterinary College
and

Government Veterinary Officer, Bombay City and
Harbour Veterinary Department.

APPENDIX I.

Financial Statement of the Bombay City and Harbour Veterinary Department for the year 1920-21.

Budget Sanction Heads.	Amount.		Actual Expenditure Heads.	Amount.	
	1919-20.	1920-21.		1919-20.	1920-21.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Duty allowance to officers ...	.....	2,000 0 0	Duty allowance to officers ...	.....	2,465 2 8
Establishment ...	9,884 0 0	22,150 0 0	Establishment ...	9,659 7 11	12,655 10 4
Conveyance Allowance to Officers...	840 0 0	840 0 0	Conveyance Allowance to Officers ...	840 0 0	70 0 0
Conveyance Allowance to Inspecting Staff.	1,558 0 0	4,960 0 0	Conveyance Allowance to Inspecting Staff.	1,551 2 1	2,266 8 11
Grant for mallein ...	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	Cost of mallein ...	.....	.....
Compensation for horses destroyed for glanders.	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	Compensation for horses destroyed for glanders.	180 0 0	260 0 0
Grant for Burning carcases ...	1,800 0 0	1,800 0 0	Burning carcases ...	1,325 0 0	.....
Telephone charges ...	175 0 0	575 0 0	Telephone charges ...	175 0 0	175 0 0
Contingent charges ...	1,050 0 0	1,739 0 0	Contingent charges ...	598 12 6	2,325 2 0
Building and repairs ...	208 0 0	159 0 0	Building and repairs ...	208 7 3	149 10 0
Rates and Taxes ...	11 0 0	611 0 0	Rates and Taxes ...	15 2 0	27 0 2
Uniform to Inspectors ...	90 0 0	225 0 0	Uniform to Inspectors ...	90 0 0	400 0 0
Plague Allowance ...	100 0 0	100 0 0	Plague Allowance ...	.....	.....
Total ...	17,483 0 0	27,549 0 0	Total ...	14,721 0 6	24,607 2 1

No. 2557 of 1921.

From

G. TAYLOR, Esquire, M.R.C.V.S., I.C.V.D.,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Bombay Presidency, Poona ;

To

THE SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department, Bombay.

Poona, 27th June 1921.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor in Council the Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, for the official year 1920-21.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

G. TAYLOR,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Bombay Presidency.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, FOR THE YEAR 1920-21.

Mr. G. Taylor was in charge of the Department throughout the year. He was on tour for 149 days and travelled 8,820 miles by rail and 2,143 miles by road. He visited 17 districts, inspected 42 Veterinary dispensaries and 16 stallion stands once or more.

He conducted the supplementary examination of the Bombay Veterinary College in April, and served as the President of the Board of Examiners in December 1920.

In the course of his tours he visited the seats of several outbreaks of contagious disease and checked inoculation work of the staff. He also inspected at various times the following famine cattle camps :—

Ahmednagar District.	...	{ Ahmednagar. Buranagar. Miri. Belapur. Rahuri. Lakh.
Nasik District.		{ Yeola.
Poona District.	...	{ Shikrapur. Dhond.

He also attended the Agricultural Shows held at Dahanu and Jalgaon.

2. Khan Sahab J. D. Buzy held the post of Deputy Superintendent and Personal Assistant to the Superintendent throughout the year, except for a period of 3 months and 11 days, from 27th July 1920 to 6th November 1920, when he was on privilege leave, and Mr. P. D. Maniar, Veterinary Inspector, Ahmedabad Division, acted for him.

He was 55 days on tour, and travelled 4,210 miles by rail and 319 miles by road.

He attended three outbreaks of contagious disease in the Thana District, viz., two for Surra and one for suspected Glanders. He made a detailed tour to investigate the epizootiology of rinderpest in the Surat district and submitted a detailed report of his observations to the Superintendent.

He visited the Dahanu Agricultural Show to make arrangements for the Veterinary Section.

Under Government Order, No. 2673 dated 28th September 1920, Revenue Department, Government has permitted him to attend the Bombay Panjrapole Society's Panjrapoles with a view to organising the work of these institutions. A complete report has now been submitted to the Trustees, outlining a scheme of work, and which has been approved by the Committee and is being put into effect.

Mr. Maniar was on tour for 7 days. He travelled 864 miles by rail and 19 miles by road. He inspected one dispensary at Godhra.

I.—VETERINARY INSTRUCTION.

3. The usual practical instruction in field work was given to the newly joined Veterinary Assistants but no post-graduate Course was provided at the Bombay Veterinary College.

The meetings of the staff started last year were not held during this year for want of time as the staff were fully occupied in other work.

II.—TREATMENT OF DISEASE.

4. Contagious disease was reported from all the districts and from the City of Bombay.

Table II.

The recorded number of deaths was 7,752 against 8,647 last year.

The Veterinary Assistants attended 1,871 outbreaks of which 318 were also attended by the Veterinary Inspectors. The number of outbreaks reported to the staff by the revenue officials was 1,550. The remaining 321 had been brought to the notice of the Veterinary Assistants by private individuals.

Equine contagious disease.

5. Eleven cases of glanders were reported from Bombay City. Surra was reported from six districts and from Bombay City. There were 102 deaths against 154 in the last year. The disease was severe in the Thana and Kaira Districts, but the mortality shows a decrease in the Kolaba District compared with last year. As usual this disease was in nearly all cases brought to light by the staff on their periodic inspections of Tonga lines.

Bovine contagious disease.

6. Rinderpest was reported from all the districts of the Presidency. The number of deaths recorded was 5,910 against 6,870 last year.

These figures cannot be relied on as showing that the year has been a comparatively healthy one so far as rinderpest is concerned. The facts are the reverse and the disease has been particularly widespread. Last year there were only 452 outbreaks of rinderpest reported while this year the number was 793. The mortality from rinderpest as shown by the figures of the epizootic disease reports submitted by the staff when they investigate an outbreak is 9,479 which is nearly double that of the village officers' reports on which we depend for our statistics, notwithstanding the fact that the former are usually based on a single visit whereas the latter are supposed to be weekly returns of the mortality throughout the duration of the outbreak. With a view to obtaining some information that would give a more or less accurate idea of the losses from this disease special investigations were carried out by Khan Saheb Buxy in Surat District and Veterinary Inspector Nagarsheth in Nasik District.

In Surat district the investigation extended to 63 villages in many of which the enquiries were made by Khan Saheb Buxy personally. In these 63 villages 668 animals were known to have died from rinderpest which Khan Saheb Buxy values at Rs. 71,300, roughly Rs. 106 per head, which is a very low valuation of the cattle in Surat. In Olpad Taluka special facilities for enquiry were afforded in 4 villages in which the total number of cattle was 1,000 head; of these 180 died all valuable animals worth about Rs. 25,000.

In Nasik district the enquiry extended to 67 villages in Satana, Chandor, Kalwan and Malegaon Talukas. The total number of deaths was 989, which, at Rs. 45 per head, gives a loss to these Talukas of Rs. 44,505. These are facts as accurate as they can be ascertained at present but further speculation based on the present available data as to the total loss inflicted in the whole Presidency by contagious disease would be misleading.

Regarding the distribution of Rinderpest, Kolaba was the most seriously affected of the districts. The whole of the northern and central divisions were severely affected however, the districts suffering most being those into, and through which, famine stricken cattle were moved. Thus Nasik and West-Khandesh suffered very severely and also Panch-Mahals. The southern division was comparatively free from the disease.

7. Foot and mouth disease was prevalent in all the districts, and accounted for 256 deaths out of 16,158 animals reported to have been attacked.

