

ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
PUNJAB VETERINARY OFFICE  
AND OF THE  
CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT  
PUNJAB,  
FOR THE YEAR  
1903-1904.

---

Published by Authority

---

Price Annas 9 or 1s.

12898



WEST PAKISTAN CIVIL SECRETARIAT  
LIBRARY COPY

(To be returned to the Library when done with)

E-55  
03-04

Lahore:











Agents for the sale of Punjab Government Publications.

IN LONDON.

E. A. ARNOLD, 37, Bedford Street, Strand,  
W. C.  
CONSTABLE & Co., 2, Whitehall Gardens,  
S. W.  
P. S. KING & SON, 9, Bridge Street,  
Westminster, S. W.  
KEGAN PAUL, TRENCH, TRÜBNER & Co.,  
Charing Cross Road, W. C.  
B. QUARITCH, 15, Piccadilly, W.

ON THE CONTINENT.

FRIEDLANDER & SOHN, 11, Carlstrasse,  
Berlin.  
OTTO HARRASSOWITZ, Leipzig.  
KARL W. HIRSEMANN, Leipzig.  
ERNEST LEROUX, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.  
MARTINUS NIJHOFF, The Hague.

IN INDIA.

THACKER, SPINK & Co., Calcutta & Simla.  
NEWMAN & Co., Calcutta.  
THACKER & Co., Bombay.  
HIGGINBOTHAM & Co., Madras.  
V. KALYANARAM IYER & Co., 189,  
Esplanade Row, Madras.  
NATESAM & Co., Madras.  
SUPERINTENDENT, AMERICAN BAPTIST MISSION  
PRESS, Rangoon.  
A. CHAND & Co., Imperial Book Depot  
Office, Delhi.  
GULAB SINGH & Sons, Mufid-i-'Am Press,  
Lahore.  
S. MUMTAZ ALI & SON, Rafah-i-'Am Press,  
Lahore [for Vernacular Publications  
only].  
MOHAN LAL, Punjab Law Book Depot,  
Lahore.  
MANAGER, "The Aryan Printing, Publish-  
ing and General Trading Co., Limited,  
Lahore.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

PUNJAB VETERINARY COLLEGE

AND OF THE

CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT,

PUNJAB,

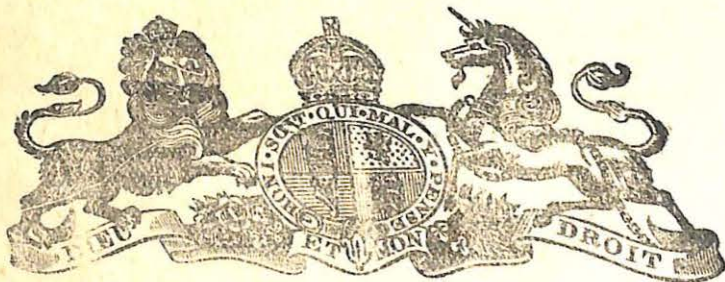
FOR THE YEAR

1903-1904.

---

Published by Authority.

---



Lahore:  
THE "CIVIL AND MILITARY GAZETTE" PRESS,  
Sole Contractors for Printing to the Punjab Government.

1904.







---

**PUNJAB VETERINARY COLLEGE REPORT  
FOR 1903-04.**

---



Agents for the sale of Punjab Government Publications.

IN LONDON.

E. A. ARNOLD, 37, Bedford Street, Strand,  
W. C.  
CONSTABLE & Co., 2, Whitehall Gardens,  
S. W.  
P. S. KING & SON, 9, Bridge Street,  
Westminster, S. W.  
KEGAN PAUL, TRENCH, TRÜBNER & Co.,  
Charing Cross Road, W. C.  
B. QUARITCH, 15, Piccadilly, W.

ON THE CONTINENT.

FRIEDLANDER & SOHN, 11, Carlstrasse,  
Berlin.  
OTTO HARRASSOWITZ, Leipzig.  
KARL W. HIERSEMANN, Leipzig.  
ERNEST LEROUX, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.  
MARTINUS NIJHOFF, The Hague.

IN INDIA.

THACKER, SPINK & Co., Calcutta & Simla.  
NEWMAN & Co., Calcutta.  
THACKER & Co., Bombay.  
HIGGINBOTHAM & Co., Madras.  
V. KALYANARAM IYER & Co., 189,  
Esplanade Row, Madras.  
NATESAM & Co., Madras.  
SUPERINTENDENT, AMERICAN BAPTIST MISSION  
PRESS, Rangoon.  
A. CHAND & Co., Imperial Book Depot  
Office, Delhi.  
GULAB SINGH & Sons, Mufid-i-'Am Press,  
Lahore.  
S. MUMTAZ ALI & Son, Rafah-i-'Am Press,  
Lahore [for Vernacular Publications  
only].  
MOHAN LAL, Punjab Law Book Depot,  
Lahore.  
MANAGER, "The Aryan Printing, Publish-  
ing and General Trading Co., Limited,  
Lahore.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

PUNJAB VETERINARY COLLEGE

AND OF THE

CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT,

PUNJAB,

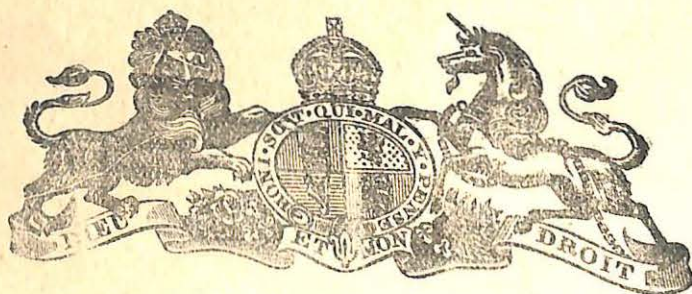
FOR THE YEAR

1903-1904.

---

Published by Authority.

---



Lahore:  
THE "CIVIL AND MILITARY GAZETTE" PRESS,  
Sole Contractors for Printing to the Punjab Government.

1904.



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PRINTED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, U.S.A.

1953

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS



# CONTENTS OF REPORT

Para.	Subject.	Pages.
<b>PART I.—PUNJAB VETERINARY COLLEGE.</b>		
1	Introductory ... ..	1
2	Summer Session ... ..	"
3	Winter Session ... ..	"
4	Curriculum of instruction ... ..	"
5	First year's class ... ..	"
6	Second year's class ... ..	"
7	Third year's class ... ..	"
8	Re-examination of students who had failed in one subject only	"
9	Annual examinations ... ..	"
10	Results of the annual examinations ... ..	"
11	Report of the Board of Examiners ... ..	2
12	Transport Dressers' class ... ..	"
13	Entrance examination ... ..	"
14	The Segregation Ward ... ..	"
15	Dourine ... ..	"
16	Surra ... ..	"
17	Rinderpest ... ..	3
18	Glanders and Farcy ... ..	"
19	Specific Lymphangitis ... ..	"
20	Other work ... ..	"
21	Museum ... ..	"
22	Shoeing Smith's class ... ..	"
23	Religion of the students ... ..	"
24	Scholarships and stipends ... ..	"
25	Patients treated ... ..	"
26	Receipts and outstandings ... ..	"
27	Establishment and contingent expenditure ... ..	4
28	Demand for Veterinary Assistants ... ..	"
29	Need of a third English Professor ... ..	"
30	Students ... ..	"
31	New text books ... ..	"
32	Main results of the year ... ..	"
33	The Native teaching staff ... ..	5
34	The Clerical Establishment ... ..	"
35	Remarks by Director of Land Records ... ..	"
<b>PART II.—CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT PROVINCIAL REPORT.</b>		
36	Preliminary ... ..	"
37	Transfer of Imperial Stallions in non-selected districts to the Army Remount Department. ... ..	6
38	Consequent dissatisfaction ... ..	"
39	The necessity of supplying more stallions discussed ... ..	"
40	The class of stallion required in the non-selected districts ... ..	"
41	Abolition of the North and South Punjab Circles	7
Section I.—Horse Breeding—		
42	Horse breeding ... ..	"
Section II.—Mule Breeding—		
43	Mule breeding ... ..	"
Section III.—Cattle Disease. Investigation and prevention.		
44	Total mortality reported ... ..	"
45	Revised rules for dealing with contagious diseases ... ..	"
46	Pamphlet on cattle disease and its prevention ... ..	8
47	Rinderpest and preventive inoculation ... ..	"
48	Cold storage of serum ... ..	"
49	Anthrax ... ..	"
50	Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia ... ..	"
51	Foot and mouth disease... ..	"
52	Black-quarter ... ..	9
53	Pleuro-Pneumonia-Contagiosa ... ..	"
54	Liver fluke ... ..	"
55	Bovine tick fever ... ..	"
56	Glanders ... ..	"
57	Surra ... ..	"
58	Dourine ... ..	"
59	Remarks by Director of Land Records ... ..	10



Para.	Subject.	Pages.
	Section IV.—Cattle Breeding—	
60	Supply of bulls ... ..	10
61,62,63	General remarks on cattle breeding ... ..	"
64	An experiment in Hissar ... ..	"
65	Bull-run in the Jhelum Colony ... ..	11
66	Cattle shows ... ..	"
67	Remarks by Director of Land Records ... ..	"
	Section V.—Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries—	
68	Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries ... ..	"
69	Veterinary Dispensaries ... ..	"
70	Veterinary Hospitals ... ..	"
71	The Amritsar Veterinary Hospital ... ..	12
72	The Simla Veterinary Hospital ... ..	"
73	Treatment on tour in villages ... ..	"
74	Fees and charges ... ..	"
75	Remarks by Director of Land Records ... ..	"
	Section VI.—Subordinate Establishment—	
76	Transfer of 34 men to the Army Remount Department, and sanction of 14 men in their place. ... ..	13
77	Further additions to the cadre ... ..	"
78	Present sanctioned strength ... ..	"
79	Training in inoculation ... ..	"
80	Post-Graduate course ... ..	"
81	New travelling allowance rules ... ..	"
82	Rules for the subordinate staff ... ..	"
83	Conclusion ... ..	"
84	Remarks by Director of Land Records ... ..	"
	Section VII.—Tours—	
85	Tours ... ..	14
	Section VIII.—General—	
86	Cost of the department ... ..	15
87	Notices of Officers ... ..	"
	APPENDICES.	
APPENDIX		
I	Report of Board of Examiners ... ..	i.
II	Statement showing the number of Scholarships and Stipends ... ..	ii.
III	Statement showing the number of patients treated at the College ... ..	"
IV	Statement showing the income and outstandings of the College. ... ..	iii.
V	Statement showing the cost of the College ... ..	"
VI	Statement showing the main results of the Punjab Veterinary College ... ..	iv.
	PROVINCIAL TABLES.	
VII. A.	Statement showing the number of Horse, Pony and Donkey Stallions ... ..	v.
VII. B.	Statement showing the casualties among Horse and Pony Stallions ... ..	vi.
VII. C.	Statement showing sales of Horse and Pony Stallions ... ..	"
VII. D.	Statement showing the results of the coverings of Horse and Pony Stallions... ..	vii.
VII. E.	Statement showing the cost of feed, keep and attendance of Horse and Pony Stallions. ... ..	viii.
VII. H.	Statement showing the results of the coverings of Donkey Stallions ... ..	ix.
VII. I.	Statement showing the cost of feed, keep and attendance of District Donkey Stallions. ... ..	x.
VII. J.	Statement showing the results of castrations performed by Veterinary Assistants. ... ..	"
VII. K.	Statement showing the number of animals treated at Veterinary Hospitals ... ..	xi.
VII. L.	Statement showing the mortality from cattle diseases ... ..	xii.
VII. M.	Statement showing the results of preventive inoculation against rinderpest and anthrax. ... ..	xiii.
VII. N.	Statement showing the number of animals treated by Veterinary Assistants in villages. ... ..	xiv.
VII. O.	Statement showing the strength of the Subordinate Veterinary Establishment ... ..	xv.



