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and would always be so.
Since the last report 149 talks.
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About the RSPCA

The RSPCA stands for the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and we've been here for animals since 1824. We're the world's oldest and largest animal welfare charity, with the primary focus of rescuing, rehabilitating and rehoming or releasing animals across England and Wales.





Women in the history of the RSPCA



in England and Wales.

and Miss Pat Jones were congratulated on their

appointment as first Women RSPCA Patrol

Officers by Mrs Wallis Power, vice-chairman of

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and would always be so.









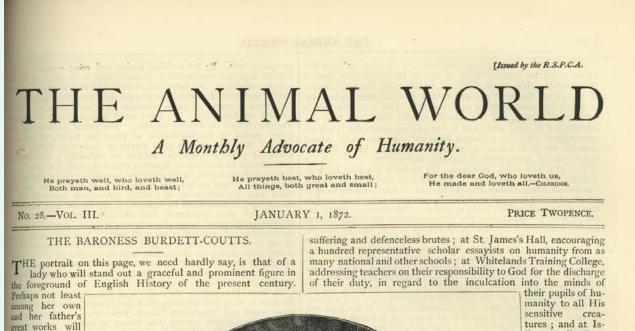
The Animal World was the first magazine of the **RSPCA.** Here are two example pages of the magazine.

Queen Victoria (pictured left, 1901).

Queen Victoria with her dogs in Balmoral (illustrated right, 1901).







their pupils of humanity to all His sensitive creatings, indignon, distribution in humane cattle drovers in order to promote amongst those men and the untutored natures of their order habits of consideration, gentleness, justice, and however, posterity will know her reliations to our cause principally by the promotion and establishment of an auxiliary which now promises to become themost esteemed and invaluable agency of our Institution, as a single of the R.S.P.C.A., and its provincial connections, whose object is to disseminate literature in schools and institutions, as well asthroughout British family circles, leading to just views of the claims of animals, and man's duty towards them. As Sir Francis Fundamental and man's duty towards them. As Sir Francis Fundamental and man's duty towards them. As Sir Francis Fundamental and man's duty towards them. As Sir Francis Fundamental and man's duty towards them. As Sir Francis Fundamental and man's duty towards them.

listeners at Westminster, and tended greatly to achieve the legislative enactment
known as Martin's Act; but the noble eloquence of the daughter
is heard still throughout the land in deeds of unbounded charity,
in indignant protests against the barbarous cruelty of our cattle
transport service, in tender sympathy towards cast-out or lost
pets, whose abject misery renders them no defence against the
abuse of brutal persons in our streets, and in earnest appeals to
English fathers and mothers for the education of their children in
principles of kindness to animals. At Jermyn Street we have
seen her laying the foundation stone of a building which has
been reared, and will be held sacred in perpetuity, for the cause of

Front page of
The Animal World
Baroness BurdettCoutts (pictured
left, 1872).

Animal Action
(pictured right) is the
official magazine of
RSPCA today. If you
love animals, then this
magazine is for you.
Ask your teacher
how to sign up.