8. Haemorrhagic Septicæmia was reported from 15 districts, of which Surat and Dharwar suffered the most. The total mortality recorded was 545 against 724 last year.

9. Black-quarter was reported from 5 districts and accounted for 80 deaths of which 50 deaths were reported from Ahmednagar.

10. Anthrax was reported from 7 districts and caused 404 deaths; Thana district reporting 202 deaths.

Contagious diseases in other animals.

11. As usual no reports from revenue officers were received, but an outbreak of Anthrax in sheep from Ahmedabad was brought to light by the staff; this outbreak of Anthrax was reported to the Secretary of the Wool Association, Bombay.

Pleuro-pneumonia in Sheep and Goats was also reported from Broach District.

Spirochaetosis among fowls was reported by the Veterinary Assistant, Broach.

Forty-eight cases of rabies in dogs were dealt with by the Veterinary Staff and 23 brains were sent to the Bacteriological Laboratory, Parel, for examination.

Preventive measures.

12. The number of cattle inoculated against rinderpest amounted to 55,725. These inoculations were carried out in only 427 outbreaks out of 792 attended by the staff.

Table III.

In the outbreaks in which inoculation was performed 5,520 uninoculated animals and 404 inoculated animals died.

13. Out of 122 outbreaks attended, in only 29 outbreaks of Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia inoculation was performed upon 4,180 animals.

Vaccination against this disease was carried out in 4 villages on 1,326 animals.

During the course of the outbreaks in which inoculation was performed 339 uninoculated, and 11 inoculated animals died. There were no deaths amongst the vaccinated animals.

14. In 7 outbreaks 383 animals were protected against Anthrax out of which only one died.

15. One hundred animals were vaccinated for Black-quarter at the Tegur Cattle Farm in Dharwar District with no deaths.

16. This year Rs. 769-3-8 were recovered for inoculation against Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia and Anthrax as against Rs. 510-14-8 last year.

17. The work of inoculation has made very considerable progress and can be regarded as satisfactory as indicating not only a growing faith in this method of dealing with disease but an increasing desire on the part of the people to save their cattle. The time is still distant when the actual influence of inoculation on the mortality will manifest itself in our statistics. There is no doubt however that by this means a large number of animals are saved. In all the cattle camps instituted for famine relief rinderpest appeared and was successfully kept under control by means of inoculation.

Other diseases.

18. The number of villages visited by 73 Veterinary Assistants was 4,460 against 3,085 by 65 Veterinary Assistants last year. During their tours they treated 30,660 cases of contagious disease (chiefly Foot and Mouth and Rinderpest) and 12,675 non-contagious cases. The number of castrations performed on tour was 1,078.

Table IV.

Investigation.

19. During the year 421 specimens were sent by the Veterinary Assistants to the Sir D. M. Petit Patho-Bacteriological Laboratory, Parel, for examination and 19 for the College Museum.

Khan Saheb Buzay submitted an interesting report on the epizootiology of Rinderpest in Surat District and Veterinary Inspector Nagarsheth submitted some useful reports on this disease as it prevailed in Nasik District.

At the request of Major Patton, I.M.S., the Director of the Pasteur Institute, Coonoor, a large number of specimens of maggots from cases of cutaneous myiasis were sent to him by the staff.

In acknowledging the material Major Patton states that in all cases the condition had been caused by a single blue bottle fly which proves to be a new species of which a description will be published by him in the Imperial Journal of Medical Research.

Veterinary Dispensaries.

20. Eight new dispensaries were opened during the year, viz., at Italva in Surat district, Satana in Nasik district, Talegaon in Poona district, Kopergaon in Ahmednagar district, Songola in Sholapur district, Ron and Haveri in Dharwar district and Kumta in Kanara district.

Including the new dispensaries the number at work at the end of the year was 73, against 65 last year. The number of cases treated was 89,522 against 90,800 last year, while medicines were supplied to 46,068 cases against 59,664. The slight decrease in the number of patients is fairly well distributed throughout and may be ascribed to cutaneous myiasis being less prevalent than usual, and, in some cases, to famine conditions.

21. As stated in the last year's report the work of construction of permanent buildings progresses very slowly. A Dispensary and Store room and a cattle shed were completed at Haliyal during the year through the generosity of Rao Bahadur Gopal Giri. The new hospital buildings at Sirsi still remain to be completed but arrangements have been made whereby it is hoped they will be completed in the current year.

Funds were provided for the construction of buildings at Pandharpur and Baramati. The Pandharpur hospital is nearing completion but the work has not yet been taken in hand at Baramati.

There are many hospitals located in temporary buildings of an unsuitable nature in which the work cannot be carried on with much convenience.

The following 5 new dispensaries were opened during the year by the help of popular contributions, viz., (1) Italva, (2) Satana, (3) Haveri, (4) Ron, and (5) Kumta. It is very satisfactory that the demand for these institutions should be given expression to in such a useful manner. Without these subscriptions it is very doubtful if the hospitals would have been opened.

In only one case, that of Malwan, has the amount of work at a hospital been unsatisfactory and the question of shifting the hospital to a more suitable centre is under consideration.

By way of experiment the dispensary of Sirur Taluka of Poona District was conducted on itinerating lines but owing to the prevalence of famine conditions the results were not such as would indicate success or failure of such a system.

III.—BREEDING OPERATIONS.

(1) *Bovines.*

22. Nil.

(2) *Equines.*

(i) *Horse and Pony stallions.*

23. At the beginning of the year 38 stallions, viz., 17 horses and 21 ponies were employed at stud. There was no increase or decrease in the number and there remained 38 stallions at the end of the year.

24. The stallion which was stationed at Broach last year has had a successful season having covered 62 mares.

25. During the year 1,491 mares were covered against 1,336 in the previous year. The average per stallion was 39.47 against 36.43 last year which shows a satisfactory improvement considering the season.

Table XI.

Table XII.

26. The average annual cost of maintenance of the stallions amounted to Rs. 772 per head against Rs. 726 last year.

The increase is partly due to the higher wages that are being paid to syces and partly to a general increase in the cost of grain and fodder.

Owing to fodder scarcity it was difficult to make satisfactory arrangements for grass, etc., no contractors being prepared to undertake the supply at reasonable rates. I am indebted to Mr. Thomson, Controller of Civil Supplies, for his assistance in supplying grass.

(ii) *Donkey stallions.*

27. There is no mule-breeding carried on in the Presidency.

(3) *Others.*

28. There is nothing to report under this head.

(4) *Fairs and Shows.*

29. Owing to prevalence of famine conditions no horse shows were held this year.

IV.—SUBORDINATE ESTABLISHMENT.

Table VII.

30. The strength of the subordinate establishment at the close of year was as follows :—

Veterinary Inspectors	...	...	5
Veterinary Assistants	...	...	89

Veterinary Assistant V. D. Patel proceeded on superannuation pension and Veterinary Assistant Parmar's services were dispensed with. Veterinary Assistant Gadagkar was seconded to the Agricultural Department as an Inspector of Cattle-breeding.

Veterinary Inspector Marathe who was deputed on 7th July 1919 to work for the Bombay Panjrapole Society reverted to the department on 16th September 1920.

With one or two exceptional cases of refractory conduct the whole staff have worked very satisfactorily during the year which has been a particularly arduous one in the Northern and Central Divisions and it would be difficult to select any individual cases for special mention.

V.—EXPENDITURE OF THE DEPARTMENT.

Table XIV-A.

31. The expenditure of the department is shown in Table XIV-A from information furnished by the Accountant General.

VI.—GENERAL REMARKS.