READ—

Letter No. 2340, dated 29th July 1904, from the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Punjab, submitting the Annual Report on the Punjab Veterinary College and the Civil Veterinary Department for the year 1903-04.

*The Punjab Veterinary College.*

REMARKS.—The number of students on the rolls of the College shows a slight increase during the year under report, but there would appear to be still room for improvement in the selection of Military and District students sent to the College for training. The results of the examination show a very marked improvement on previous years and are in every way satisfactory. The new rules permitting candidates who have failed in one subject only to be re-examined at the close of the session will result in an economy of time and remove a hardship.

2. It is satisfactory to notice that the competition for admission to the College has largely increased. The views expressed last year by the Director of Land Records, that the supply of Veterinary Assistants is not in excess of the demand, have been justified. The difficulty lies rather in training sufficient men, and with the appointment of Veterinary Inspectors recently sanctioned by the Government of India, the demand for trained Assistants will be increased in the future.

3. A large extension of the College is anticipated from the amalgamation with it of the existing Veterinary College at Ajmere now under contemplation.

4. Despite the heavy teaching which has to be performed by a limited staff, good work has been done during the year in the investigation of disease and in the preparation of text-books. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Director of Land Records in congratulating Major Pease and the Staff of the College on what they have done during the year.

5. The Director of Land Records will be asked to examine the conditions that govern the award of the Wace Scholarships, and to submit any proposals that may be practicable for a revision of the rules.

*The Civil Veterinary Department.*

6. During the year under report the separation of the Army Remount Department from the Civil Veterinary Department has been completed and the latter Department has been re-organised. The present Report closes a phase of the history of the Civil Veterinary Department. The work in connection with cattle, which will in future engage the almost undivided energies of the Department, has during the year 1903-04 remained under the supervision of Veterinary Captain G. K. Walker.

7. The question of assistance to be given by the provision of stallion ponies in the non-selected districts of the province which possess good breeding mares discussed in paragraphs 38—40 of the Report has been already dealt with by the Government of India, and it is therefore unnecessary to do more than refer to the subject here. The Lieutenant-Governor has learned with satisfaction that the efforts made in the past to improve the breed of horses in such districts will not be entirely abandoned.

8. Cattle disease in its various forms has been no less virulent in the year under report than in the past. It is much to be regretted that the supply of rinderpest serum, which has now passed beyond the experimental stage and is winning the confidence of the people, should have been so inadequate. His Honour hopes that the Government of India may be able to provide for an increase in the output of the Mukhtesar Laboratory. Veterinary-Captain Walker has during the year advanced our knowledge of the nature of several of the cattle scourges of the country, and recorded interesting notes on the results of his observations. The introduction of that officer's pamphlet, *Muhafiz-i-Sihat-i-Maweshi*, as a text-book in schools, is engaging His Honour's attention.



9. The remarks in Part IV of the Report on the importance of having bulls selected to suit the varying wants of different localities are worthy of the attention of District Officers. It will be interesting to note whether the offer of the Deputy Commissioner of Hissar to provide Brahmini bulls from the Cattle Farm is largely taken advantage of. The proposal to establish a bull-run in the Jhelum Canal Colony is now under the consideration of the Local Government.

10. Satisfactory progress was made during the year in the development of Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries, and good work was done by the itinerating Veterinary Assistants. The number of Assistants was increased, and with a view to their more effective control a new grade of six Veterinary Inspectors was sanctioned. By the arrangement introduced at the end of the year there are to be at the head of the Provincial Department two Superintendents, of whom the more junior will, at any rate at first, carry on his work in subordination to the other. The department as an agency for dealing with the improvement of the breed of cattle and the prevention and cure of disease has undoubtedly been strengthened by its reorganization, and the Lieutenant-Governor looks forward with confidence to a continued expansion of its operations.

11. The thanks of Government are due to Veterinary-Captain Walker for an excellent year's work, and the services of Captain Trydell and Mr. Oliver are also deserving of recognition. The Director of Land Records, Mr. Renouf, has devoted much interest and attention to this branch of his duties.

---

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the Report and the above Remarks be submitted to the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department and the Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department in India; also that the Remarks be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette* and communicated to the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Punjab.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

A. H. DIACK,

*Chief Secretary to Government, Punjab.*



## Part I.—The Punjab Veterinary College, Lahore.

1. The following report for the year 1903-04, has been received from Captain Smith, the officiating Principal of the College.

2. The Summer Session commenced on the 21st April and ended on the 30th June 1903.  
Summer Session.

3. The Winter Session commenced on the 1st October 1903 and ended on the 30th March 1904.  
Winter Session.

4. During the year under report there were three classes studying, distributed as follows :—  
Curriculum fo instruction.

First Year. Second Year. Third Year.

5. The number of new students admitted was 52 as against 56 in the previous year. The 52 new men were made up of 26 Military, 3 paying men and 23 selected men from Civil candidates presenting themselves for admission. This class rose to 60 by the addition of 8 men who had failed to pass their examination at the end of the first year. Of this number, 53 students completed the course and were allowed to present themselves for examination. Of the 7 men who did not appear in the examination, 2 were Military men who had been sent back to their regiments as being unable to grasp the text-books; one, owing to sickness, had not attended the required number of lectures and 4 men left of their own accord soon after admission.  
First Year's Class.

6. The Second Year's Class numbered 41 at the commencement. It was reduced to 39 by one Military man being returned to his regiment for misconduct and absence without leave and one Civilian discontinuing his studies after failing at the last examination.  
Second Year's Class.

7. The Third Year's Class numbered 36 and all, having completed the course, presented themselves for examination.  
Third Year's Class.

8. The sanction of the Punjab Government in Revenue and Financial Secretary's No. 549, dated 20th May 1904, was obtained, by which men who had failed in only one subject and who had gained an aggregate of 45 per cent. in the First and Second Year's Classes were allowed to continue their studies in the next higher class subject to their passing an examination in the subject they had failed in at the end of June, *i. e.*, about 2½ months after the annual examinations. A similar concession was granted to Third Year's men who had obtained an aggregate of 50 per cent. marks. This examination was held for the first time in June 1903, Captain Walker being the Examiner. Nine students presented themselves, all of whom passed in the subjects in which they had previously failed.  
Re-examination of students who had failed in one subject only.

9. For the annual examination, the Board, composed as under, assembled on the 2nd April 1904 :—  
Annual Examination.

*President.*—Major H. M. Maxwell, F. R. C. V. S. Superintendent, C. V. D., U. P. of Agra and Oudh.

*Members.*—Captain A. S. Trydell, Superintendent C. V. D., North Punjab, and Captain J. Farmer, Superintendent C. V. D., Hissár.

10. In the First Year Class, of the 53 students examined, 45 passed, and of the 8 failures, 4 failed in one subject only. These latter will be allowed to join the Second Year's Class on the condition stated in paragraph 8. Of the other 4 failures, one Military student has been returned to his regiment, one District student to his district, and one free student to his home, as having done very badly at the examination. In the Second Year's Class the 39 students examined, all passed successfully. Of the 36 students examined for the Third Year or Final Examination, 34 passed with success. The two unsuccessful men, having failed in one subject only, are to be re-examined in the one subject  
Results of the annual examinations.



at the end of June. I attribute these very excellent results to the whole staff having worked with exceptional zeal and energy, to the presence of a European Professor capable of taking his share in vernacular teaching, and to the annually increasing higher standard of education amongst the students. As compared with the previous year, the Military students did exceptionally well. The worst students are those nominated by districts or others. In many cases these are found far below the average in education, and, in others, they are unsuited physically to ever become good Veterinary Assistants.

11. The report of the Board of Examiners is given as Appendix I. Attention to paragraph 3 is undoubtedly much required in order to cope with the increased work.

Report of the Board of Examiners. Appendix I.

12. In addition to our ordinary work, from the 1st July, a Transport Dressers' Class of 40 men was given three months' instruction at the College Hospital.

Transport Dressers' Class.

13. The Entrance Examination was held on the 18th April 1904. The competition for entrance was far greater than in previous years, about 150 men presenting themselves for selection for 30 vacancies.

Entrance Examination.

14. The new segregation ward has been completed and brought into use during the year. Since its erection Major Pease has been in charge, and some very important work has been done in the direction of the investigation of the nature of diseases, of training men in the symptoms of contagious disease, in the use of the microscope in the diagnosis of Surra and Dourine and in the preparation of slips, &c., for examination.

Segregation ward.

15. Work has been continued on Dourine, a disease which has been causing considerable losses amongst horses and which was first diagnosed and reported on by us last year. Reports were submitted to Government in regard to the nature and course of the disease and suggestions made for limiting its spread. As the malady is in some cases difficult to diagnose a number of horses have been admitted for observation and reported on. Careful observations have also been made with a view to the study of the disease and, if possible, to the discovery of a cure or preventive, but, so far, unsuccessfully. We have had altogether 42 cases of Dourine under observation during the year.

Dourine.