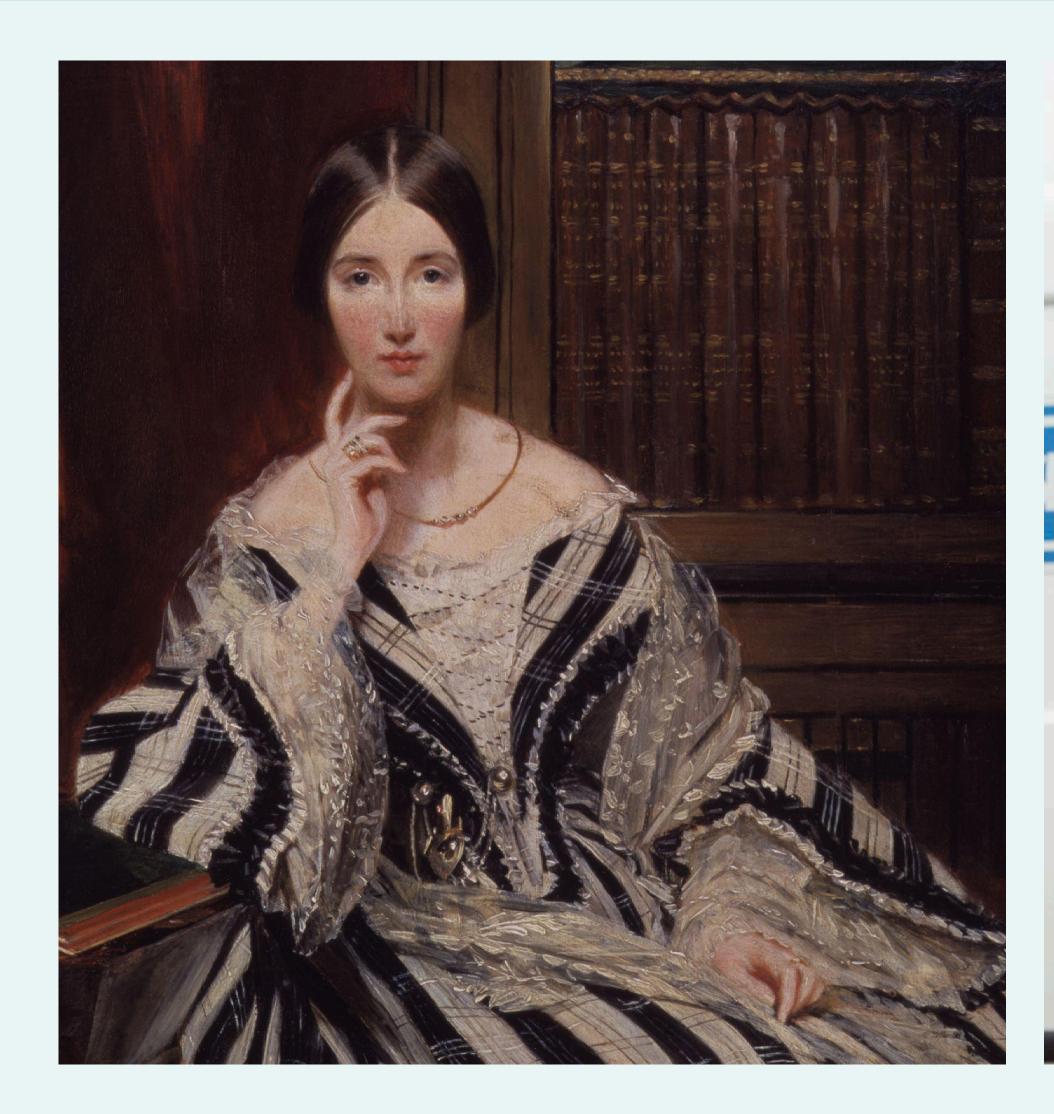




At RSPCA
Headquarters,
Mrs Wallis Power
shakes hands with
the first ever two
female RSPCA Patrol
Officers, Ninette
Gold and Pat Jones
(pictured right, 1952).