32. While the work has been well maintained at the hospitals, the year is marked by the opening of eight new hospitals the largest number opened in any one year and the considerable expansion of the work of anti-inoculation. This is directly due to the energies of the staff.

In August 1920 the revised rules under the Glanders and Farcy Act were finally sanctioned by Government.

During the year the orders of Government regarding the revision of the rates of pay of both the Veterinary Staff and the Clerical Establishment were received with much satisfaction.

That the honour of Khan Saheb was conferred upon Mr. Buxy was a matter of gratification to the whole department.

Khan Sahab Buxy, Deputy Superintendent, has as usual worked with zeal and energy and has been of great assistance to me. While he was on leave the duties of Personal Assistant were efficiently carried out by Veterinary Inspector Maniar. The clerical staff have also worked very satisfactorily throughout the year.

G. TAYLOR,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Bombay Presidency.

TABLE II.
Showing the number of deaths from contagious diseases amongst animals during the year 1920-21.

District.	Equines.						Bovines.					
	Glanders.	Anthrax.	Surra.	Dourine.	Other contagious diseases.	Total.	Rinderpest.	Foot and mouth disease.	Hemorrhagic Septicemia.	Black quarter.	Anthrax.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1 Ahmedabad	1*	1	46	1	23	...	53	
2 Kaira	22	...	...	22	415	1	58	...	...
3 Panch Mahals	977	3	...	...	...
4 Broach	137	1	8	...	...
5 Surat	6	...	...	6	661	1	135	...	...
6 Thana	55	...	...	55	206	10	16	...	304	
7 East Khandesh	220	21	...	...	...
8 West Khandesh	2	...	1*	3	680	5	...	...	...
9 Nasik	750	20	...	...	...
10 Ahmednagar	13	170	2	...	50	21	
11 Poona	310	19	30	4	...	
12 Sholapur	22	12	...	1	...	
13 Satara	23	1	7	...	...
14 Bijapur	84	...	...
15 Belgaum	7	43	62	6	...	
16 Dharwar	5	3	90	...	3	
17 Kanara	3	...	...	3	3	18	17	...	59	
18 Ratnagiri	57	...	23	19	21	
19 Kolaba	0	...	...	6	1,265	78	52	...	44	
20 Bombay City ...	11	...	8	...	...	19	16	10	...	...	...
Total ...	11	...	102	...	15	128	5,010	286	545	80	404	

District.	Bovines—contd.		Others.								Remarks.
	Other contagious diseases.	Total.	Sheep.				Birds.				
			Contagious pleuropneumonia.	Anthrax.	Foot rot.	Sheep pox.	Fowl cholera.	Spirorchosis.	Total.		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	18		
1 Ahmedabad	122	...	392	...	...	...	...	392	* Strangles.	
2 Kaira	474	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 Panch Mahals	980	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4 Broach	146	25	...	...	...	...	9	84	...	
5 Surat	687	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6 Thana	438	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7 East Khandesh	371	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8 West Khandesh	632	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 Nasik	770	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 Ahmednagar	243	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	† Enteroic lymphangitis.	
11 Poona	353	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12 Sholapur	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13 Satara	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14 Bijapur	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15 Belgaum	112	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16 Dharwar	101	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17 Kanara ...	3†	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18 Ratnagiri	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	‡ Dengua.	
19 Kolaba	1,440	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20 Bombay City	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	8	7,102	25	392	...	...	...	9	426	...

TABLE III.

Showing Results of Preventive Inoculation during the year 1920-21.

District.	Name of disease against which inoculation was carried out.	Method of inoculation followed.	Number of outbreaks in which inoculation was undertaken.	Number of animals which died un-inoculated in course of outbreak.			Number of animals inoculated.			Number of inoculated animals which died of the disease.			Remarks.
				Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Ahmedabad	Rinderpest	Serum alone.	3	121	...	...	479	...	...	2	...	...	...
Brooch	Do.	Do.	17	136	...	...	2,758	...	...	15	...	...	...
Kaira	Do.	Do.	24	490	...	...	8,237	...	...	22	...	...	...
Panch Mahals	Do.	Do.	10	898	...	...	1,065	...	...	13	...	...	...
Surat	Do.	Do.	45	477	...	...	7,602	...	...	37	...	...	...
Thana	Do.	Do.	24	328	...	...	3,739	...	...	23	...	...	...
Ahmednagar	Do.	Do.	37	158	...	...	6,624	...	...	64	...	...	...
East Khandesh	Do.	Do.	40	853	...	...	5,441	...	...	14	...	...	...
West Khandesh	Do.	Do.	62	630	...	...	4,209	...	...	25	...	...	...
Nasik	Do.	Do.	58	827	...	...	7,734	...	...	95	...	...	...
Poona	Do.	Do.	35	263	...	...	8,449	...	...	26	...	...	...
Satara	Do.	Do.	2	26	...	...	46	...	...	1	...	...	...
Sholapur	Do.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgaum	Do.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bijapur	Do.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dharwar	Do.	Do.	5	27	...	...	707	...	...	4	...	...	...
Kanara	Do.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kolaba	Do.	Do.	65	1,326	...	...	8,540	...	...	68	...	...	...
Retnagiri	Do.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	.....	.....	427	5,520	...	...	55,725	...	...	404	...	...	...
Ahmedabad	Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia.	Serum alone.	2	105	...	...	397	...	...	2	...	...	...
Surat	Do.	Do.	9	105	...	...	2,012	...	...	7	...	...	...
Sholapur	Do.	Do.	1	5	...	...	83	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgaum	Do.	Do.	12	68	...	...	889	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dharwar	Do.	Do.	5	56	...	...	852	...	...	2	...	...	...
Total	.....	.....	29	339	...	...	4,180	...	...	11	...	...	...
Kanara	Anthrax	Serum alone.	6	20	...	...	118	...	...	1	...	...	...
Kolaba	Do.	Do.	1	...	...	...	70	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	.....	.....	7	20	...	...	383	...	...	1	...	...	...
Dharwar	Black quarter	Vaccination.	1*	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	.....	.....	1	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
Surat	Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia.	Vaccination.	4†	...	...	...	1,326	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	.....	.....	4	...	...	...	1,326	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	.....	.....	468	5,879	...	...	68,714	...	...	416	...	...	...

* Tegur Farm.

† Villages.

TABLE IV.

Showing the number of animals treated and castrated by the Veterinary Assistants on tour during the year 1920-21.

District.	Number of villages visited.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed.	Castrations performed.				Treated for contagious diseases.	
			Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.	Equines.	Bovines.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Ahmedabad	99	4	..	..	..	..	11	1,230
Broach	121	3	..	..	..	..	..	1,593
Kaira	135	3	..	..	..	..	..	1,327
Panch Mahals	77	1	..	..	..	..	1	111
Surat	471	4	1	125	..	126	7	1,051
Thana	367	4	18	65	7	90	..	913
Ahmednagar	293	5	..	60	1	61	..	721
East Khandesh	124	3	16	19	..	35	..	277
West Khandesh	252	4	16	1	..	17	4	617
Nasik	313	4	..	24	..	24	..	598
Poona	279	4	..	8	..	8	..	713
Satara	195	4	..	..	..	..	..	850
Sholapur	255	4	2	40	29	71	..	735
Belgaum	119	5	..	18	18	34	..	1,907
Bijapur	107	5	1	17	..	18	..	1,287
Dharwar	187	6	..	32	..	32	5	2,818
Kanara	422	3	1	369	3	372	..	1,446
Kolaba	652	4	..	188	..	188	5	7,194
Ratnagiri	212	3	..	2	..	2	..	4,639
Total	4,460	78	55	967	56	1,073	42	30,007