16. Another very important subject which has been brought to light is the losses which occur annually amongst camels from a disease caused also by a Trypanosoma, viz., Surra. A report on this disease has been submitted and the great danger which attends the present method of dealing with it, viz., ignoring it, pointed out. The disease causes considerable losses, much greater than is generally supposed, and is not, as a rule, diagnosed. In some animals, its course is prolonged and the animal carries the poison of the disease for a long time in its blood. At present, no endeavour is made to deal with it, sick and healthy camels being grazed, herded and worked together. The disease is easily transmitted by the bite of certain flies, especially the Tabanidae. Consequently, when these flies are numerous, and diseased and healthy camels are grazed in Rukhs together where these flies prevail, it is easy to understand that the disease is spread by these flies first biting the diseased and then the healthy just as happens in the Tse Tse fly disease which closely resembles it. The disease may, in this way, be spread to other animals, and experiments have been made by us to prove how easily this can be done, by inoculating under the same conditions as are secured by the bite of a fly. It has been shown that the disease is thus readily transmitted from the camel to the pony, dog, rabbit and buffalo. In addition to this investigation, we have examined the blood of 507 animals suspected to be suffering from Surra and have found the organism in 98. The cases we have had in hospital suffering from this disease are—

Camels	...	...	...	...	...	6
Ponies	...	...	...	...	...	4
Dogs	...	...	...	...	...	10
Rabbits	...	...	...	...	...	2
Buffalo	...	...	...	...	...	1



17. We have had admitted for treatment eight cases of naturally contracted rinderpest and five experimental ones, for the purpose of demonstrating the use of anti-rinderpest serum to the students. Eight in-contact animals were also inoculated with A.-R. serum successfully.

18. Only two cases have been brought to the College during the year. These were accommodated in the ward, and the symptoms and method of using the Mallein test demonstrated to the students. Three suspicious cases of lymphangitis also received the test.

19. Two cases were admitted for treatment during the year and recovered.

20. In addition to the work done in this ward Major Pease has visited two studs and given opinions regarding contagious diseases. Altogether it will be seen that much good work has been done in the direction of investigating the nature of diseases. The Final Year's students have had an opportunity of learning a good deal practically about contagious disease and can all handle a microscope and make smears to send in for examination, &c. But before any very great progress can be made we must receive some addition to our European teaching staff as the teaching work is too heavy to allow of sufficient time being devoted to special subjects.

21. Considerable additions have this year been made to our museum. Some very good specimens having been added by gifts from members of the Department. I have specially to thank Major G. Evans who has taken much interest, although so far off as Burma, and sent such valuable specimens—a *Filaria immitis* in situ in a dog's heart, and numerous rare parasites from the elephant and horse. Captain Farmer has contributed some valuable specimens, and the College hospital and post-mortem house have contributed considerably. I have also to thank the Director-General of Supply and Transport for kindness in sending the skulls of camels. We are now making good progress in our collection of skulls illustrating the age of the camel, which will be most useful for teaching purposes when complete.

22. This year, 15 men underwent nine months' instruction at the forge, and at the examination, 13 of this number passed and obtained certificates as farriers. The shoeing of Gáriwálás' horses at a nominal rate was beneficial in giving more practice to the apprentices. The two failures in this class were free Civil candidates, rather young and of weak physique for the work.

23. The students at the end of the year at the College comprised—

Sikhs ...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Hindús ...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Muhammadans ...	...	...	...	...	...	86

24. The system of awarding scholarships and stipends by competitive examination is extremely successful. Out of 32 scholarship-holders under this system, only one failed in his examination. Whereas out of three scholarship-holders sent by the Kángra District Board, two men failed. Since the introduction of the three years' course and partly owing to the present demand for graduates of this College, there has been a lack of candidates for the Wace Scholarships given to those graduates who will remain at the College for an extra year. Rupees 16 is not sufficient to tempt them where offers of permanent employment are open to them, and I would suggest that the rules for the awarding of these scholarships be amended. During the year under report, two of these scholarships were awarded, but after six months, one man left on obtaining a permanent post elsewhere, so that for the remaining half year this scholarship was not drawn. I now commence another year without any candidates for these scholarships and, in consequence, without the assistance which these men are intended to give as Junior House Surgeons.

25. Appendix III showing the number of patients treated during the year is practically normal and calls for little comment, except that the dog practice having been stopped, the numbers under cattle or other patients are somewhat less. The number



examinations for soundness during the year was 69. Punjab Light Horse chargers and Police remounts were examined free of charge. The number of horses shod in the forge was 1,239 against 1,077 last year.

26. Appendix IV shows the receipts and the amount outstanding at the close of the year. The sum paid into the Treasury was Rs. 5,195-2-0 as against Rs. 5,348-11-6 in the previous year. This may be considered satisfactory, as it is practically maintaining the high increase of the previous year.

27. The statement of establishment and contingent expenditure shows an increase of Rs. 4,321 over last year under Imperial Revenues owing to the increase in the Principal's and Professor's salaries, *vide* Government of India Circular Nos. 2283 to 2290, dated Calcutta, 28th December 1903. There is also an increase of Rs. 2,712 under Provincial Revenues owing to the increments given to the native teaching staff, and increase of establishment in the new segregation ward which has been working during the year. Increases under the heads "Hospital Requisites," "Country Medicines," "Purchase of Ponies," "Dissecting room charges," "Water works," and "Hot and cold weather charges" are due to the new Segregation Ward Hospital, and to experimental research on such diseases as Dourine and Surra. The increase under the head "Final Examination Expenses" is accounted for by the fact that in the previous year only First and Second Year Classes were examined. The increase in the head "Forge maintenance" is partly due to the increased number of farriers, admitted to the Farriers' Class, and partly to the dearness of charcoal and iron. The correspondence, both telegraphic and written, in connection with "Dourine," "Surra" and Veterinary Assistants' employment has been considerable during the year. Railway freight, on account of stores from Europe with a considerable amount paid for cartage, &c., of stores and stationery, has increased the expenditure under the head "Miscellaneous Charges."

28. Since last year there has been a vast improvement in the demand for Veterinary Assistants, and I am glad to be able to report that not only have all the men who returned from South Africa now been provided for, but I have applications for a great number of men and none available. It was fortunate that early in the year there was a demand for men for Madras, Burma and the Central Provinces which relieved the temporary congestion. New fields for employment are now open to our men especially in the Remount and Transport Department and in the Central Provinces, and if we had the accommodation and the staff we could train and employ 20 more Civilians yearly with benefit. Our men still continue to hold their place of honor for general utility and ability, and it is very seldom that bad reports on our men reach us.

29. When Government has decided with reference to the amalgamation of the Ajmere School it is hoped that a third European Professor will be appointed. As it is at present the teaching is so heavy that it is with very great difficulty that any time can be found to take up original research work, which, considering the number of little-known diseases there are in this country, and the loss brought about by these diseases, is much to be deplored.

30. Enquiries have been made during the year by the Central Provinces Government with a view to sending their students here to be educated as Veterinary Assistants instead of to Ajmere, and two men are being sent for training this year. Similar correspondence has taken place with the North-Western Frontier Province, and two men from Kohát and Bannu have been admitted. In regard to students from the Punjab there were 150 applicants for 30 vacancies.

31. During the year under report the following text-books have been prepared and issued free of any cost to Government:—

New text-books.  
 Veterinary Jurisprudence by Major H. T. Pease and Khan Sáhíb Syad Sardár Shah.  
 Bovine Pathology, 3rd Edition, brought up to date. A very excellent piece of work by Khan Sáhíb Sardár Shah.



The monthly Journal also continues to flourish without any aid from Government.

Main results for the year.  
Appendix VI.

32. Appendix VI shows the main results of the Punjab Veterinary College.

33. I am pleased to be able to repeat Major Pease's remark made in the last Annual Report, *viz.*, to testify to the good work done by the Native teaching staff throughout the year. We are fortunate in having on the staff of this College men of considerable ability and influence who have undoubtedly largely contributed to our present state of excellence. They have worked with zeal and have, of their own free will and in their own spare time, contributed largely in the preparation of vernacular text-books. Although the work of this College, owing to the introduction of the three years' system and the addition of several new subjects in the curriculum, has increased very considerably, the status and pay of our teaching staff has not increased as I am thoroughly convinced they deserve. In considering the pay of teachers of this College it must always be borne in mind that they have not the same opportunities of adding to their incomes by private practice as men of corresponding position in the medical profession. In addition, I consider that at least three men should be in training here as assistants to the teachers of such subjects as Anatomy, Chemistry and Pharmacy and Bovine Medicine and Surgery. To teach these subjects thoroughly, a considerable experience is essential, and should either of the present teachers of these subjects want to go on leave or retire, I do not know from where or how men could be obtained to replace them. This is a state of affairs I consider very unsatisfactory from every point of view and it requires early attention.

34. The clerical establishment has done well. The Head Clerk, who is also the Translator, must be specially mentioned. The work of a Translator at this College is considerable. In addition to other text-books translated by him, he is now engaged in translating and producing, in the vernacular, a text-book on "Shoeing."

35. The examination results are very satisfactory, showing a marked improvement on last year when the College was handicapped by the absence of the English Professor. The Veterinary Assistants sent out by the College continue to add to its high reputation. There is now a much greater demand for passed men than can be met, and the competition for admission to the College courses is very keen. Care should, I think, be exercised to confine selection to the type of men who has done so well in the past.

With reference to paragraph 10, I shall address districts and ask them to endeavour to send nominees who have a sufficient educational qualification. The case of Kangra is a special one. It is desirable to obtain local men for service in Kangra, and the District Board have accordingly provided three close Scholarships. I hope that the Kangra men will do better next year.

The Principal should be requested to submit such revised rules for the Wace Scholarships as he thinks suitable. Administrative sanction has recently been obtained for the building of a dog hospital. The experience which Veterinary Assistants will derive from this branch of the College will be of considerable value to them in their professional career.

It has now been decided to amalgamate the Ajmere Veterinary College with the Punjab Veterinary College, and, as a result, the third European Professor so often asked for will be provided. The question of the numbers and pay of the Native staff will be considered as well as the extensions required on account of the increase in the number of students. A separate report has been submitted to Government on these points. The sphere of utility of the College has been extended by the formation of the new segregation ward, and excellent work appears to have been done. Major Pease held charge of the office of Principal during the year under report.



## Part II.—Civil Veterinary Department Provincial Report.

36. As before there were three Circles during the year under report. The Provincial Circle, occupied with cattle, remained under Captain Walker. The North and South Circles for horse, mule and donkey breeding, were in charge of Captain Trydell and Mr. Oliver, M. R. C. V. S., respectively, the former, however, administering both Circles between April 13th and November 30th, 1903.

Preliminary.