Pictured left, Baroness **Burdett-Coutts**

Pictured right, **RSPCA** inspector Herchy Boal



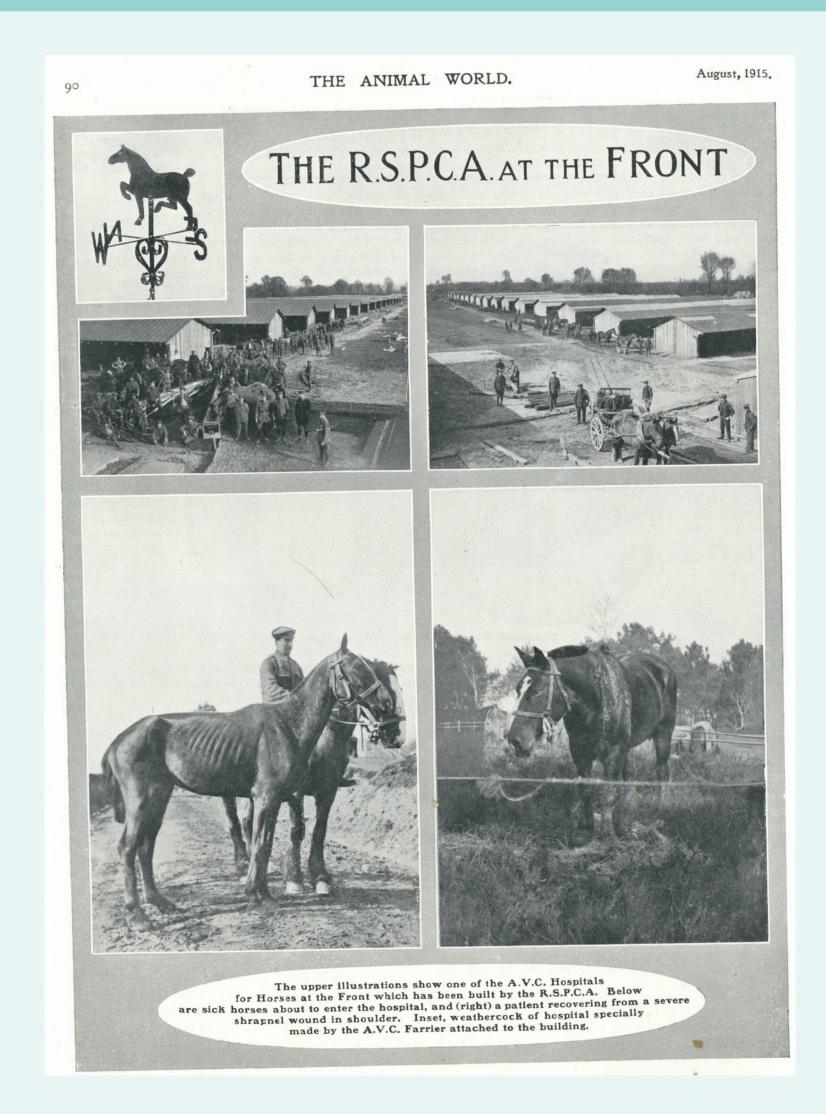


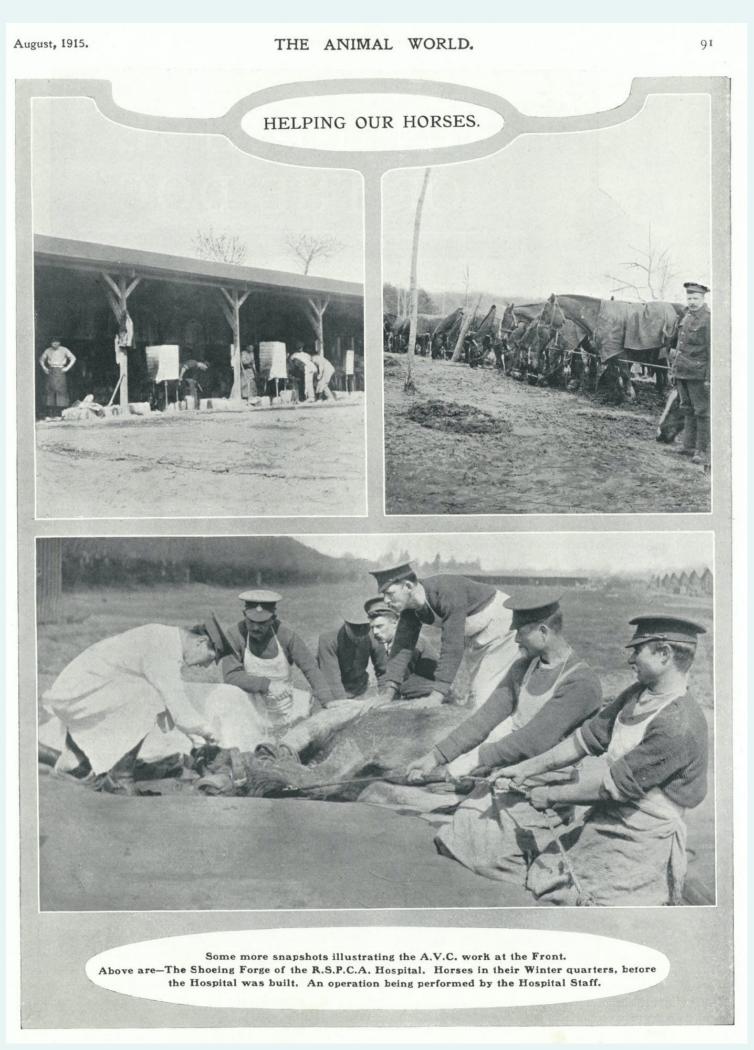
The RSPCA during Wartine











Two separate pages from The Animal World, the official magazine of the RSPCA (1915).

Both demonstrate the efforts to which the RSPCA went to care for sick and wounded horses.





Animals in War Time



Maybe you are thinking that in war time you have so many calls on you for assistance that you cannot help the R.S.P.C.A.



In that case DO, PLEASE, consider A FEW FACTS:-

Cruelty to animals, caused by ignorance, or carelessness, or sheer brutality, does not cease because we are at war.

That is not a vague statement; its truth has been proved. Every day since the outbreak of war R.S.P.C.A. Inspectors have had to warn people about the ill-treatment of animals and to give them sound advice and practical help. Numbers of serious cases of cruelty have been reported to R.S.P.C.A. Headquarters.

Human beings can voice their grievances; ill-used animals cannot complain. People who ill-treat animals have to be cautioned and advised and, if necessary, prosecuted; otherwise they will continue to ill-treat their animals. All R.S.P.C.A. Inspectors are experts on animals; they know how to prevent cruelty.

If the R.S.P.C.A., through lack of support, were compelled to withdraw their inspectors numbers of cases of cruelty to animals and birds would not be detected.

Such a state of things is unthinkable and, therefore, the work of the Inspectors MUST go on; only in this way can "fair play for animals" be made a CERTAINTY.

Your gift will go towards the maintenance of the Inspector in this district; by giving you will be doing all you can do for those who can do nothing for themselves—ill-used animals.

THEY PLEAD FOR YOUR HELP. ARE THEY TO PLEAD IN VAIN?







Prevention of Cruelty to Animals

Headquarters: 105 JERMYN STREET, S.W.1

Telephone: Whitehall 7177

THE ARMY THAT IS STILL LIBERATING

Dachau, Belsen, Buchenwald victims have at last had their chance of speaking, but let us not forget that many animals are still suffering ill-treatment in silence. Pictured proof can be seen in the R.S.P.C.A. booklet "Cruelty or Kindness": facts from the Society's records speak: 4,148 convictions for cruelty in 4 recent years.