District.	Treated for contagious diseases.		Treated for non-contagious diseases.				Total number of cases treated and castrations performed.	Remarks.
	Others.	Total.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.		
1	10	11	12.	13	14	15	16	17
Ahmedabad	8	1,239	112	505	165	782	2,021	
Broach	4	1,597	78	553	40	671	2,264	
Kaira	71	1,407	26	182	6	214	1,621	
Panch Mahals	..	113	26	537	..	563	675	
Surat	..	1,058	18	1,115	14	1,143	2,332	
Thana	..	918	321	325	43	689	1,597	
Ahmednagar	23	749	135	644	16	735	1,595	
East Khandesh	..	277	130	631	5	636	1,138	
West Khandesh	..	621	53	405	2	460	1,098	
Nasik	..	588	23	499	3	525	1,137	
Poona	27	740	32	298	18	348	1,096	
Satara	..	850	39	309	19	367	1,217	
Sholapur	10	745	65	1,060	43	1,173	1,989	
Belgaum	1	1,303	17	531	9	617	2,559	
Bijapur	..	1,337	40	632	1	643	1,943	
Dharwar	410	3,328	5	241	1	247	3,507	
Kanara	..	1,446	4	416	9	439	2,347	
Kolaba	47	7,246	..	1,572	17	1,589	9,023	
Ratnagiri	5	4,644	..	636	3	599	5,245	
Total	611	30,560	1,109	11,147	419	12,675	44,413	

TABLE V.

Showing the number of animals treated and castrated at Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries during the year 1920-21.

District.	Number of Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed.	Number of in-patients treated during the year.				Number of out-patients treated during the year.			
			Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Ahmedabad ...	4	4	115	364	55	534	1,820	2,388	1,909	6,717
Broach ...	3	3	108	162	18	288	1,249	1,800	434	3,483
Kaira ...	3	3	23	113	7	143	660	3,629	622	4,911
Panch Mahals ...	1	1	86	59	15	110	353	664	302	1,319
Surat ...	4	4	86	246	4	336	963	2,488	767	4,208
Thana ...	4	4	7	9	2	18	543	1,397	520	2,365
Ahmednagar ...	5	5	39	102	16	157	935	1,375	432	2,342
East Khandesh ...	3	3	58	21	10	89	720	3,450	658	4,828
West Khandesh ...	4	4	33	43	9	85	1,770	3,643	1,029	6,451
Nasik ...	4	4	65	235	37	337	937	3,490	868	5,285
Poona ...	4	4	232	318	138	688	1,601	3,439	1,332	6,372
Setara ...	4	4	16	70	5	91	872	3,445	687	5,204
Sholapur ...	4	4	58	219	40	317	871	2,808	1,164	4,843
Belgaum ...	5	5	49	237	131	417	922	4,321	1,322	6,565
Bijapur ...	5	5	58	129	15	202	1,121	1,953	806	3,880
Dharwar ...	6	6	44	188	22	254	695	4,529	1,761	6,985
Kanara ...	3	3	...	...	...	...	61	3,173	321	3,455
Kolaba ...	4	4	3	103	1	107	217	2,091	314	2,622
Ratnagiri ...	3	3	3	63	1	67	46	1,929	266	2,181
Total ...	73	73	1,033	2,752	576	4,361	16,360	53,212	15,589	85,161

District.	Grand total of in and out patients treated during the year.	Total number of cases supplied with medicines but not brought to the Dispensaries.	Castrations performed.				Receipts.	Expenditure.
			Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.		
			14	15	16	17		
1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Ahmedabad ...	7,251	8,415	2	...	1	3	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Broach ...	3,771	1,505	3	...	...	3	6,545 0 0	6,250 0 0
Kaira ...	5,054	3,944	2	...	...	2	4,519 0 0	5,330 0 0
Panch Mahals ...	1,420	919	1	...	...	1	4,476 0 0	3,858 0 0
Surat ...	4,544	3,238	3	73	6	87	1,200 0 0	1,132 0 0
Thana ...	2,933	1,681	...	6	...	6	15,647 0 0	8,059 0 0
Ahmednagar ...	3,090	537	3	19	5	27	13,147 0 0	5,129 0 0
East Khandesh ...	4,992	304	42	64	3	109	5,339 0 0	4,509 0 0
West Khandesh ...	6,536	4,316	252	23	3	277	3,039 0 0	4,353 0 0
Nasik ...	5,673	3,012	84	10	1	95	5,348 0 0	5,580 0 0
Poona ...	7,060	666	2	3	1	6	7,643 0 0	6,158 0 0
Setara ...	5,235	1,867	3	37	1	41	10,005 0 0	6,235 0 0
Sholapur ...	5,160	2,742	10	5	13	28	5,367 0 0	4,600 0 0
Belgaum ...	6,992	2,990	8	30	9	47	8,721 0 0	7,498 0 0
Bijapur ...	4,032	918	14	8	20	42	3,247 0 0	7,263 0 0
Dharwar ...	7,239	1,555	6	28	13	47	6,202 0 0	5,908 0 0
Kanara ...	3,455	2,872	1	49	17	67	14,478 0 0	9,084 0 0
Kolaba ...	2,729	3,480	...	30	3	33	7,415 0 0	3,574 0 0
Ratnagiri ...	2,198	5,617	...	11	...	11	4,330 0 0	4,543 0 0
Total ...	89,522	46,063	441	375	101	917	3,368 0 0	3,754 0 0

TABLE VII.

Showing total strength of subordinate veterinary staff employed during the year 1920-21.

Province.	How employed.	Whether paid from Provincial or Local Funds.	Veterinary Inspectors.	Veterinary Assistants.	Subordinate Training Staff.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bombay Presidency.	In Schools and Colleges.	.....	...	...	...
	In Dispensaries	Local	...	1	...	
		Provincial	72	...
	On other work	Provincial	...	5	16*	...	{ 1 on long leave. 15 reserves.
	Total	...	5	89	...	

TABLE X.

Return of horse, pony and donkey stallions under local bodies for the year ending 31st March 1921.

Details.	Horse and pony stallions under local bodies.									Donkey stallions under local bodies.					Remarks.	
	Horses.					Ponies.				Total horses and ponies.	Italian.	Cyprian.	Country bred.	Persian.		Total.
	Arab.	T. B. E.	Country bred.	Australian.	Total.	Arab.	Persian.	Country bred.	Total.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Balance on 1st April 1920	18	...	8	1	17	19	...	2	21	38			Nil			
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	18	...	8	1	17	19	...	2	21	38						
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balance on 31st March 1921	18	...	8	1	17	19	...	2	21	38			Nil			

TABLE XI.

Service and produce of each class of horse, pony and donkey stallions during the year 1920-21.

Horse, pony or donkey.	Province.	Stallions on register on 31st March 1920.	Stallions actually employed at stud.		Number of mares covered.		Average number of mares covered per stallion employed at stud.		Remarks.
			Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Horse	Deccan	10	9-92	9-61	367	363	37-00	37-77	
	Gujarat	7	6-91	7-11	281	258	40-67	36-29	
	Total	17	16-83	16-72	648	621	38-50	37-14	
Pony	Deccan	16	15-95	15-91	629	591	39-44	37-15	
	Gujarat	5	5-00	4-04	214	124	42-80	30-69	
	Total	21	20-95	19-95	843	715	40-24	35-84	
Donkey	Deccan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gujarat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	Deccan	26	25-87	25-52	996	954	38-50	37-88	
	Gujarat	12	11-91	11-15	495	382	41-56	34-26	
	Total	38	37-78	36-67	1,491	1,336	39-47	36-43	

TABLE XII.