37. The year was one of transition. In accordance with the recommendations of the Horse Breeding Commission, horse breeding with assistance from Imperial Funds was confined to the 11 districts of Lahore, Amritsar, Ferozepore, Mooltan, Dera Gházi Khan, Shahpur, Jhang, Gujranwála, Attock, Ráwalpindi and Jhelum and the two canal colonies. The reconstituted Army Remount Department was placed in charge of these operations, and also of the advisory duties connected with District Board horse and mule breeding in the selected districts. The treatment of equine contagious disease in these districts, with the exception of the city of Lahore and the Kohála-Ráwalpindi dák line, was also transferred to their care. The new policy involved the withdrawal of all Imperial horse and donkey stallions from the non-selected districts. These numbered 46 horse and 97 donkey stallions. Besides these, the District Board concerned owned and maintained 43 horse and 9 donkey stallions. Those Imperial stallions which were not approved by the Army Remount Department were offered free to Local Bodies before they were put up to auction, and 2 horses and 52 donkeys were accepted in this way, particular anxiety being shown to retain the donkeys for mule breeding. These animals are now kept at the expense of the various District Boards and the consequent addition to their annual expenditure is considerable.

Transfer of Imperial Horse Breeding to the Army Remount Department and consequent withdrawal of all Imperial stallions from non-selected districts.

38. Mr. Oliver reports that "in many districts from which Imperial stallions have been removed, there is a certain amount of dissatisfaction among the owners of branded mares who complain that, after having been induced to keep good mares for horse breeding, they now find themselves without good stallions to send them to." I have heard this complaint from various other sources. The net result of the change is that the number of horse stallions in non-selected districts has been reduced by more than half, and mule breeding with approved sires would have practically ceased had not the District Boards agreed to take over and maintain 52 additional donkeys. These donkeys are nearly all more or less advanced in years and will soon be of little use for stud purposes.

Dissatisfaction at the withdrawal of the Imperial stallions.

39. The question now arises as to what steps, if any, should be taken to assist breeders in the non-selected districts. The finding of the Horse Breeding Commission was that these districts are so unsuitable for horse breeding on account of the conditions of agriculture and the general indifference of the people that the Imperial Remount Department should abandon them altogether and concentrate its operations in those districts in which the prospects of success are more assured. The non-selected districts have had a prolonged trial under the Civil Veterinary Department, and it has been established beyond doubt that they will not take up horse and mule breeding on a large scale. But there are, nevertheless, in these districts, an appreciable number of men who own good mares and who wish to have them served by good stallions. If this demand is supplied; a certain number of good horses, ponies and mules will always be forthcoming from these districts and the tendency must be towards a gradual all-round improvement in the local stock. I would not advocate lavish or large expenditure on an apparently hopeless endeavour to stimulate an interest in breeding. But it is, I think, a matter of Imperial importance that the existing interest should be kept alive; that an estimate should be made of the active demand for stallions of all kinds in each district, and that the number required should be

The necessity of supplying more stallions discussed.







all causes in comparison with last year, the greatest mortality being noticeable under the head "other diseases" which are responsible for as many as 5,324 deaths out of 6,887 attacked. This increase seems to be partly due to the fact that the year under report was an unfavourable one as regards cattle disease owing to heavy rainfall, and partly to the Veterinary Assistants having been able to supply more accurate information. Still, in my opinion, some outbreaks are probably not reported. Owing to the transfer of 34 men to the Army Remount Department, 8 of whom were employed in connection with cattle disease, this important work has suffered to some extent. In addition, certain duties in connection with Imperial horse breeding were for a portion of the year performed by men whose services had previously been entirely at the disposal of this branch and possibly their legitimate work suffered. By the end of the year under report, however, practically all the Imperial stallions were disposed of and the subordinate staff of this department will now devote themselves to work in connection with cattle disease, and perform the minor duties connected with District Horse Breeding in non-selected districts. As the subordinate staff increases and the areas of circles become smaller, a better position in this respect can be hoped for.

45. Revised rules for dealing with contagious disease have been approved and incorporated in an Agricultural Circular. Regarded from the European point of view they err on the side of leniency. In course of time and as education progresses stricter lines can be drawn.

46. Four thousand copies in Urdu of the pamphlet "Muháfiz-i-Sahat-i-Maweshi" have been taken by the Director of Public Instruction, and it is presumed that the work will be adopted as a text-book in village schools. The importance of educating agriculturists in methods of dealing with cattle disease cannot be overrated as a factor in clearing the way for measures in the future.

47. Three thousand eight hundred and ninety-six cases of rinderpest were reported during the year against 2,710 the year before, of which about one-half died. Preventive inoculations against this disease were performed in 132 villages. The number of inoculated animals is smaller than last year, being 16,480 against 24,457. This is accounted for by the fact that serum was not obtainable on several occasions when it was applied for. I understand that there has been a great demand for serum all over the country. I had to refuse 10 applications from Veterinary Assistants for more than 13,000 doses as the Imperial Bacteriologist could not meet my demands. It will be seen that 24 deaths occurred after inoculation. At the village of Bhopur in the Siálkot District, 5 deaths occurred. I visited the scene myself and ascertained that the disease was of a particularly virulent type. When the mortality percentage of an outbreak is large it follows that the dose of serum must be fixed higher than when the disease is of a mild type. In this particular case, the serum had been subjected to great heat also and had no doubt lost some of its power. Under my orders, the dose had been considerably increased but perhaps this was not sufficient, I incline to the opinion that the dose of serum would have been sufficient had not the disease been particularly virulent. The question of fixing the dose of serum will always be rather a difficult one in this country. The virulence of the disease varies in an extraordinary manner in different outbreaks and the fact that serum deteriorates quickly in the heat of the plains complicates matters. Veterinary Assistants receive very explicit instructions in these matters, but accidents are occasionally unavoidable. In spite of a few drawbacks the utility of the method is unquestionable, and, in the Punjab, the results have so far been excellent. On the whole, inoculations have been well received and even welcomed. I have pleasure in reporting progress in the Kangra District which I mentioned last year as backward. The Deputy Commissioner (Mr. Younghusband, c.s.) has taken a personal interest in the matter and my thanks are due to him for his assistance. The supervision of inoculation work has received as far as possible my personal attention; but an inspecting staff is essential.

48. The question of storage of serum is under consideration. I made a temporary arrangement last hot weather in my office with some success, as shown by a daily temperature chart. It is practically impossible to keep serum cool in transit in the districts. When it is subjected to great heat, the dose is always increased.



49. During the year under report there were 477 cases of anthrax reported, of which 467 died. Last year's mortality statement showed 4,787 cases and 4,227 deaths. The reason of this apparent fall in figures is that this year the figures for hæmorrhagic septicæmia have not, unlike last year, been included in those for anthrax, but, in the absence of a special column, are included amongst "Other diseases." It is now strikingly apparent that anthrax is a comparatively rare disease in the Punjab, as compared with rinderpest and hæmorrhagic septicæmia. No inoculations against anthrax have been performed during the year under report as an opportunity did not arise.
- Anthrax.  
Appendix VII, L.
50. Outbreaks of this disease were reported from 24 districts with 4,714 seizures and 4,126 deaths. It prevailed most in the districts of Amritsar, Lahore and Ludhiána, where the mortality was 547, 408 and 385, out of 623, 541 and 458 cases, respectively. Serum is not yet available for this disease for general use. Something is done in the way of treatment when Veterinary Assistants get to outbreaks in time, but I fear with indifferent success. Advice with regard to preventive measures and treatment is always given and sometimes appreciated.
- Hæmorrhagic septicæmia.
51. This year, 8,494 cases with a mortality of 0·44 per cent. were reported against 6,546 cases with a mortality of 0·62 per cent. in the preceding year. The largest outbreaks occurred in Kángra, Ludhiána and Hoshiárpur. Cases, as a rule, readily yield to treatment, and the services of the Veterinary Assistants are valuable in treating animals and giving advice with regard to preventive measures.
- Foot and mouth disease.
52. Outbreaks from this disease were reported from 12 districts. The total number of cases was 805 with a mortality of 91·3 per cent. against 425 cases with a mortality of 78·26 per cent. Certain places seem to harbour the disease, and it appears in them with great regularity, *e.g.*, in the Hoshiárpur District. Some doses of "black legine," a preventive inoculation, have been obtained from Europe and will be tried as soon as possible. Excellent results have been obtained in Great Britain with this preventive and equally good results may be expected in India.
- Blackquarter or charbon symptomatique.
53. Outbreaks of this disease were reported from two districts, Gurgáon and Ferozepore. In the former district 40 animals were affected, of which 12 died. So far as I have been able to ascertain I incline to the opinion that the contagious pleuro-pneumonia found in this country amongst cattle is, in many cases, not the disease which at one time was so prevalent in Great Britain, but the pneumonia form of hæmorrhagic septicæmia. Time and opportunity will prove this.
- Pleuro-pneumonia contagiosa.
54. Under this head, exclusive of hæmorrhagic septicæmia, may be mentioned outbreaks of "liver fluke" in the Ferozepore and Jhelum Districts which carried away 795 animals out of 909 attacked.
- Liver fluke.
55. An outbreak of "redwater" was also reported from Ferozepore, of which eight animals died. I visited this outbreak myself, hence the diagnosis. This disease will be scheduled in future as "bovine tick fever" should more cases be found which I do not doubt, as it is a specific disease which the term "redwater" does not necessarily imply. My diagnosis was made on hearsay evidence carefully collected on the spot, as there was no case when I arrived. I am justified in my own opinion of the diagnosis, but I have yet to confirm it microscopically. Bovine tick fever is common in parts of America and Australia where it is a very serious disease; perhaps the most serious cattle disease in those countries. It has been diagnosed by Veterinary Officers in Bengal and Madras, and I have been on the look out for it in the Punjab for some time. Veterinary Assistants have received information in regard to it, and it should now be properly recognized and dealt with accordingly.
- Bovine tick fever (red-water.)
56. During the year, cases of glanders have been dealt with by me at Amritsar, Lahore and Hoshiárpur. Suspected cases reported at Batála and near Ludhiána were inspected and the diagnosis of glanders negatived. Equine contagious disease, except in the municipal limits
- Glanders.



of Lahore city and on the Ráwalpindi-Kohála dák line, is now dealt with in selected districts by the Army Remount Department.

57. Ninety-eight cases of surra were reported from 10 districts, of which Ferozepore alone is responsible for 74 cases with 25 deaths.

Surra.

58. A case of "dourine" was detected in a village in the Chúnián Tahsil of the Lahore District and duly reported to the Army Remount Department.

"Dourine."