The suffering animals have their liberators in the R.S.P.C.A.'s uniformed Corps of trained Inspectors. You can help by reporting animal cruelty or neglect to the nearest Inspector. If you cannot find his address in the local telephone directory, please get in touch with: R.S.P.C.A., 105, Jermyn Street, London. S.W.l. Telephone: WHI. 7177.



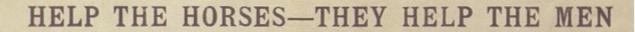
As the fighting forces of the United Nations liberated oppressed humanity, so the R.S.P.C.A.'s Inspectors exist to serve all animals. Go to them with your problems: if in doubt how to do it, write to R.S.P.C.A., 105, Jermyn Street, London, S.W.1, or phone WHI. 7177.



Three campaign leaflets from the RSPCA during wartime. Each of them campaign for the prevention of cruelty to animals during wartime.







GRAND CARNIVAL

SICK and WOUNDED WAR HORSES

ST. ANDREW'S HALLS, GLASGOW,

Friday and Saturday, 7th and 8th Dec., 1917

2 till 10 p.m. Each Day.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENTS.

MAIN HALL.

FRIDAY. Opening Ceremony, 2 p.m.

	SATURDAY OF	1 8-3	Gran
4 - 5.30	Glasgow Corporation Tramway Orchestra	7-8	Orga
2.30-3.30	Urgan Recital	6-7	Gran

	5	ATURDAY.	Opening Ceremony	y, 2 p.m.
2.30	3.30 Organ R	tecital	5.30 - 6	Glasgow Conservatoire Students' Orchestra
3.30		Conservatoirents' Orchestra	e 6-7 7-8	Grand Oriental Pagean Johnstone Silver Prize
4 - 5.	.30 Johnston	ne Silver Priz	e	Band
	Band	Band	8-9	Grand Oriental Pagean
AMUSI			, WAR RELICS DI	SPLAY, FREE GIFT STALLS, &c

Army Veterinary Exhibit.

BERKELEY HALL CONCERTS.

FRIDAY.

SATURDAY.

nd Oriental Pageant

nd Oriental Pageant

3 - 4.30 "The Eves" 5 - 6.30 Popular Concert

3.30-4.30 Chamber Concert Popular Concert 5 - 6.30 "The Mountebanks."

7 - 9 Dramatic Entertainment And Dramatic Programme. KENT HALL-TEA ROOM. AN EASTERN CAFE AND SMOKING ROOM IN LOUNGE.

CHARACTER READING.

ADMISSION (including Tax), 1s. 3d.



Two separate leaflets from the RSPCA (1915-1917).

Both are campaigning to fundraise for British Army Horses that are sick and wounded

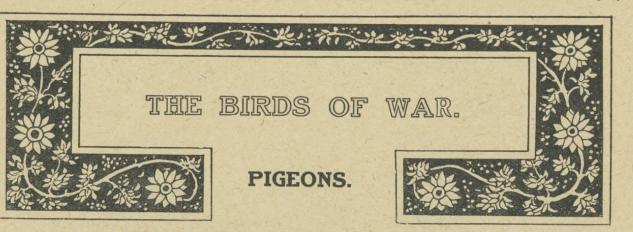


RSPCA) TABLE TALKING

Sources



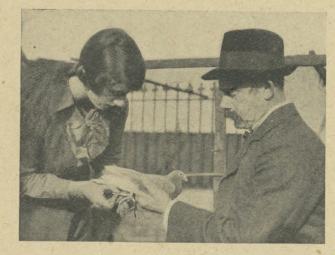
THE ANIMAL WORLD



D IGEONS, the familiar birds of peace, are playing an back in case the wire communications should be cut by graphy, holds its own as a necessary factor of communi- quite young, and is known by the number on the ring.

the birds are from time to time revealed.

the pigeon lofts in our area. The pigeons are part of my be shot by the enemy. Two males or two females are sent flock. They live-some 60 of them-in a London motor- together-never a male and a female, lest they loiter by



Attaching a message to a carrier pigeon.

inside-or, rather, three-quarters of the inside, because the home with one of its legs shot away, only to fall dead on front part of the inside is also part of the cage, which is the loft floor. But its message, almost driven into its body entered by a door from the men's room, and also by a door by the shot, saved the lives of hundreds of men.

arranged, so that the birds can enter when they return trenches homes through without a turn, when nothing else from their flights, but cannot fly out when they are inside. could live through it, and then to its loft, whence the mes-A board is deftly poised just inside the opening, so that sage is sent to Headquarters by the speediest means. when a bird steps on it an electric bell rings inside the Some of the lofts are like motor-omnibuses, and each Two arrived while I was there; they had come from the moved from time to time, and still the birds recognise it. trenches five miles away in 12 minutes. The pigeons are Many valuable messages have come through by pigeon

unobtrusive but important part in the present war. the enemy's fire. If not wanted for this purpose, they All the combatant nations have a well-organised pigeon are sent flying back after 24 hours with some message just service, which, in spite of the modern development of tele- for practice. Each pigeon has a ring put on its leg when