Showing average cost of feed, keep and attendance, &c., of horse, pony and donkey stallions during the year 1920-21.

Province.	Horse.		Pony.		Donkey.		Remarks.
	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Deccan	Poona	...	...	823	811	...	...
	Ahmednagar	...	...	800	670	...	...
	Sholapur	...	...	806	885	...	...
	West Khandesh	...	...	830	844	...	...
	Nasik	...	...	858	826	...	...
Total	...	...	818	768	...	...
Gujarat	Ahmedabnd	...	...	711	664	...	...
	Kaira	...	...	658	678	...	...
	Pauch Mahals	...	...	592	662	...	...
	Broach	...	...	694	937	...	...
	Palampur Agency	...	...	...	577	...	...
Total	...	...	683	657	...	...
Grand Total	...	...	772	726	...	...

TABLE XIII.

Abstract of particulars regarding horse fairs or shows held during the year 1920-21.

District.	Number of horse fairs or shows held.	Total No. of animals present.		Total No. competing for prizes.		Total No. of horse stock (not including branded) present.		Number of remounts purchased.				Price paid for remounts.		
		Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Belonging to breeders.	Belonging to dealers.	For Remount Department.	For Native Cavalry.	For Police.	Total.	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average price.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
								NH.						
District.	Number of mules purchased.			Price paid for mules by Government.			Total.	Price money awarded.						
	By Government.	By others.	Total.	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average price.		Number of animals sold.	From Imperial Fund.	From Provincial Fund.	From Local Fund.	From other sources.	Total.	Amount actually paid.	Number of medals awarded.
1	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
									NH.					
	Amount sanctioned by the Government of India for next year's fair or show.													
	Remarks.													

TABLE XIV-A.

Statement showing the cost of Civil Veterinary Department in the Bombay Presidency
(Proper) during the financial year 1920-21.

Major Heads.	Amount.			Remarks.
	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1. Superintendence	41,928 14 8	.....	41,928 14 8	
2. Veterinary Instructions	89,261 13 10	182 0 0	89,443 13 10	
3. Subordinate Establishment	1,28,773 2 4	87,236 1 8	1,61,009 3 7	
*4. Hospitals and Dispensaries	(A) 53,278 8 9	80,011 3 10	1,38,289 12 7	
5. Breeding Operations (Horse, etc.)	21,522 11 8	2,255 14 8	23,778 10 4	
6. Prizes ... ..	.....	.....	.....
7. Fairs and Shows ... ..	.....	.....	.....
Total	3,29,165 3 3	1,19,685 8 9	4,48,850 7 0	

	Rs. a. p.
* (A) Grants to Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries	81,976 11 10
Establishment under the Glanders and Farcy Act	21,301 12 11
Total	53,278 8 9

No. 646 of 1921.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT (VETERINARY);

Office of the Commissioner in Sind,
Government House, Karachi, 30th June 1921.

MEMORANDUM.

The Commissioner in Sind has the honour to submit the report of the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, on the working of the Veterinary Department during the year 1920-21.

2. Mr. Farbrother was in charge of the Department up to the 3rd February 1921, when he proceeded on combined leave. Khan Bahadur Haji held charge from the 4th February to the 28th March 1921, when the veterinary charge of Sind was separated from that of Baluchistan and Rajputana, and placed in charge of Mr. Jerrom from the 29th March 1921. As no officer has been appointed to hold veterinary charge of Baluchistan and Rajputana, this charge is held by the Sind Superintendent in addition to his regular duties.

Charge.
3. The year has been an unhealthy one for cattle and much disease prevailed. The total reported mortality from contagious disease rose from 1,688 in the previous year to 10,564 during the year under report. It is not improbable that the actual mortality was even heavier. The increase is chiefly due to very severe outbreaks of rinderpest. Contagious pleuro-pneumonia and anthrax were also responsible to some extent. The complaint again occurs that outbreaks of epidemic disease are not promptly reported by the tapadars and zamindars. The attention of the district officers is being drawn to this. The Commissioner has under consideration a scheme for the more efficient registration of human vital statistics, and he will consider the advisability of entrusting the work of reporting cattle epidemics to the same agency.

Mortality Statistics.
4. It is satisfactory to note that the number of inoculations against rinderpest rose from 975 in the previous year to 20,473 during the year under report. They are reported to have done much towards checking the mortality resulting from a widespread epidemic. Eleven camels and 251 cattle were inoculated during the year with anthrax and hæmorrhagic septicæmia serum respectively. Inoculation work was vigorously carried on, especially in the Upper Sind Frontier district.

Inoculation.
5. No new dispensaries were opened during the year under report. To meet the demand for additional Veterinary Assistants, Government, in their Order No. 1734, dated 11th June 1920, sanctioned the deputation of two additional students during the year 1920, and also increased temporarily the rate of the scholarship to meet the high cost of living.

Dispensaries.
6. The aggregate number of cases treated at the several dispensaries rose from 18,527 in the previous year to 19,170 during the year under report, and the number of animals treated on tour rose from 4,728 to 5,378. The increase is inconsiderable, but no great development in this respect can be expected until the staff of the department is sufficiently strengthened to admit of extensive operations throughout the mofussil.

Professional work.
7. There were seven stipendiary students studying at the Bombay Veterinary College. Of these four appeared for the 2nd and three for the 1st Professional Examinations. All the students passed and were promoted to higher classes.

Veterinary instruction.
8. The District Local Board Arab stallion standing at Larkana covered 67 mares against 59 during the previous year, and 2 District Local Board bulls in the Upper Sind Frontier district covered 112 cows against 63 last year.

Breeding operations.

9. The question of the selection of a site for the Willingdon Cattle Farm near Karachi has now been decided, and the work of the farm will be started in kacha huts for the present. A Veterinary Assistant specially trained for the purpose will remain in charge of the Farm.

10. The total expenditure of the department during the year amounted to Rs. 1,23,090, as compared with Rs. 1,24,500 in the preceding year.

11. Orders for the separation of the Sind Veterinary charge from that of Baluchistan and Rajputana and the placing of the former under a full-time Superintendent have been received, but orders on the remaining reorganization proposals are still awaited.

The question of the provision of an isolated ward is still under correspondence with the Municipality.

12. The department has done a good year's work, but there is no doubt that there is scope for very much greater activity. Until the separation of the Sind charge is more than a mere arrangement on paper and until a staff of Veterinary Inspectors is appointed for Sind to assist the Superintendent and the Deputy Superintendent, the department will continue to labour under a heavy handicap.

J. L. RIEU,
Commissioner in Sind.

To
THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department, Bombay.

No. 1409—C-IV-3.

Address:—Post Box No. 131.
Karachi.

From **J. H. G. JERROM, ESQUIRE, I.C.V.D.,**
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind;

To **THE UNDER SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,**
Revenue Department, Bombay.
(Through :—The Commissioner in Sind.)

Karachi, dated the 24th June 1921.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit, for the information of His Excellency the Governor in Council, the Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, for the official year 1920-21.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. H. G. JERROM, I.C.V.D.,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Sind.

**ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CIVIL VETERINARY
DEPARTMENT, SIND, FOR THE YEAR 1920-21.**

General Administration.

Mr. E. S. Farbrother, I.C.V.D., held charge of the office of Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistan and Rajputana, from 1st April 1920 to 3rd February 1921 when he proceeded on combined leave. Khan Bahadur S. G. Haji held charge from 4th February to 28th March 1921. The veterinary charge of Sind was separated from that of Baluchistan and Rajputana with effect from the 29th March 1921 and Mr. J. H. G. Jerrom held charge of the office of Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, from 29th March 1921.