59. The Superintendent has been hampered during the year by the changes consequent on the formation of the Army Remount Department, and by the short supply of rinderpest serum available. The inspecting agency which he asks for will be furnished by the six Inspectors who have recently been sanctioned, one being for each division and one for the headquarters office. Captain Walker's notes show that valuable enquiries are being made into the various cattle diseases which prevail in the Province. The opportunities for personal observation of epidemics will be increased now that we have two English Veterinary Officers whose attention is mainly given to cattle.

Remarks by the Director of Land Records.

#### IV.—CATTLE BREEDING.

Captain Walker reports :—

60. No bulls have been supplied from the Hissár Cattle Farm during the year, but a few have been obtained locally by districts. Three bulls were bought at Choa Saidan Shah in April for the Kángra District, and I understand that they are appreciated there. If the stock of these bulls turns out well, the district will probably import some more. There appears to be a great demand for bulls, and I am glad to say 34 will be available at the Government Cattle Farm, Hissár, for distribution next autumn. Where there is a demand for bulls, strenuous efforts should be made to supply them and State aid is indicated. In connection with a report to the Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, on the advisability of giving grants for prizes from Imperial Funds, I have expressed my opinion that money from Imperial funds for the purchase of bulls should also be given. Bulls should not be provided unless responsible persons apply for them and agree to look after them. Certain conditions are required, no doubt, but they are difficult to enforce.

Supply of bulls.

61. One of the greatest difficulties is the question of castration of male stock not suitable as sires. In some places castration is fairly general, but in others it would be opposed and I fear strict rules as to castration are not applicable. In no case of course could castration of males unfit for use as sires be insisted on unless we are prepared to supply a sufficient quantity of approved sires. A very intimate knowledge of the cattle of the Province is required before one can specify the kind of bull required in any particular district, and this fact renders the subject of cattle breeding a complicated one. The difficult question of the kind of bull required is well worth the close attention of district officers and their opinions formed on the spot would be of great service to this Department.

General remarks on cattle breeding.

62. In many parts of the Province it is not the custom among agriculturists to breed cattle as a business, but to purchase what they require from professional graziers. In course of time when grazing becomes scarcer prices must go up, and it will be to the interest of all agriculturists to breed their own cattle. Thus the necessity for a good system of providing stud bulls becomes more important year by year.

General remarks on cattle breeding.

63. The conditions on which bulls are given will necessarily vary according to localities and here again the help of district officers is required in order that the best conditions applicable to the various localities may be eventually defined.

General remarks on cattle breeding.

64. The Deputy Commissioner of Hissár (Mr. C. M. King, C.S.) intend to provide approved bulls from the Cattle Farm to persons who wish to turn a bull loose on religious grounds on the paying into the District Board Fund the sum they would have paid for a bull obtainable privately. This system has much to commend it, as, if it worked properly, bad bulls would not be turned loose.

An experiment in Hissar.



65. A scheme for the establishment of a bull-run on the Jhelum Canal Colony has been submitted and is now under consideration.

Bull-run in the Jhelum Canal Colony.

66. Separate reports on the shows at which money from Imperial Funds was given and at which I officiated as Judge have been submitted. A report on this subject has been called for by the Government of India, and a copy of my letter to the Inspector-General on the subject was sent to you. The question of the continuance of the Imperial grant is under consideration and need not be discussed in this report.

Cattle shows.

67. Captain Walker has recorded some interesting notes on the subject of cattle breeding. He gave special attention to this point in the course of his winter tours, in connection with the proposal to establish a bull-run in the Jhelum Colony, for the northern districts. For various reasons, progress has been somewhat slow with the bull-run scheme, but a detailed scheme has recently been submitted to the Local Government, and I hope that it will be possible to make a start by the end of the current year. I was able to attend the Lyallpur and Choa Saidan Shah Fairs, at both of which there was an excellent show of cattle. The latter fair deserves special mention on account of the exceptionally keen competition in the bull classes. The Salt Range cattle, commonly known as the Dhanni breed, are in great demand for plough purposes throughout the Northern Punjab and have been recommended for distribution from the proposed Jhelum Colony Bull-run. The Choa Saidan Shah Fair was only initiated a few years ago by Mr. Agnew, the Deputy Commissioner of Jhelum. Thanks to the close interest which he has taken in it, it has already done much to increase the local interest in cattle breeding.

Remarks by the Director of Land Records.

#### V.--VETERINARY HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.

The Superintendent writes—

68. I think it will be conceded that progress has been made in this direction during the year. The suggestion put forward in my first report (1901-02), which was that the terms Veterinary Hospital and Veterinary Dispensary be used to distinguish between institutions in charge of stationary and itinerating men, respectively, is now generally adopted. Appendix VII. K. shows the number of patients treated in Veterinary Hospitals only. Patients treated at Veterinary Dispensaries are shown this year in the statement of the number of animals treated in villages.

Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries. Appendix VII. K.

69. It has been arranged to bring into vogue a new system of register keeping in future. Next year, all patients treated at dispensaries, *i.e.*, at the head-quarters of itinerating Veterinary Assistants, will be shown in the Veterinary Hospital and Dispensary Statement and the animals treated on tour in villages separately. This system will provide very useful information as it will readily be seen when the conversion of a Veterinary Dispensary into a Veterinary Hospital is justifiable. The scheme for the provision of a Veterinary Dispensary for each itinerating man is now practically accomplished. Itinerating men spend a fixed period every month at their dispensaries to treat patients brought in as mentioned in last year's report. We have now in the Province 7 Veterinary Hospitals and 46 Veterinary Dispensaries all well equipped, except in the case of a solitary few amongst the latter, where districts have been unable to provide adequate accommodation. Next year I shall probably refer to the accommodation provided in detail.

Veterinary Dispensaries.

70. A Circular enclosing a standard plan for a Veterinary Hospital has been issued to all districts calling attention to the desirability of establishing Veterinary Hospitals in all places where they are likely to be a success, and stating the expenses that would be incurred. The new Veterinary Hospital at Lyallpur on the standard plan will be constructed within the next few months. The site for the Veterinary Hospital at Ráwalpindi has been selected, and it is hoped that the hospital will be built shortly. Owing to other unforeseen expenditure this scheme has unfortunately been delayed. A new Veterinary Hospital on the standard plan is shortly to be built on a convenient site at Ludhiána, to replace the buildings now in use. The Veterinary Hospitals at Siálkot, Gujranwála, Ferozepore, Hoshiárpur, Amritsar, Ludhiána and Umballa continue to do good work. New premises are required at the last mentioned place, and it is understood that the matter is under consideration.

Veterinary Hospitals.



71. During the year, the Municipal Veterinary Hospital at Amritsar, which was formerly controlled by the Municipality, was placed under the charge of this Department. It will be seen from Appendix VII. K. that by this change the Municipality has saved Rs. 523 in comparison with last year.

The Amritsar Veterinary Hospital.

72. The Imperial Veterinary Hospital at Simla has been taken over as a provincial institution from April 1st, and it is probable that during the year 1904-05 a Veterinary Hospital will be built to take the place of the present temporary quarters.

The Simla Veterinary Hospital.

73. The number of animals treated by itinerating Veterinary Assistants is shown in Appendix VII. N. During the year, 33,517 animals were so treated against 30,939 last year. Itinerating men are now equipped with an approved pattern of saddle bags which they take with them on tour. When Veterinary Inspectors are appointed, Veterinary Assistants will have their tours approved beforehand and they should then be made in a more systematic manner.

Treatment on tour in villages. Appendix VII. N.

74. An attempt has been made to establish a uniform scale of fees and charges at veterinary institutions in districts. The charges have been fixed at the lowest possible rate and barely cover the actual cost of medicines. Charges are now to be levied from all persons who pay income-tax, the principle adopted being that they can well afford payment. The new schedule of fees was promulgated with the Director of Land Records' Circular No. 2 of 1903. Deviations from the standard rates are permissible with the previous sanction of the Director of Land Records where these are necessitated by special local conditions. The new system was adopted in July, and in some places at a later date. The revenue at Veterinary Hospitals under this heading is shown in Appendix VII. K. In addition thereto, Rs. 191-8-9 were realised on account of fees, &c., at some Veterinary Dispensaries.

Fees and charges.

75. It is to be regretted that unforeseen expenditure on plague has caused delay in the provision of a hospital building at Ráwalpindi. From the experience gained at Amritsar, Ferozepore and other places, I am confident that a hospital will supply a real want at Ráwalpindi, as it would in any other station where there is considerable wheeled traffic, and where there are a large number of well-to-do English and native residents. I am informed by the Deputy Commissioner that the institution will be opened during the current year. In the meanwhile, no appointment has been made as yet to the post of Veterinary Assistant sanctioned for the hospital. The work of the Simla Hospital is at present carried on in two hired rooms in the bazár. There is pressing need of buildings with stabling accommodation to enable the Veterinary Assistant in charge to keep cases under his immediate supervision. It is also very important that a central position should be secured. It is hoped that the site of the bullock train office will be made available for this purpose. A Veterinary Hospital was recently sanctioned for Sargodha, and it is expected that the new hospitals at Ráwalpindi, Lyallpur and Sargodha will be opened during the current year. Captain Walker's success in obtaining dispensary accommodation for itinerating Veterinary Assistants during the ten days in each month which they spend at head-quarters is very satisfactory. As noted last year, the system of working is that a Veterinary Assistant passes ten days in each month at his head-quarters and tours for the remaining twenty, visiting the largest villages and staying a certain time at each.

Remarks by the Director of Land Records.

The levy of fees from income-tax payers has not affected the attendance at hospitals. A small decrease in the number of in-patients is counterbalanced by an increase in out-patients. The system of charging those who can afford to pay the bare cost of medicine is, I think, sound and should be unobjectionable. The receipts which will accrue will, doubtless, be a welcome set-off against the expense incurred by Local Bodies. The total receipts this year amounted to Rs. 628-10-6 as against Rs. 116-6-0 in 1902-03. The new system was only in force for varying and short periods at the different hospitals, so that more reliable date will be available next year.



## VI.—SUBORDINATE ESTABLISHMENT.

Captain Walker writes—

76. Owing to the transfer of 34 men to the Army Remount Department, a reorganization of the subordinate establishment became necessary. Before the provincialization of the department these 34 men were paid from Imperial Funds, and many of them received allowances from District Boards for extra work performed. On provincialization, these allowances were included in the fixed contributions from District Boards. Thus, when the formerly Imperial men were transferred to the Army Remount Department, a considerable saving to Provincial Funds was effected. The subject was rather a complicated one, but a good case was made out for the employment of 14 extra men to take the places of those transferred. Fourteen additional men were sanctioned on this account at the close of the year under report, and they will be employed as soon as suitable candidates are forthcoming. Owing to these changes, some inconvenience has been felt, but the results are satisfactory, and we shall now be in a position to provide districts with a staff at least equivalent in value to their fixed contributions.