"As soon as the bird arrives at the loft a man creeps into In the daily Press interesting sidelights on the work of the cage, catches it, reads the message, writes it down in duplicate, and sends an orderly at once with a copy to the A chaplain with the B.E.F. in France writes to a consignal officer, whence it is sent forth like an ordinary telegram to wherever it ought to go. Birds are always sent in "I think it was on . . . that I paid a visit to one of couples, each with the same message, in case one should omnibus from Piccadilly. The outside top part of the omni- the way, or Eve tempt Adam to wander from the path of

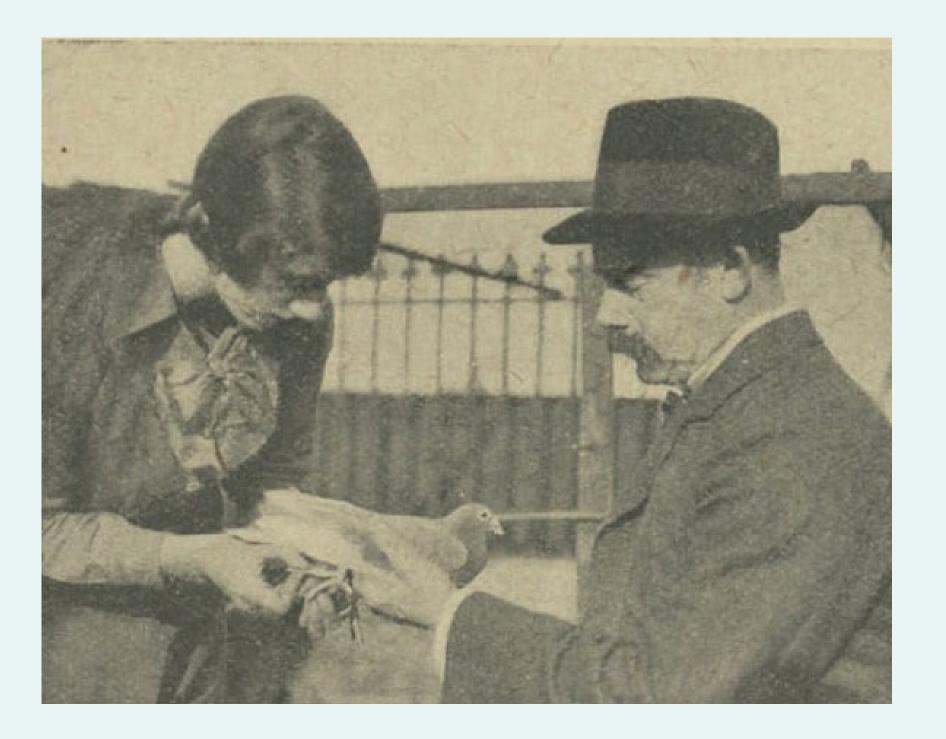
> "Truly, they were a beautiful set of birds which I saw -quite a sight to behold, in such perfect condition, and with all the marks of high breeding. Their dignified bearing seemed to show that they realised the importance of their work! It is a wonderful instinct which makes these birds fly back to their homes as soon as possible. The men get devoted to them, and make them love their clean and comfortable homes, where they are well fed and cared for in every way. Ah! how many of us would love to fly back to our warm, comfortable homes and be at rest with those who care for us! The crew of the loft consists of a chauffeur to drive the motor, an expert pigeon trainer, who also acts as cook, and an orderly to run with the messages. I had dinner with the men-they providing the meat and I the sweets. I wonder if that omnibus will ever run through Piccadilly again!"

One might without undue exaggeration term some of these message bearers feathered heroes. An example of almost unparalleled endurance is afforded by the pigeon whose bus is roofed in to form a cage, while the men occupy the story was recently widely circulated. This pigeon flew

Gas clouds and barrage are often used by the enemy to "There is an opening in the front of the cage, cleverly prevent communication, but the pigeon from the front line

omnibus to tell the men that a pigeon has come home. bird knows its own 'bus and homes to it. The 'bus is

taken out in baskets to the trenches, to bring messages messenger, but an amusing story is told of one occasion



A page from The Animal World (1918).

The article shines a light on pigeons, named here as 'The Birds of War', and the work they've done during WWI. WWI would end five months after this article.







A girl on a horse-and-cart with a placard which reads, 'Please help my poor friends the sick & wounded horses at the front'.

This photo was taken during WWI.

It is likely that she is campaigning to fundraise for the sick and wounded horses in the British

Army for the RSPCA.







A horse being taken into an RSPCA van most likely after being treated by the RSPCA from the fund for Sick and Wounded Horses (1914-1918).







A picture of an RSPCA officer and assistant tending to animals following an air raid in England during WWII (1941).



TABLE TALKING

Sources Pack



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THE ANIMAL WORLD

December, 1932

OPENING OF THE WAR ANIMALS DISPENSARY.

GOOD WISHES FROM THE PRINCE OF WALES.

"I am glad to hear of the Memorial Dispensary for Animals which is being opened to-day at Kilburn by the Society of which I am President, and I send my best wishes for the success of its work.—Edward P."

