

35. Serum inoculation against Anthrax was used in the United Provinces, Madras, Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam. Against Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia, in all but Burma, Bengal, Rajputana and Sind; and against Black quarter in the United Provinces, Punjab and the North-West Frontier Province.

36. *Rinderpest* is reported to have accounted for 141,810 deaths against 137,233 last year.

37. *Burma*.—As was to be expected, following the heavy mortality last year the number of deaths has fallen to almost a third of what they were last in Burma. The year has been specially favourable in both Upper and Lower Burma generally. The disease, however, continued to give great trouble and cause serious losses in the Southern Shan States, being particularly severe in Môngkung, Lawksawk, Loikha, Kehsi-Mansam, Mônghsu, Môngnawng and Môngsit, but it has now considerably declined. The Northern Shan States also suffered heavy losses and 25,000 deaths are said to have occurred in the Hsipaw State and South Hsenwi. There is still no spontaneous demand for the use of anti-rinderpest serum but endeavours have been made to carry out injections whenever possible and 3,617 animals were injected in 37 villages. The disease in Burma is dealt with by segregation as far as possible.

38. *Bombay*.—Rinderpest made its appearance in the Presidency last year and has spread over the whole province. The reports show 50,144 attacks and 25,416 deaths, but the Superintendent states that these figures understate considerably the actual losses. The worst affected districts were Kanara 4,849, Nasik 3,779, Dharwar 3,235, Ahmednagar 2,863, Thana 4,049 deaths. The epizootic still continues. As reported last year, the available staff was insufficient to cope with it. Endeavours were made in some districts to obtain the services of temporary Veterinary Assistants and 11 districts employed them. The staff inoculated 39,932 cattle, chiefly in Thana, Ahmednagar, Poona and Surat. It appears that considerable progress has been made in breaking down the opposition of the people to inoculation and that they are gradually becoming accustomed to the process. In some cases, having watched the results of the operations, they have asked to have their animals protected.

39. *Punjab*.—Rinderpest was prevalent in 25 districts, 15,890 cases occurred causing 7,971 deaths. Two hundred and eighty nine outbreaks were attended and 81,008 bovines were inoculated. The Superintendent reports that the utility of preventive inoculation is becoming impressed on the public and applications for the treatment are not infrequent. It has now been generally applied in the Province and the results have been uniformly successful.

0 *North-West Frontier Province*.—Was prevalent in Peshawar, Kohat and Dera Ismail Khan and an outbreak occurred in the Kurram Valley. There were 651 deaths. 12,361 cattle were inoculated in actual outbreaks and excellent results are reported to have been obtained.

41. *United Provinces*.—Rinderpest occurred in 26 districts, the mortality being reported to be 1,254. The Veterinary Assistants visited 142 outbreaks and inoculated 11,669 cattle against 5,711 last year. Inoculation is making slow progress, many more could have been done had reports reached the officers in time.

42. *Eastern Bengal and Assam*.—Rinderpest was prevalent more or less throughout the whole Province, being reported from 16 districts and causing 20,873 deaths, the mortality being specially heavy in Sylhet, Kamrup, Goalpara, Nowgong and Cachar. Preventive inoculation was undertaken in 69 outbreaks and 18,308 cattle were inoculated. The Indian Tea Association have appointed a Veterinary Surgeon of their own in the Surma Valley, the Government giving a grant of Rs. 15,000. Mr. W. H. McCaldron, M.R.C.V.S., has been appointed to the post and has 3 assistants working under him, their special work being to inoculate cattle in tea gardens and villages against Rinderpest. They inoculated 6,674 cattle.

43. *Bengal*.—Reports Rinderpest in every district excepting Cuttack, Saran, Shahabad, 24-Parganahs, Howrah and Hoogly. One hundred and ninety-four outbreaks were attended and 24,074 cattle inoculated.