77. Two first grade men were sanctioned during the year for the Ráwalpindi and Amritsar Veterinary Hospitals. In addition to the above increase of staff, five more men have been sanctioned for the Jhang District and two for the Gujrát District, the respective District Boards increasing the amount of their contributions accordingly.

Present sanctioned strength of the cadre.

78. The sanctioned strength of the subordinate establishment as it stood on the 31st March 1904 was as follows:—

I Grade	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
II Grade	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
III Grade	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
				Total	...	...	85

At present there are practically no candidates. There are very few desirable Veterinary Assistants out of employment, and there is a great demand for such on all sides. It is hoped that a great many of the new appointments will be filled up after the examinations at the Punjab Veterinary College in April.

79. During the year, 11 men were sent for training in inoculation work.

80. Owing to the Department being very short-handed, no men could be sent to the Punjab Veterinary College for further instruction.

New travelling allowance rules.

81. New travelling allowance rules were sanctioned in July and they seem to be satisfactory.

82. Standing orders for the Subordinate Department in a complete form have been drafted and only await the expected sanction for Veterinary Inspectors to be printed and distributed. These rules are an urgent necessity particularly in view of impending new appointments.

83. I believe we have now a staff of Veterinary Assistants numerically stronger than in any other Province, and if an adequate supervising staff is given the Department should soon be a very efficient one. The withdrawal of all duties connected with Imperial Horse Breeding, together with the subordinate staff employed in those duties, has in fact left us in a much stronger position as regards the subordinate staff for what are termed the legitimate duties of this Department than we were in formerly.

84. As indicated by Captain Walker there has been a good deal of work during the year in connection with the reorganization of the department, both as regards the subordinate and the superior establishments.

Remarks by the Director of Land Records.



The original organization of the subordinate department in 1901 did not achieve all that was expected of it. It was hoped that the same men would work under the Superintendent, North or South Punjab at horse breeding, as well as under the Superintendent, Provincial Circle, on duties connected with cattle. This was found impossible in practice, and out of 96 men, 26 were detached solely for horse breeding work, leaving 70 under the Provincial Superintendent. Last summer, we transferred 34 men to the Army Remount Department, but on account of the additions described in the Superintendent's report, we now have 85 posts sanctioned for 28 districts and the 2 colonies, and these have been allotted so as to give each district a staff equivalent to that which it had before the Department was provincialised. I have no hesitation in saying that the present personnel is far superior in efficiency to the old. Most of the old unqualified men, branders, &c., have left the service and they have been replaced by men who have passed the three years' course at the Lahore Veterinary College. In addition, professional supervision has been supplied which was originally almost entirely lacking.

The grant of a fixed travelling allowance at Rs. 10 per month has been greatly appreciated. Although our grade rates of pay are the lowest in India, it is gratifying to record that we secured most of the men who passed out of the Veterinary College last April, and, at the time of writing, we have only 8 vacancies as against 22 on March 31st. The growing popularity of the Department is ascribable to the enhanced travelling allowance, to the chance of promotion to Veterinary Inspectorships, and to the fact that the service is home service.

The six posts of Veterinary Inspectors on Rs. 75—10—125, one for each division and for the head-quarters office, have been sanctioned since Captain Walker wrote his report. These will provide much needed assistance, but I fear that it will be difficult to fill the posts immediately. Being short of men as it is, I am reluctant to take men away from district work for promotion until I can replace them by new appointments.

As was foreshadowed in last year's report, the posts of Superintendents, North and South Punjab, for horse breeding have been abolished, and we are now to have two Superintendents, one working under the other, as in Burma. The Junior Superintendent will have a definite charge of half the Province, and if he is sufficiently experienced, he will have the maximum of independence commensurate with the general responsibility and supervision of the Senior Superintendent. The Senior Superintendent, besides directly administering half the Province, will control the Department and its policy. There will thus be two men to do the work which Captain Walker has had to do single-handed, and this will be a great gain. The task was too much for one officer, and, if the Department continues to expand, I am in doubt as to whether two men will be able to cope with it effectually. A drawback to the present arrangement is that our two Superintendents have to administer the vast area of North-West Frontier Province as well as the Punjab. I understand that this is unavoidable having regard to the present strength of the Civil Veterinary Department, but I hope that it will be found possible to detach the Frontier Province in the near future.

There only remains to re-arrange the office establishment and proposals will shortly be laid before Government. The reorganization of the Department has been an intricate matter, but it is practically complete, and I think that the Department is now on a sound and satisfactory footing.

#### VII.—TOURS.

85. Captain Walker's inspection work is as follows:—All the Veterinary Hospitals except Umballa on one or more occasions; 30 Veterinary Assistants and their equipments; stud bulls at various places; outbreaks of disease in eight districts; two dâk lines and 70 horse boxes and cattle trucks. He attended nine fairs and he travelled 9,071 miles by rail and 960 miles by road. Mr. Oliver travelled 7,585 miles by rail and 509 miles by road. He attended seven shows and visited eight districts besides inspecting horse and cattle trucks at various railway stations. Captain Trydell visited the districts in his charge, inspected the Kohâla dâk line, and attended three horse shows. He was a member of several Examination Boards and he travelled 11,925 miles by rail and 1,344 miles by road.



## VIII.—GENERAL.

Captain Walker writes:—

86. The total cost of this Circle of the Civil Veterinary Department for the year under report was Rs. 48,274-11-7, including my own pay.

87. I venture to recommend that the thanks of Government be accorded to Major Pease and Captain Walker for a very successful year's work. Major Pease has done much to raise the Veterinary College to its present high state of efficiency. I am greatly indebted to Captain Walker for the assistance which he has given me in the reorganization of the departmental cadre. Captain Walker has held charge of the Provincial Veterinary Department from its formation in October 1901 up to the close of the year under report when he proceeded on eight months furlough. He has been untiring in his efforts to train his men and to increase their usefulness, displaying both energy and administrative ability. The development of the Department while under his care has, I think, been very satisfactory. Captain Trydell and Mr. Oliver have been mainly engaged in the task of handing over the major portion of their duties to the Army Remount Department.

W. RENOUF,

*Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Panjab.*







## APPENDIX I.

(See para. 11.)

*Copy of the Report of the Board of Examiners on the Examination held at the Punjab Veterinary College, Lahore, on the 2nd April 1904.*

WE have the honor to submit our report on the examinations held at Lahore, from the 2nd to 9th April, inclusive.

2. The results of each class are shown in the attached statements, marked A, B and C, respectively (not printed).

In Class C, 36 students were examined and 34 passed.

Do.	B, 39	do.	do.	39	do.
Do.	A, 53	do.	do.	45	do.

3. We are of opinion that owing to the increase of students, and the large number of subjects taught, a third officer is urgently needed at the School.

4. The Board consider the students are well taught and have every opportunity to obtain a thoroughly practical knowledge of their profession, if they avail themselves of it.



## APPENDIX II.

(See para. 24.)

Statement showing the Scholarships and Stipends for the Official Year 1903-04.

FROM								1902-03.	1903-04.	Increase.	Decrease.
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Provincial Revenues	...	...	...	...	...	...	168	168	...	...	
District Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,608	1,508	...	100	
Municipal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	360	240	...	120	
Other Sources—											
Lord Lawrence Memorial Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	600	...	...	
Wace Memorial Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	480	576	96	...	
State and Foreign Stipends	...	...	...	...	...	...	636	444	...	192	
Total								3,852	3,536	96	412
Government Open Scholarships	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	
Lord Lawrence Scholarships	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	
Wace Scholarships	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3½	½	...	
State and Foreign Scholarships	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	6	...	2	
Stipends from District and Municipal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	19	...	1	
Total								38	35½	½	3

## APPENDIX III.

(See para. 25.)

Statement showing the number of Patients treated in the Punjab Veterinary College Hospital during the year 1903-04.

Name of Animal.	Indoor or Out-door.	Number of Patients.	Paying.	Treated free.	Treated free and fed by the College.	Deaths.	REMARKS.
Equine	In-door	736	186	550	12	(a) 37	(a) 26 being Bovine. The other cases were destroyed.
	Out-door	2,667	61	2,606	...	1	
Cattle or other patients.	In-door	40	...	...	(b) 25	...	(b) Including Dogs.
	Out-door	1,512	...	...	...	...	



## APPENDIX IV.

(See para. 26.)

Statement showing the Income and Outstandings of the Punjab Veterinary College for the Official Year 1903-04.

Particulars.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Outstanding balance on 31st March 1903	...	284 4 0
New bills and accounts as below—		
Income for Educational fees of students	1,745 0 0	} 5,160 10 0
" from treatment of horses	1,689 0 0	
" " forge or shoeing of horses	1,374 10 0	
" " examinations for soundness, &c.	352 0 0	
Total	...	5,444 14 0
By cash paid to Treasury	...	5,195 2 0
Balance	...	249 12 0
<i>Deduct—</i>		
Amount of losses on discount paid for foreign cheques, vide Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Punjab, No. 292, dated 2nd April 1894.	16 12 0	} 65 12 0
Cancelled as irrecoverable	49 0 0	
Balance outstanding on 31st March 1904	...	184 0 0

## APPENDIX V.

(See para. 27.)

Statement showing the Expenditure on Establishment and Contingencies incurred in the Punjab Veterinary College during the year 1903-04.

From	Amount.	Remarks.
<i>Imperial Revenues.</i>		
Salaries of the Principal and the Professor	Rs. 25,200	
<i>Provincial Revenues.</i>		
Salaries of the Establishment	15,359	
Government Scholarships	168	
Total	40,727	
<i>Contingencies.</i>		
1. Diet of—		
College bullocks and horses kept for well and demonstration		1,055
Patients treated free and fed by the College		287
2. Hospital requisites		1,056
3. Country medicines		716
4. Ponies and bulls for castration and surgery demonstration of students		888
5. Final Examination expenses		186
6. Forge maintenance		527
7. Purchase and repair of furniture		326
8. Laboratory apparatus and cleaning instruments		198
9. Dissecting room charges		135
10. Postage and Telegraph charges		376
11. Hot and cold weather charges		163
12. Water-works charges		492
13. Country stationery and book binding		162
14. Cost of books, plates and diagrams		200
15. Miscellaneous charges including prizes		952
16. Subscription to Periodicals		44
Total		7,763
GRAND TOTAL		48,490



APPENDIX VI,

(See para. 32).