This message from the President of the R.S.P.C.A., H.R.H. The Prince of Wales, addressed to Sir Robert Gower, Chairman of the Society, was received with acclamation at the formal opening of the Dispensary on Thursday, 10th November.

The Dispensary serves a double purpose. It is a memorial to all the animals and birds whose lives were sacrificed in the Great War, and it is also a home of healing, where the sufferings of sick animals can be alleviated.

Possibly few people to-day realize the great debt of gratitude owing to those animals who took part in the war. It has been estimated that—roughly—1,361,000 animals were purchased during the war; at one time the strength of animals on all fronts totalled over a million.

And maybe some people are forgetting what the R.S.P.C.A. did on behalf of the animals who suffered from sickness and wounds.

Soon after the outbreak of the war the R.S.P.C.A. opened a fund for the purchase of hospitals and hospital requisites for the animals. The Duke of Portland kindly acted as Chairman of the Fund, which was the only one approved by the Army Council. The Fund was an Auxiliary of the Army Veterinary Corps.

Thanks to the generosity of the animal-loving public the Fund was soon able to supply a hospital for a thousand horses, horse-drawn ambulances, motor ambulances, motor lorries, medical stores, horse shelters, chaff cutters and corn crushers, rugs, bandages, head collars halters, hoods, poultice boots, etc., etc. Those who worked for the Fund were encouraged by a letter of appreciation from Sir John French (afterwards Lord French) to make further efforts which, unhappily, were sadly needed, for in the early part of 1915 it was computed that 5,000 horses were being put out of action every day. Two more hospitals were called for and provided. The urgent need of those hospitals is shown by the number of animals treated in them. By the end of January, 1916, 150,000 animals had passed through the hospitals; of these 105,000 were returned to remounts as cured. During 1916 another large hospital was erected, and by the end of the first six months of 1918 the R.S.P.C.A. Sick and Wounded Horses Fund had collected £200,000 and had spent the money in providing necessaries for horses of the British Army. Hospital accommodation had been provided for 13,000 horses. Each hospital was complete with operating theatres, forage barns, dressing sheds, forges, etc., and also messrooms, sleeping huts, bath rooms, recreation huts, etc., for officers and men.

The value of this work to the country is shown by the fact that eighty per cent of the animals that passed through the hospitals were discharged as cured.

At the conclusion of hostilities, by which time the Fund had collected over £250,000, Sir Douglas Haig (afterwards Lord Haig) sent the following letter of appreciation to the Duke of Portland, Chairman of the Fund:—

General Headquarters, 28th January, 1919.

Sir,—I desire to express through you and your Committee my sense of gratitude to all those who, in their sympathy for the welfare and comfort of the sick and wounded animals, have contributed to the special fund which was organized under the auspices of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and approved of by the Army Council as an auxiliary aid to the Army Veterinary Service.

As you are aware, animals have been exposed to very severe trials and hardships, and have suffered heavily, not only as battle casualties, but through the exhaustion and loss of health consequent on the severe stress of work. Their lot has, however, been greatly lightened, and their comfort in sickness materially added to, by the assistance which the Fund has been able to give. This fact will, I know, be gratifying to donors to the Fund.

I attach a list of the chief objects on which the money subscribed has been devoted. I would specially like to express my thanks for the provision of motor horse-ambulances, which have salved so many animals and proved indispensable adjuncts to Veterinary Service, also of the veterinary hospitals complete with every known convenience for up-to-date surgical and medical treatment.

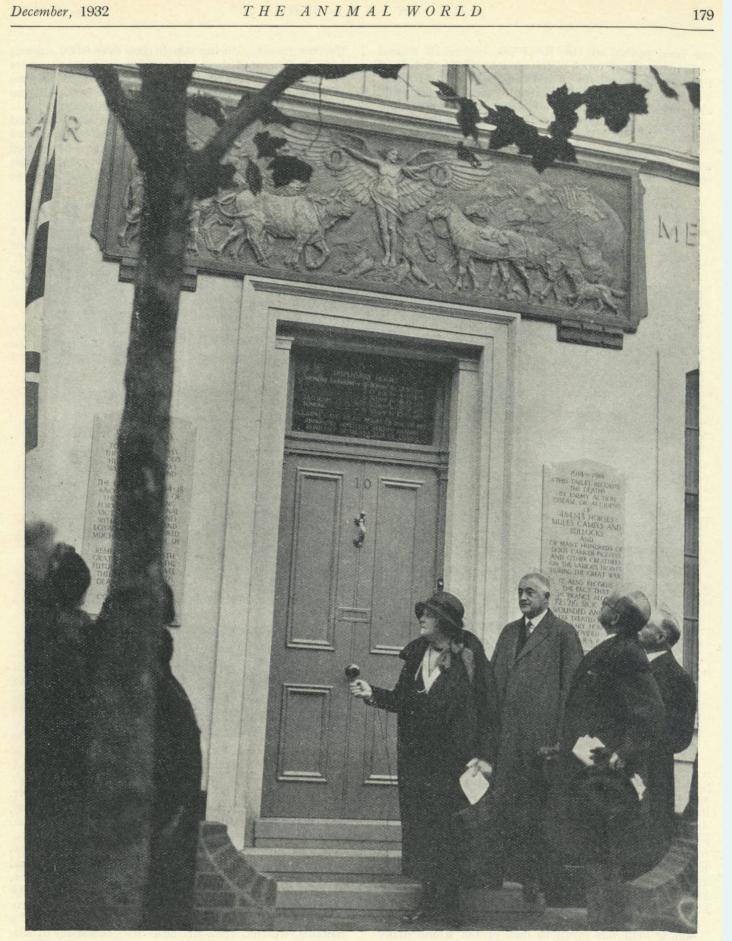
May I offer you my congratulations and express my appreciation on the work which has been achieved by your Committee and helpers.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your obedient Servant, (Signed) D. HAIG,