2. Mr. E. S. Farbrother was on tour in Sind for 89 days and travelled 3,504 miles by rail and 447 miles by road. He inspected all the veterinary dispensaries except Matli and when possible attended outbreaks of epidemic disease. He assisted on the Judging Committee of the Jacobabad Horse Show and the Pony Show held at Ghotki. He visited the Thado Nai site of the Willingdon Cattle Farm on several occasions.

3. Khan Bahadur S. G. Haji while acting as Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistan and Rajputana, was on tour in Sind for 26 days and travelled 1,447 miles by rail and 121 miles by road. He inspected the veterinary dispensaries at Karachi, Hyderabad, Mirpurkhas, Larkana and Sukkur. He checked the work of the Veterinary Assistants as far as possible, visited the Thado Nai site of the Willingdon Cattle Farm and the grass land at Dehs Phihai and Sharabi and attended the Cattle Show held at Larkana. He also visited the Agricultural Department's farm at Landhi to inspect the cattle of the Willingdon Cattle Farm.

4. Khan Bahadur S. G. Haji remained on six months' privilege leave upto the 8th July 1920. He held the post of the Deputy Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, from 9th July 1920 to the end of the year under report. He was on tour in Sind for 58 days and travelled 1,850 miles by rail and 687 miles by road. He inspected the veterinary dispensaries at Karachi, Hyderabad, Matli and Tatta. He dealt with cases of glanders at Karachi and Hyderabad and checked the work of the Veterinary Assistants when possible. He was deputed to Khairpur State to advise treatment of camels suffering from Surra.

Veterinary Instruction.

5. There were 4 stipendiary students at the Bombay Veterinary College at the beginning of the year, and four were sent during the year. One scholarship was discontinued as the student did not return from leave. There were thus 7 scholars studying at the College at the close of the year.

II.—Treatment of disease.

6. During the year outbreaks of contagious disease were reported from every district in the province. The recorded number of deaths was 10,564 against 1,688 last year. The increase in mortality is chiefly due to some very severe outbreaks of rinderpest in Sind.

It is regretted that outbreaks of epidemic disease are not promptly reported by the tapedars and zamindars. Many of the outbreaks were not reported at all, while some were reported so late that the disease had died out on arrival of the Veterinary Assistants to the scene of outbreaks. It is strongly recommended that the district officers will again impress upon the reporting officers the advisability of making prompt reports to the Veterinary Assistants.

Equine contagious disease.

7. *Glanders.*—Thirty-seven cases of glanders were destroyed in Karachi and eight in Hyderabad under the Glanders and Farcy Act.

8. *Strangles*.—The disease was reported from the Karachi, Hyderabad, Thar Parkar, Nawabshah, Larkana and the Upper Sind Frontier districts. One hundred and twenty-two animals were attacked and 4 died.

9. *Surra*.—Ninety-one animals were attacked and all died or were destroyed under the Glanders and Farcy Act in the Karachi, Hyderabad, Thar Parkar, Nawabshah, Larkana and Upper Sind Frontier districts.

10. *Other contagious diseases*.—Fifteen animals died from other contagious diseases comprising rabies, tetanus and piroplasmosis.

Bovine contagious disease.

11. *Rinderpest*.—The disease was reported from each district except Karachi. Twenty-one thousand nine hundred and eleven head of cattle were attacked and 8,273 died.

12. *Foot-and-Mouth disease* was reported from all districts. Three thousand one hundred and forty-one animals were attacked and 59 died.

13. *Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia*.—One hundred and ninety-four head of cattle died out of 202 attacked.

14. *Black Quarter*.—Twenty-four head of cattle were attacked and all died in the Nawabshah and Sukkur districts.

15. *Anthrax*.—Three animals were attacked and all died in the Upper Sind Frontier district.

16. *Other contagious diseases* comprised rabies, liver rot and piroplasmosis. Twenty-seven animals died out of 41 attacked.

Contagious disease among other animals.

17. *Anthrax*.—Four hundred and two animals were attacked and all died in the Karachi, Hyderabad, Larkana and Upper Sind Frontier districts. These figures include 258 cases in the Hala taluka of the Hyderabad district and the Jacobabad taluka of the Upper Sind Frontier district which could not be confirmed as the disease was reported after it had actually died out.

18. *Rinderpest*.—Twenty-four goats were attacked and 22 died in the Upper Sind Frontier district.

19. *Contagious Pleuro Pneumonia*.—One thousand three hundred and ninety goats were attacked and 1,294 died.

20. *Foot-and-Mouth disease*.—Seven hundred and twenty-four animals were attacked and 38 died.

21. *Surra*.—Only two cases of surra among camels were reported from Karachi and Nawabshah district and both died.

22. *Other contagious diseases*.—Seventy-one animals died of other contagious diseases comprising mange, variola, distemper, piroplasmosis and rabies.

Preventive measures.

23. The number of inoculations against rinderpest amounted to 20,473. In the outbreaks in which inoculation was performed, 4,635 uninoculated animals and 263 inoculated animals died. This shows the very great value of rinderpest inoculation when used in time.

Table III.

24. Eleven camels were inoculated with anthrax serum in Karachi.

25. Two hundred and fifty-one head of cattle were inoculated with hæmorrhagic septicæmia serum. Fourteen uninoculated animals died in the course of the outbreaks. No deaths occurred amongst inoculated animals.

Other diseases.

26. The numbers of villages visited by the Veterinary Assistants was 2,083 against 1,812 last year. During their tours they treated 3,768 cases of contagious and 1,910 of non-contagious disease. The number of castrations performed was 2 against 26.

Table IV.

* 9—7

Investigation.

27. During the year the subordinate staff from Sind and Baluchistan submitted as usual a large number of specimens to the Superintendent for microscopical examination from suspected cases of surra, anthrax, piroplasmosis, scab and mange.

Brains of 13 cases of rabies were sent by the Veterinary Assistants, Karachi and Hyderabad, to the Director of Pasteur Institute, Kasauli, for opinion.

Veterinary Dispensaries.

28. There were 15 veterinary dispensaries working in the province as last year. The total number of patients treated at dispensaries was 19,170 against 18,527 in the previous year. Medicine and advice were given to the owners of 3,288 animals which were not brought to the dispensaries, making a total of 22,458 animals treated and supplied with medicines as compared with a total of 22,348 animals treated and supplied with medicine in the previous year.

The number of castrations performed at dispensaries was 80 as against 45 in the previous year.

Rs. 491-12-0 were realised in fees at the Hyderabad Veterinary Dispensary, Rs. 1,257-14-0 at the Shikarpur Dispensary, Rs. 127-8-0 at the Larkana Dispensary and Rs. 7,238-8-0 as treatment fees and shoeing charges at the Karachi Dispensary.

III.—BREEDING OPERATIONS.

(1) Equines.

29. The Arab stallion 'Bahadur' maintained by the District Local Board, Larkana, is under the control of the Civil Veterinary Department. He covered 67 mares against 59 last year.

Tables X, XI, XII.

The cost of feed and upkeep of the stallion was Rs. 737 against Rs. 666 in the previous year.

(2) Bovines.

30. There were 2 District Local Board bulls in the Upper Sind Frontier district. They covered 112 cows against 63 last year.

Table VIII.

31. Water testing on the site selected for the Willingdon Cattle Farm has not yet been completed. The Superintendent proposes to start the Farm by housing the cattle from Landhi in kutchha buildings pending construction of pucca ones. Owing to scarcity of rain no hay was stacked during the year.