Statement showing the main results of the Punjab Veterinary College, Lahore, for the year 1903-04.

NAME OF INSTITUTION.	Name of course of instructions if more than one course followed.	NUMBER OF STUDENTS							STUDENTS ADMITTED DURING THE YEAR CLASSED BY EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS.	RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE FROM PROVINCIAL REVENUES.			EMPLOYMENT OF STUDENTS WHO PASSED OUT DURING THE THREE YEARS PRECEDING.						
		Scholarship-holders.	Paying Students.	Passed out during the year.	Failed to pass out.	In ordinary Course.	Instruction prolonged by reason of failure to pass.	Remaining under instruction at end of year.		Matriculates or with higher Qualifications.	Knowing some English but not Matriculated.	Knowing no English or very little English.	From Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Salaries of Instructing Staff.	Others with Contingencies.	Total.	Total number passed.	Number employed		
																				In service of Government or Local Boards.	In service of other Local Committees or Institutions.	In private Practice.
Punjab Veterinary College	3 Years Urdu.	10	5	34	2	128	15	2	24	26	Rs. 1,745	Rs. 3,416	Rs. 5,161	Rs. 11,135	Rs. 11,987	Rs. 23,122	104	101	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	



# PROVINCIAL TABLES.

## APPENDIX VII.—PROVINCIAL TABLE A. (See para. 42).

*Return of Horse, Pony and Donkey Stallions, the property of District Boards, Courts of Ward, and Private Persons, for the Official Year 1903-04.*

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	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
DETAILS.	HORSE AND PONY STALLIONS.																									DONKEY STALLIONS.										
	HORSES.															PONIES.										DISTRICT BOARDS.					COURTS OF WARD.	PRIVATE PERSONS.				
	Private Persons.				Courts of Ward.			District Boards.								District Boards.			Courts of Ward.				Private Persons.													
	Arab.	Persian.	Country-bred.	Total.	Arab.	Persian.	Total.	Arab.	Persian.	Total.	Arab.	Persian.	Country-bred.	Total.	Arab.	Persian.	Total.	Arab.	Persian.	Country-bred.	Total.	Home-bred.	Persian.	Italian.	Catalonian.	Cyprian.	Punjabi.	Arab.	Italian.	Persian.	Italian.	Persian.	Total.			
Balance on 1st April 1903 ...	2	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	1	2	91	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	3	1	2	13	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	24
INCREASE {	Purchased in India ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	20	4	16	10	1	...	...	...	52
	By transfer from Civil Veterinary Department.	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	1	2	93	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	3	1	3	33	6	22	10	1	...	...	...	76
DECREASE {	Died ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Destroyed ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sold ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
	In selected districts, transferred to the control of the A.R.D.	2	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	1	...	45	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	3	1	...	10	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	15
Total ...	2	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	1	...	50	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	3	1	...	10	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	61
Balance on 31st March 1904 ...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	...	2	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	23	5	19	10	1	...	...	...	...	



## APPENDIX VII.—PROVINCIAL TABLE B. (See para. 42).

*Casualty Roll of District Horse and Pony Stallions during 1903-04.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Brand No.	Name.	Class.	Horse or Pony.	Description of Casualty.	Nature of Casualty.	REMARKS.

## SOUTH PUNJAB.

Lakarbaga	...	Arab	...	Pony	...	Died	...	Colic.
Gold Mohar	...	Do.	...	Do.	...	Do.	...	Congestion of the brain.
Nawab	...	Do.	...	Do.	...	Do.	...	Fracture femur bone.

## NORTH PUNJAB.

Nil.

## APPENDIX VII.—PROVINCIAL TABLE C. (See para. 42).

*District Horse and Pony Stallions sold during 1903-04.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Brand No.	Name.	Class.	Horse or Pony.	Name of Purchaser.	Amount sold for.	Remarks showing cause of rejection.

## SOUTH PUNJAB.

Lalru	...	Arab	...	Pony	...	Lala Bálkishen Dáss, Banker.	Rs. A. P. 275 8 0	Useless for Stud purposes.
Beawar	...	Do.	...	Do.	...	Ditto	484 8 0	Ditto.

## NORTH PUNJAB.

Nil.



APPENDIX VII.—PROVINCIAL TABLE D. (See para. 42).

Services and Produce of each Class of Horse and Pony Stallion, the property of District Boards, Courts of Ward, and Private Persons, during 1903-04.

1		2						3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
HORSE OR PONY,]		CLASS,						DISTRICT BOARDS,												
								Stallions on Register 31st March 1904.	Stallions actually employed at Stud.		Number of mares covered.		Average of mares covered per stallion employed at Stud.		Result of previous year's coverings.			Average result of previous year's coverings per stallion employed at Stud.		
									Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Number of produce.	Number not held.	Number not known.	Average of produce.	Average not held.	Average not known.
HORSE	...	Arab	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
PONY	...	Arab	...	...	...	...	41	41	44	2,753	2,706	67'15	61'50	811	1,072	823	18'43	24'36	18'70	
		Country-bred	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	87	101	43'50	50'50	78	20	3	39'00	10'00	1'50	
		Total	...	...	...	...	43	43	46	2,840	2,807	66'05	61'02	889	1,092	826	19'32	23'74	17'95	
		GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	...	45	43	*46	2,840	2,807	66'05	61'02	889	1,092	826	19'32	23'74	17'95	

11A

\* The stallions employed at stud and mares covered last year in the selected districts transferred to the control of the Army Remount Department have been excluded.  
 Note.—The return is blank for stallions owned by Courts of Ward and private persons.



## APPENDIX VII—PROVINCIAL TABLE E.

Cost of feed, keep, attendance, &c., of District Horse and Pony Stallions, the property of District Boards, during 1903-04.

1	2		3		4		5		6		7	
	NUMBER OF STALLIONS OR DAYS.				TOTAL ANNUAL COST.				AVERAGE COST PER STALLION.			
	DISTRICT.				Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.
SOUTH PUNJAB—												
Hissár ... ..					Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
Rehtak ... ..			2,562		...		1,708 9 10		...		244 1 5	
Gurgáon ... ..			1,098		...		606 9 7		...		202 3 2	
Delhi ... ..			897		...		693 8 10		...		232 15 9	
Karnál ... ..			732		...		514 1 0		...		257 0 6	
Umballa ... ..			1,098		...		746 3 9		...		248 11 11	
Hoshiárpur ... ..		47	2,196		50 10 6		1,374 2 8		394 7 7		229 0 6	
Jullundur ... ..			732		...		522 4 8		...		261 2 4	
Gurdáspur ... ..			366		...		226 15 2		...		226 15 2	
Muzaffargarh ... ..			1,098		...		593 1 3		...		197 11 1	
Ludhiána ... ..			1,464		...		1,120 10 5		...		230 2 7	
Kángra ... ..			1,159		...		724 11 1		...		228 13 7	
Montgomery ... ..			366		...		256 8 2		...		256 8 2	
			732		...		425 4 1		...		212 10 0	
Total ... ..		47	14,500		50 10 6		9,512 10 6		394 7 7		240 1 10	
NORTH PUNJAB—												
Siálkot ... ..					...				...			
Miánwáli ... ..			730		...		618 5 0		...		309 2 6	
Gujrát ... ..			365		...		209 10 6		...		209 10 6	
			1,095		...		729 7 8		...		243 2 7	
Total ... ..			2,190		...		1,557 7 2		...		259 9 2	
Grand Total ... ..		47	16,690		50 10 6		11,070 1 8		394 7 7		242 1 7	

Table F.—Casualty Roll of Donkey Stallions, the property of District Boards, Courts of Ward, and private persons, shown under separate heads, during 1903-04, and Table G.—Donkey Stallions, the property of District Boards, Courts of Ward, and private persons, sold during 1903-04 are blank.



APPENDIX VII.—PROVINCIAL TABLE H—(See para. 43).

Services and Produce of each class of Donkey Stallion the property of District Boards, Courts of Ward, and Private Persons during 1903-04.

CLASS OF DONKEY STALLION.	DISTRICT BOARDS.																								
	Stallions on register on 31st March 1904.		DONKEY STALLIONS ACTUALLY EMPLOYED AT STUD				NUMBER OF MARES COVERED.				AVERAGE OF MARES COVERED PER STALLION EMPLOYED AT STUD.				RESULT OF PREVIOUS YEAR'S COVERINGS.					AVERAGE RESULT OF PREVIOUS YEAR'S COVERINGS PER STALLION EMPLOYED AT STUD.					
			For Mule breeding.		For Donkey breeding.		Pony Mares.		Donkey Mares.		Pony Mares.		Donkey Mares.		Pony Mares.			Donkey Mares.		Pony Mares.			Donkey Mares.		
			Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Number of mule produce.	Number not held.	Number not known.	Number of donkey produce.	Number not held.	Number not known.	Average of mule produce.	Average of not held.	Average of not known.	Average of donkey produce.	Average of not held.
Italian	23	2	2	1	1	70	39	7	16	35'00	19'50	7'00	16'00	2	...	37	...	1	15	1'00	...	18'50	...	1'00	15'00
Persian	3	2	2	...	...	102	59	...	...	51'00	29'50	...	...	22	17	20	...	...	...	11'00	8'50	10'00	...	...	...
Catalonian	5	...	...	1	1	...	...	8	...	...	...	8'00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cyprian	19	...	...	3	3	...	...	37	4	...	...	12'33	1'33	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1'33
Punjabi and country-bred	10	1	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	7'00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arab	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	61	5	*4	5	*5	179	*98	52	*20	35'80	24'50	10'40	4'00	24	17	57	...	1	19	6'00	4'25	14'25	...	0'20	3'80

\* The stallions employed at stud and mares covered last year in the selected districts transferred to the control of Army Remount Department have been excluded.  
 \*NOTE.—The return is blank for stallions owned by Courts of Ward and private persons.



APPENDIX VII.—PROVINCIAL TABLE I.

Cost of Feed Keep, Attendants, &c., of Donkey Stallions, during the year 1903-04.

District.				Number of Donkey Stallions or Mules.	Total Annual Cost.	Average per Donkey Stallion.
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
SOUTH PUNJAB.						
Hissár	...	...	...	366	138 10 5	138 10 5
Gurgáon	...	...	...	732	287 11 11	143 13 11
Delhi	...	...	...	707	269 6 1	139 7 3
Umballa	...	...	...	93	42 10 5	167 13 8
Jullundur	...	...	...	78	43 14 1	211 5 1
Gurdáspur	...	...	...	366	197 11 6	197 11 6
Muzaffargarh	...	...	...	366	125 1 5	125 1 5
Ludhiána	...	...	...	732	240 0 0	120 0 0
Total				3,438	1,345 1 10	143 3 2
NORTH PUNJAB.						
Siálkot	...	...	...	1,830	671 11 6	134 5 6
Gujrát	...	...	...	48	15 6 1	116 15 3
Total				1,878	687 1 7	133 8 8
GRAND TOTAL				5,316	2,032 3 5	139 8 8

APPENDIX VII.—PROVINCIAL TABLE J.