Field-Marsha

In an interesting pamphlet entitled "Our Servant the Horse," Major-General Sir John Moore, K.C.M.G., C.B., F.R.C.V.S., late Director of Veterinary Services, British Expeditionary Force, France, who made a most interesting speech at the opening of the Dispensary, pays a kind tribute to the work of the R.S.P.C.A. Fund for Sick and Wounded Horses.

"One cannot but admire, and be profoundly grateful for the fine spirit, the kind and sympathetic thought for animals in war by the good British people at home, who by their unfailing and more than generous response to



Photo]

Lady Warwick opening the Dispensary. On the right are Sir Robert Gower, M.P., Chairman of the R.S.P.C.A., Captain Fairholme, Chief Secretary, and Major-General Sir John Moore, K.C.M.G., C.B., F.R.C.V.S.

An article from The Animal World about the War Animals Dispensary.
It serves as a memorial for all the animals whose lives were lost during WWI and also acts as place of healing — where animals can receive

the care they need when they are sick or injured (1932).









On the left is a picture of a medal, which will have been given to award members of the Band of Mercy for good work.

Each member made the pledge, 'We agree to be kind to animals, and to do all in our power to protect them from cruelty and promote their humane treatment'.

The Bands of Mercy were locally led youth organisations, which the RSPCA were responsible for, to promote kindness to animals among young people (est. 1882-1900).





SLIME AND MUD left by the deluge made rescue work difficult. R.S.P.C.A. Inspectors cling to a memorial stone as they flounder knee-deep in mud.

Rescuing animals from environmental disasters



? Please give generously as long as it is needed. FUNDS FOR THESE FUNDS FOR THE PUT AT EASE THE THIS











Two images of the devastating urban flooding that happened on Boxing Day 2015, in York. Many wild and domestic animals will have been affected in addition to York's residents.



(RSPCA) TABLE TALKING

Sources Pack



R: THE FRIEND



ectors and a helper take food and

ED FOR RESCUED PLACE

se in kennels, on farms

ated at R.S.P.C.A. cost, or farm stock, hundreds

? Please give generously as long as it is needed. FUNDS FOR THESE

PUT AT EASE THE S—TO WHOM THIS OO MUCH DISTRESS

HE DAILY MIRROR". They were

1., 179 Tottenham Court Road, W.1

EAST COAST

Floods The R.S.P.C.A. Rescued, Fed and Watered 11,432 Animals and

Birds



EVERY AVAILABLE R.S.P.C.A. OFFICIAL IN THE FLOODED AREAS WENT INTO IMMEDIATE ACTION FOR ANIMAL LIFE-SAVING ON SUNDAY, 1st FEBRUARY, 1953.

When news of the catastrophe first reached the outside world on Sunday morning, the R.S.P.C.A. London Headquarters drafted into the stricken area ONE-FIFTH OF ITS INSPECTORS AND CLINICS STAFF—OVER 51 MEN—as well as enlisting local men. All these, and scores of honorary officials worked day and night without rest.

NO EXPENSE WAS SPARED. Animal ambulances were sent, along with borrowed boats and amphibious vehicles from the Army and Navy. Lorries and milk churns (for transporting fresh water) were borrowed from all sources. Of the 11,432 animals and birds rescued by these prompt measures, 1,354 WERE CATTLE, many of whom had to be MILKED OUT FOR IMMEDI-ATE RELIEF OF SUFFERING.

SLIME AND MUD left by the deluge made rescue work difficult. R.S.P.C.A.