32. There were 33 Karachi cattle on the Agricultural Department's Farm at Mirpurkhas at the beginning of the year. During the year 3 bull calves and 4 heifers were born and 1 cow, 1 calf and 1 heifer died. There were thus 37 head of cattle at the close of the year, viz. :—

Bulls and calves	...	...	18
Cows and heifers	....	....	19

The Willingdon Cattle Farm cattle were removed to Landhi.

(3) Others.

33. There were two Tigris ewes, the same number as last year.

Fairs and Shows.

34. One cattle show was held at Larkana in conjunction with the Pony Show during the year. One hundred and thirty-three animals were exhibited and Rs. 330 and two silver medals were awarded in prizes from provincial and local funds as against 173 cattle exhibited and Rs. 186 and 2 silver medals awarded last year.

Table XIV.

IV.—SUBORDINATE ESTABLISHMENT.

35. There were 17 Veterinary Assistants, *viz.*, 15 in charge of dispensaries and 2 reserve men, the same number as last year. Two of the Veterinary Assistants in charge of dispensaries are paid by District Local Boards, the remainder are Government servants.

Table VII.

36. Mr. A. G. Kaka who was deputed to undergo a course of dairying and dairy farming at the Poona Agricultural College in June 1920 passed the course in February 1921. He was attached to the Richmond Crawford Veterinary Dispensary, Karachi, pending the opening of the Willingdon Cattle Farm.

37. The following Veterinary Assistants did commendable work during the year :—

(1) Rao Sahèb Asudamal	...	...	Hyderabad.
(2) Mr. L. K. Vedh	...	...	Shikarpur.
(3) Mr. C. S. G. Haji	...	...	Karachi.
(4) Mr. W. K. Abasi	...	...	Kandkot.
(5) Mr. Abdul Majid	...	...	Mirpurkhas.
(6) Mr. S. A. Gulrajani	...	...	Nawabshah.

V.—EXPENDITURE OF THE DEPARTMENT.

Table XIV-A.

38. The expenditure of the department is shown in table XIV-A.

VI.—GENERAL REMARKS.

39. Although the total number of cases treated or supplied with medicines is only 110 in excess of last year's total, much more work was done in the districts by the Veterinary Assistants, especially rinderpest inoculation.

The appointment of Deputy Superintendent has been extended until the retirement of Khan Bahadur S. G. Haji but the Government has not yet sanctioned the posts of Veterinary Inspectors for Sind. These appointments are essential if the work of the Veterinary Assistants is to be properly supervised. It is impossible for the Superintendent and Deputy Superintendent to continually check the work of individual Veterinary Assistants, especially when there are severe outbreaks of rinderpest to be attended to.

J. H. G. JERROM, I.C.V.D.,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Sind.

TABLE II.

Showing number of deaths from contagious diseases amongst animals during the year 1920-21.

District.	Equines.							Bovines.							Others.							Remarks.
	Glanders.	Strangles.	Surra.	Dourine.	Other contagious diseases.	Total.	Rinderpest.	Foot and Mouth disease.	Hemorrhagic Septicemia.	Black Quarter.	Anthrax.	Other contagious diseases.	Total.	Anthrax.	Rinderpest.	Contagious Pleuropneumonia.	Foot and Mouth disease.	Surra.	Other contagious diseases.	Total.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		22
Karachi	87	1	14	...	5	90	...	20	14	...	...	1	35	1	...	5	...	1	33	30	
Hyderabad	8	...	7	...	9	25	263	...	4	...	...	...	267	45	...	5	...	...	14	64	
Thar Parkar	...	...	95	...	1	96	1,735	...	20	...	...	...	1,755	...	...	124	...	...	1	125	
Nawabshah	...	...	21	...	...	22	740	...	9	...	23	...	754	...	...	12	...	...	1	9	22
Larkana	...	1	8	...	...	4	1,229	...	21	125	...	...	1,455	1	...	...	28	...	...	34	
Sukkur	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,315	...	...	...	9	...	2,324	...	...	40	15	...	...	55	
Upper Sind Frontier.	...	...	12	...	1	13	1,331	...	6	21	...	8	1,368	25	23	1,021	...	...	...	21	1,429
Total	45	4	21	...	15	185	3,273	...	59	194	...	3	27	6,580	402	23	1,294	...	2	71	1,229	

TABLE III.

Showing results of preventive inoculation during the year 1920-21.

District.	Name of disease against which inoculation was carried out.	Method of inoculation followed.	Number of outbreaks in which inoculation was undertaken.	Number of animals which died uninoculated in course of outbreak.			Number of animals inoculated.			Number of inoculated animals which died of the disease.			Remarks.
				Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	
				5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		14
Karachi	Anthrax	Serum alone.	1	...	...	1	...	...	11	...	...	...	Camels.
Total	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	11	...	...	...
Karachi	Hemorrhagic Septicemia.	Serum alone.	2	...	14	...	...	251	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	2	...	14	...	...	251	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad	Rinderpest.	Serum alone.	3	...	225	...	...	869	...	...	8	...	
Nawabshah	Do.	Do.	7	...	315	...	...	2,411	...	...	25	...	
Larkana	Do.	Do.	21	...	1,221	...	...	2,025	...	...	54	...	
Sukkur	Do.	Do.	50	...	1,357	...	...	2,621	...	...	111	...	
Thar-Parkar	Do.	Do.	24	...	524	...	...	1,422	...	...	21	...	
Upper Sind Frontier.	Do.	Do.	26	...	271	22	...	2,779	76	...	44	...	
Total	...	...	204	...	4,612	22	...	20,297	76	...	252	...	
Grand Total	...	...	207	...	4,627	22	...	20,648	77	...	253	...	

TABLE IV.

Showing the number of animals treated and castrated by Veterinary Assistants on tour during 1920-21.

District.	Number of villages visited.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed.	Castrations performed.				Treated for contagious diseases.				Treated for non-contagious diseases.				Total number of castrations performed.	Remarks.
			Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Karachi	198	8	...	...	...	...	5	417	...	422	148	815	108	869	961	
Hyderabad	175	8	...	...	...	...	37	88	77	308	140	80	80	249	481	
Newabshah	375	2	...	...	...	...	...	71	5	78	120	81	78	344	320	
Thar Parker	132	1	...	...	...	...	10	92	7	109	68	11	20	97	208	
Sukkur	397	2	1	...	...	1	...	1,114	21	1,135	151	109	15	368	1,404	
Larkana	160	2	...	...	...	...	2	594	81	677	55	45	28	138	808	
Upper Sind Frontier	746	2	...	1	...	1	16	848	284	1,147	223	102	20	355	1,503	
Total	2,088	18	1	1	...	2	70	3,323	475	3,798	901	676	333	1,910	5,880	

TABLE V.

Showing number of animals treated and castrated at Veterinary hospitals and dispensaries during the year 1920-21.