Animals Castrated by Veterinary Assistants in the Punjab during the year 1903-04.

Division.	No.	District.	HORSES.		MULES.		BULLS.		OTHER ANIMALS.		REMARKS.
			Number cas-trated.	Number died.	Number cas-trated.	Number died.	Number cas-trated.	Number died.	Number cas-trated.	Number died.	
DELHI.	1	Hissár									
	2	Rohtak	4								
	3	Gurgáon	11								
	4	Delhi	4		2						
	5	Karnál	7		1		1				
	6	Umballa	15				4				
JULLUNDUR.	7	Kángra			9		1		3		
	8	Hoshiárpur	2						2		
	9	Jullundur	19		1						
	10	Ludhiána	3		12						
	11	Ferozepore	21	1	1		16				
LAHORE.	12	Montgomery	21		3		2		8		
	13	Lahore					1				
	14	Amritsar	8				7				
	15	Gurdáspur	43						5		
	16	Siálkot	10		1		2				
RAWALPINDI.	17	Gujránwála	1				8		1		
	18	Gujrát	3								
	19	Shahpur	29		2						
	20	Jhelum					9				
MOOLTAN.	21	Ráwalpindi	26		1		22		4		
	22	Miánwáli	96		2						
	23	Jhang	5								
	24	Mooltan	13		9		29				
	25	Dera Gházi Khan			6		3		1		
Total			517	1	82		14		30		



APPENDIX VII.—PROVINCIAL TABLE K.—(See para. 43.)

Statement showing number of animals treated by Veterinary Assistants at Hospitals during 1903-04.

DISTRICT.	Number of Veterinary Hospitals.		IN-PATIENTS													OUT-PATIENTS.						RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.			REMARKS.													
			Number of Veterinary Assistants employed at Hospitals.													Number of cases treated during the year.			Average daily attendance.																						
			Horses and Ponies.			Other Animals.			Total.			Discharged during the year.			Balance on 31st March 1904.																										
			Remain- ing on 1st April 1903.	Admitted dur- ing the year.		Horses and Ponies.	Cattle.	Other Animals.	Horses and Ponies.	Cattle.	Other Animals.	Horses and Ponies.	Cattle.	Other Animals.	Horses and Ponies.	Cattle.	Other Animals.	Horses and Ponies.	Cattle.	Other Animals.	Fees.	Other Heads.	Total.	Salaries.	Other Heads.	Total.															
Umballa ...	1	1	2	1	...	77	17	9	79	18	9	79	18	9	...	...	...	292	715	423	8.2	16.5	7.6	54	4	0	250	0	0	304	4	0	540	0	0	323	5	1	863	5	1
Hoshiárpur	1	1	1	...	...	79	27	11	80	27	11	80	27	11	...	...	...	940	1,113	377	4.93	5.28	1.85	22	8	0	272	12	8	295	4	8	608	14	4	503	12	9	1,112	11	1
Ludhiána ...	1	1	1	...	...	126	112	19	127	112	19	126	112	19	1	...	...	800	784	447	4.5	4.3	2.3	...	...	...	250	0	0	250	0	0	608	14	4	456	5	5	997	15	7
Ferozepore	1	1	4	2	...	77	89	20	81	91	20	79	90	20	2	1	...	523	442	290	4.07	4.1	.85	125	1	6	372	2	0	497	3	6	1,225	0	0	698	2	0	1,923	2	0
mrítasar ...	1	1	1	2	2	242	72	37	243	74	39	236	72	38	7	2	1	1,086	631	610	9.5	4.8	4.6	379	0	0	975	0	0	1,354	0	0	672	11	3	265	10	3	938	5	6
lkot ...	1	1	...	...	...	73	10	15	73	10	15	72	10	15	1	...	...	1,548	783	1,289	7.66	3.84	6.03	14	2	0	250	0	0	264	2	0	648	0	0	406	6	9	1,054	6	9
ranwála	1	1	2	...	...	65	49	11	67	49	11	67	48	11	...	1	...	767	1,392	412	6.21	11.53	3.78	34	0	0	250	0	0	284	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	7	7	11	5	2	739	376	122	750	381	124	739	377	123	11	4	1	5,956	5,860	3,848	6.42	7.19	3.88	628	15	6	2,619	14	8	3,248	14	2	4,824	3	9	2,905	4	3	7,729	8	0

Animals treated at the head-quarters of itinerating Veterinary Assistants are shown in the village statement.







APPENDIX VII.—PROVINCIAL TABLE M.—(See paras. 44 and 47.)

Statement showing results of preventive inoculation in the Punjab during the year 1903-04.

1 DISTRICT.	2 Village.	3 AGAINST RINDERPEST.					8 AGAINST ANTHRAX OR OTHER DISEASES, SPECIFYING DISEASES UNDER SEPARATE HEADS.					13 REMARKS.		
		3 Number of outbreaks in which inoculation was undertaken.	4 Number of animals (if as- certainable) which died uninoculated in course of outbreak.	5 Method of inoculation.	6 Number of animals inocu- lated.	7 Number which died after inoculation.	8 Number of outbreaks in which inoculation was undertaken.	9 Number of animals (if as- certainable) which died uninoculated in course of outbreak.	10 Method of inoculation fol- lowed.	11 Number of animals inocu- lated.	12 Number which died after inoculation.			
Lahore	9	7	61	Serum alone.	4,140	1	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Gujránwála	21	21	140		3,486	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Kángra	53	44	307		3,185	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Siáلكot	12	11	556		1,368	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Ferozepore	2	2	51		1,317	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Ludhiána	12	6	52		991	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Umballa	7	4	41		484	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Hoshiárpur	2	2	14		450	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Gurdáspur	6	6	10		416	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Farnál	2	2	34		296	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
elam	2	1	2		160	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
lundur	2	2	12		115	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
itsar	2	2	10		72	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total	132	110	1,290	..	16,480	24	..	..	..	..	..	..		

1112



APPENDIX VII.—PROVINCIAL TABLE N.—(See page 74) s. 49 to

Statement showing the number of Animals treated by Veterinary Assistants during 1904.

1 DISTRICTS.	2 Number of villages visited.	3 Number of Veterinary Assistants employed.	4 NUMBER OF ANIMALS TREATED AND CLASSED ACCORDING TO PRINCIPAL DISEASES.												15 Grand Total.	16 Grand Total.	17 REMARKS.
			5 Horses and Ponies.				6 Cattle.										
			7 Anthrax.	8 Surra.	9 Other Diseases.	10 Total.	11 Rinderpest.	12 Foot and Mouth.	13 Other Diseases.	14 Total.	15 Rinderpest.	16 Other Diseases.	17 Total.	18 Grand Total.			
Hissár	570	3	...	...	243	243	...	85	291	376	...	...	176	176	795	Includes animals treated in Branch Dispensaries.	
Rohtak	106	1	...	...	375	375	...	19	749	768	...	...	147	147	1,290		
Gurgáon	710	2	...	...	390	390	...	...	707	707	...	...	94	94	1,191		
Delhi	353	2	...	...	478	478	...	1	431	432	...	...	114	114	1,024		
Karnál	610	1	...	...	254	254	...	1	595	596	...	...	12	12	862		
Umballa	163	1	...	...	134	134	...	85	235	386	...	...	29	29	549		
Kángra	488	3	1	...	316	317	218	2,099	355	2,672	1	147	138	286	3,275		
Hoshiárpur	500	2	...	...	359	359	...	386	542	928	...	...	99	99	1,386		
Jullundur	247	2	...	...	410	410	1	193	648	752	9	...	65	74	1,236		
Ludhiána	388	2	...	...	528	528	...	885	612	1,491	81	2	117	200	2,225		
Ferozepore	602	3	...	...	690	690	5	310	1,063	1,378	...	126	148	274	2,342		
Mooltan	353	2	...	...	222	222	...	62	200	262	...	...	25	25	509		
Muzaffargarh	193	1	...	...	264	264	...	...	135	135	...	...	72	72	471		
Jhang	328	2	...	...	652	652	...	...	305	305	...	...	137	137	1,094		
Miánwáli	86	1	...	...	378	378	...	...	347	347	...	...	57	57	782		
Dera Gházi Khan	204	1	...	...	414	414	...	...	175	175	...	...	171	171	760		
Lahore	589	2	...	...	622	622	92	144	661	897	...	...	451	451	1,970		
Amritsar	401	2	...	...	333	333	...	...	347	347	...	...	36	36	716		
Gurdáspur	439	3	...	...	619	619	35	6	442	483	...	...	226	226	1,328		
Montgomery	160	1	...	...	151	151	...	...	135	135	...	...	51	51	337		
Siálkot	890	3	...	...	1,049	1,049	144	64	2,030	2,238	...	...	220	220	3,507		
Gujránwála	523	2	...	...	463	463	117	43	606	766	...	...	76	76	1,305		
Káwalpindi	272	2	...	...	159	159	...	725	101	826	...	...	33	33	1,018		
Jhelum	324	2	...	...	247	247	...	245	440	685	...	...	264	264	1,196		
Gujrát	271	1	...	...	303	303	40	18	288	346	...	...	28	28	677		
Sháhpur	350	2	...	7	790	797	...	154	597	751	...	...	124	124	1,672		
Total	10,100	49	1	7	10,843	10,851	737	5,585	12,868	19,190	91	275	3,110	3,476	33,517		



## APPENDIX VII.—PROVINCIAL TABLE C.

Showing total strength of Subordinate Veterinary Staff employed during 1903-04.

Province.	Provincial Funds.	Veterinary Inspectors.	NUMBER OF VETERINARY ASSISTANTS.					Total.
			Employed in Dispensaries.	Employed in work connected with horse and mule-breeding.	Employed in work connected with cattle-breeding and cattle disease.	Non-effective.		
Punjab (Provincial) ... ..	Provincial ... ..	...	7	...	53	...	63	
North Punjab ... ..	Do: ... ..	...	...	2	...	...	2	
South Punjab ... ..	Do: ... ..	...	..	...	1	...	1	
Total ... ..	...	...	7	2	54	...	63 <sup>4</sup>	

\* Sanctioned strength 85, 22 posts being vacant.