Other rescues included :-

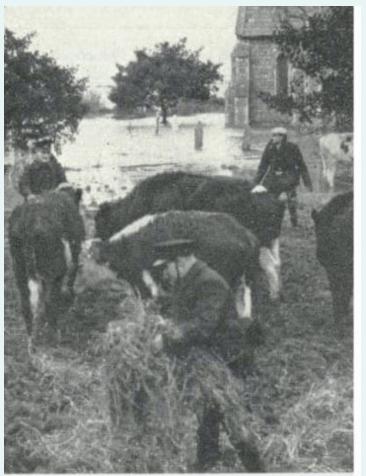
1,090 sheep 271 horses **799** pigs 233 tame rabbits **529 dogs** 372 cats

Issued by the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, 105 Jermyn Street, London, S.W.1. Telephone: WHI 7177









A fundraising leaflet spreading awareness of the work the RSPCA did to rescue, feed and water thousands of animals and birds affected by the East Coast Floods (1953).





conclusions:

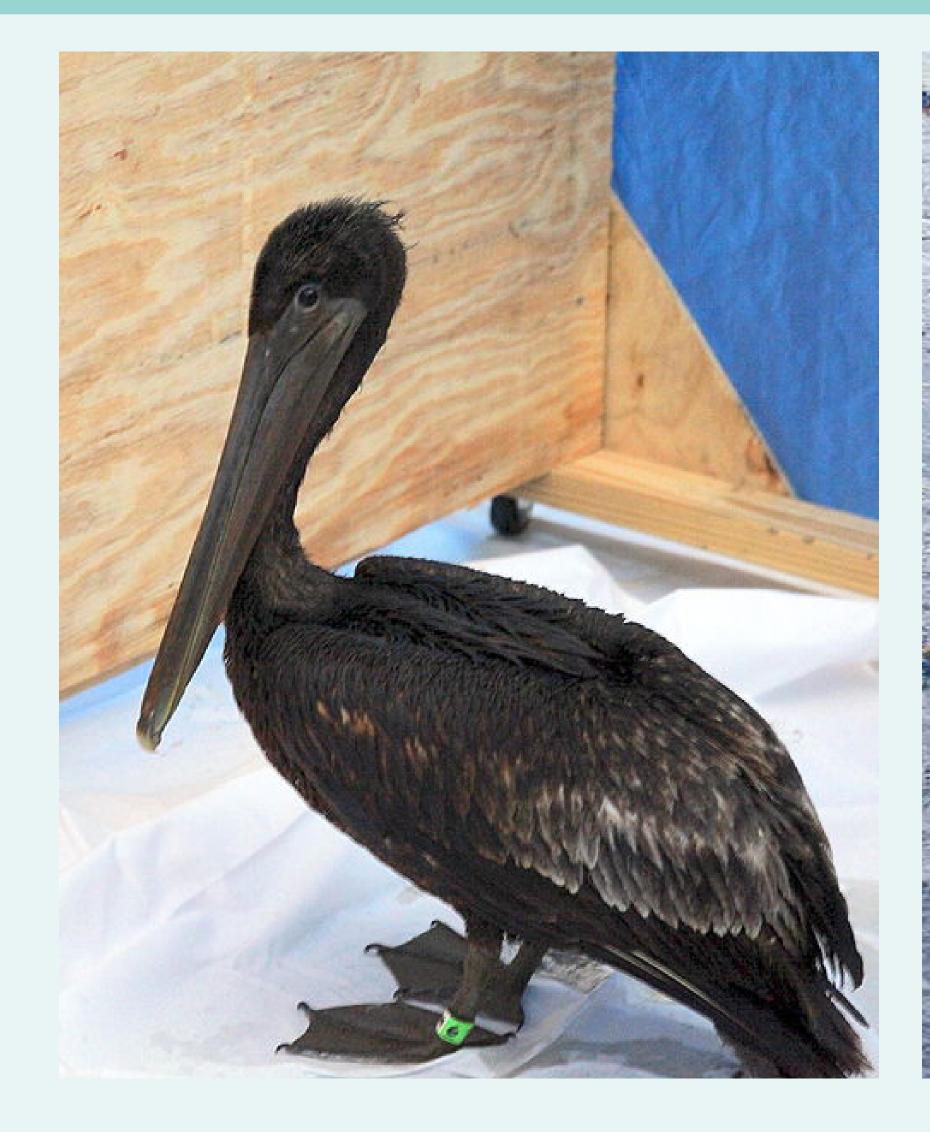
I hope never agin to see such devastation. I am leaving out the human angle and speaking only about the animals. Words cannot describe what we saw and did. I am quite unashamedly crying whilst writing this report, and suppose it is only the reaction to all I have seen and done in these three terrible days, but just let me say that I am very proud to have been on such a job, and to have been associated with such a grand lot of chaps - Army, Navy, Farmers and especially your Inspectors. They are the finest lot of chaps I would ever wish to work with. Nobody wanted, or got any order, but did what was to be done, and well

I have never met any of these men before but feel that each one of us would do the same again. But it is my earnest wish that such a catastrophe shall never happen a again.

A report from an RSPCA Officer recounting their experience of helping to save animals affected by the East Coast Floods (1953).















An image of a wildfire blazing through woodland.

Wildfires can happen due to many factors, including strong heat from the sun with low humidity (this can create embers and ignite fires), throwing away lit cigarettes, damaged electrical wires, unattended campfires and more.

Countless animals lose their lives or become badly injured and sick because of wildfires.