District.	Number of Veterinary dispensaries.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed.	Number of in-patients treated during the year.				Number of out-patients treated during the year.				Grand total of in-patients and out-patients treated during the year.	Total number of castrations performed during the year.	Castrations Performed.				Receipts.	Expenditure.		
			Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.			Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		
Karachi	1	1	360	189	158	651	1,463	879	1,006	3,340	2,881	43	11	4	2	17	12,871	0	10,178	0
Bulawal District	1	1	80	1	10	91	362	146	216	714	764	1,063	3	1	...	4	2,254	0	2,254	0
Tatta, District	1	1	48	19	19	81	330	305	323	867	948	254	...	...	1	1	1,715	0	1,715	0
Karachi	1	1	48	20	30	98	616	658	936	2,283	3,381	438	5	2	3	9	3,324	0	6,113	0
Hyderabad (Sind)	1	1	25	...	2	27	253	55	351	679	706	161	1	...	2	3	2,224	0	1,959	0
Hala, District	1	1	...	...	...	...	971	86	236	599	599	88	...	1	...	1	5,635	0	2,659	0
Mati, District	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad	1	1	46	7	19	72	859	135	341	835	907	96	...	4	...	4	5,856	0	5,791	0
Mirpurkhana, District	1	1	98	...	5	53	330	87	223	635	666	94	...	...	...	2	23,226	0	29,171	0
Thar Parker	1	1	41	...	3	54	264	133	302	806	830	180	2	1	...	3	2,657	0	2,415	0
Newabshah	1	1	23	2	2	27	408	178	259	675	504	285	...	...	...	...	2,774	0	1,398	0
Naushahro Feroz, District	1	1	110	57	13	180	797	969	363	2,168	2,353	134	4	...	...	4	6,184	0	5,203	0
Sukkur	1	1	57	13	7	77	474	411	339	1,214	1,201	110	15	...	1	16	3,859	0	3,938	0
Shikarpur, District	1	1	34	1	4	39	979	143	351	788	817	195	1	...	1	2,214	0	1,468	0	
Larkana	1	1	87	4	2	93	534	368	237	1,139	1,233	143	9	...	4	18	2,097	0	2,097	0
Dadu, District	1	1	62	9	2	73	536	130	59	725	708	81	1	1	...	2	2,097	0	1,622	0
Larkana, District	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jacobabad, District	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Sind Frontier	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kandkot, District	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Sind Frontier	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	18	18	987	233	270	1,500	7,379	4,754	5,535	17,668	19,170	2,368	54	14	80	80	84,669	0	69,219	0

TABLE VII.

Showing total strength of Subordinate Veterinary Staff employed during the year 1920-21

Province.	How occupied.	Whether paid from Provincial or Local funds.	Veterinary Inspectors.	Veterinary Assistants.	Subordinate teaching staff.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sind	In Schools and Colleges.	.....	No.	No.	.....
	In Dispensaries	Provincial	.....	18	.....
		Local Funds	.....	3	.....
	On other work	Provincial	.....	2	.....
	Total	.....	.....	IV	.....

TABLE VIII.

Return of Stud Bulls for the year 1920-21.

District.	Property of Government.					Property of Local Bodies.					Remarks.
	Number on 1st April.	Obtained during the year.		Casualties during the year.	Balance remaining on 31st March.	Number on 1st April.	Obtained during the year.		Casualties during the year.	Balance remaining on 31st March.	
		Number.	Average price paid.				Number.	Average price paid.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Upper Frontier.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Willingdon Cattle Farm near Karachi.	16	3 (a)	.....	1	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	16	3	.....	1	18	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2

(a) Born during the year.

TABLE X.

Return of Horses, Pony and Donkey Stallions under Local Bodies for the year 1920-21.

Details.	Horse and pony stallions under local bodies.								Donkey stallions under local bodies.						Remarks.	
	Horses.				Ponies.				Total horses and ponies.	Italian.		Cyprian.		Country bred.		
	Arab.	Persian.	Country bred.	Total.	Arab.	Persian.	Country bred.	Total.		Italian.	Cyprian.	Country bred.	Persian.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Balance on 1st April	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Increase	Purchased in India		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Received from		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Decrease	Died		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Sold		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Destroyed		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Transferred to		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total decrease	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Balance on 31st March	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE XI.

Services and Produce of each class of Horse, Pony and Donkey Stallions under Local Bodies during 1920-21.

Horse, pony or donkey.	District.	Stallion on register on 31st March.	Stallions actually employed at stud.		Number of mares covered.		Average number of mares covered per stallion employed at stud.		Remarks.
			Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Horse									
Pony	Larkana...	1	1	1	67	69	67	69	
	Total	1	1	1	67	69	67	69	
Donkey									
Grand Total	Total	1	1	1	67	69	67	69	

TABLE XII.

Showing average cost of feed, keep, attendance of Horse, Pony and Donkey Stallions during the year 1920-21.

District.	Horse.		Pony.		Donkey.		Remarks.
	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Larkana	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. s. p.	Rs. s. p.	Rs.	Rs.	
	...	...	787 0 0	666 0 0	...	...
Total	...	...	787 0 0	666 0 0	...	...

TABLE XIV.

Abstract of particulars regarding Cattle Fairs and Shows held during the year 1920-21.

District.	Number of cattle fairs and shows held.	Total number of animals present.							Average price of animals sold.					Prize money provided.					Remarks.				
		Bulls.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Young stock.	Buffaloes.	Camels.	Others.	Bulls.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.	Camels.	Amount realized in fees.	Total number of animals that competed for prizes.	From Imperial funds.	From Provincial funds.	From Local funds.		From other sources.	Total.	Amount actually awarded.	Number of medals awarded.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Larkana	1	49	56	17	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123	...	Rs. 100	Rs. 250	...	Rs. 350	Rs. 350	...	2
Total	1	49	56	17	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123	...	100	250	...	350	350	...	2

TABLE XIV-A.

Statement showing cost of the Civil Veterinary Department in the Province of Sind during the financial year 1920-21.

Major Heads. 1	Amount.				Remarks. 6
	Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1. Superintendence	33,109 0 0	.....	33,109 0 0	
2. Veterinary Instruction	
3. Subordinate Establishment...	24,522 0 0	9,568 0 0	33,780 0 0	
4. Hospitals and Dispensaries	11,819 0 0	42,479 0 0	54,398 0 0	
5. Breeding operations	980 0 0	980 0 0	
6. Prizes	480 0 0	445 0 0	925 0 0	
7. Fairs and Shows	
Total	69,938 0 0	63,160 0 0	1,33,098 0 0	

Annual Reports.

Annual Administration Reports
of the Bombay Veterinary
College, the Bombay City
and Harbour Veterinary De-
partment and the Civil
Veterinary Department in
the Bombay Presidency in-
cluding Sind for 1920-21.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Revenue Department.

Resolution No. P.-52 (3).

Secretariat, Fort, Bombay,

Dated the 20th October 1921.

Letter from the Principal, Bombay Veterinary
College, No. 530 dated 7th May 1921.

Letter from the Principal, Bombay Veterinary
College, No. 135-L. dated 7th May 1921.

Letter from the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary
Department, Sind, Baluchistan and Rajputana No. 1409-C.
IV-5 dated 24th June 1921.

Letter from the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary
Department, Bombay Presidency, No. 2557 dated 27th June
1921.

Memorandum from the Commissioner in Sind No. 646
dated 30th June 1921.

RESOLUTION.—Recorded.

By order of the Government of Bombay
(Transferred Departments),

SHAMRAO D. MANKAR,

Under Secretary to Government.

To

- * The Commissioner in Sind,
- * The Commissioners of Divisions,
- * All Collectors, including the Deputy Commissioner,
Upper Sind Frontier,
- * The Director of Agriculture,
- * The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Bombay Presidency,

* With copies of the reports.

Ml. Rev. 913

(P. T. O.)

- * The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Sind, Baluchistan and Rajputana,
- * The Principal, Bombay Veterinary College,
- * The Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of
Bombay,
- x The Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay,
- x The Agricultural Adviser to the Government of
India,
- x The Secretary to the Society for the Prevention of
Cruelty to Animals,
- x The Government of India,
- x The Under Secretary of State for India.

*With copies of the reports.

x By letter.

Ml. Rev. 913

No. of 1921.

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