We Claim:

1. An immunogenic composition comprising:
    a. antigenic components, selected from:
        i. the antigen of *Salmonella enteritidis* and the antigen of *Salmonella typhi*,
        ii. the antigen of *Salmonella enteritidis* and the antigen of *Salmonella paratyphi*,
        iii. the antigen of *Salmonella typhimurium* and the antigen of *Salmonella typhi*,
        iv. the antigen of *Salmonella typhimurium* and the antigen of *Salmonella paratyphi*,
        v. the antigen of *Salmonella enteritidis*, the antigen of *Salmonella typhimurium* and the antigen of *Salmonella paratyphi*, or
        vi. the antigen of *Salmonella typhimurium*, the antigen of *Salmonella typhi*, and the antigen of *Salmonella paratyphi*;
    b. a pharmaceutically acceptable buffer comprising PBS and Tween 80;
    c. a stabilizer comprising 2-phenoxy ethanol; and
    d. an adjuvant,

    wherein each antigen is conjugated to one or more carrier molecules.

2. The immunogenic composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the one or more carrier molecules comprises one or more of tetanus toxin, tetanus toxin heavy chain proteins, diphtheria toxoid, tetanus toxoid, *Pseudomonas* exoprotein A, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* toxoid, *Bordetella pertusis* toxoid, *Clostridium perfringens* toxoid, *Escherichia coli* heat-labile toxin B subunit, *Neisseria meningitidis* outer membrane complex, rEPA, Hemophilus influenzae protein D, Flagellin Fli C, Horseshoe crab Haemocyanin, and fragments, derivatives, and modifications thereof.

3. The immunogenic composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein each antigen is at a dose range of 5 µg/dose to 30 µg/dose.

4. The immunogenic composition as claimed in claim 1, for use in preventing or treating a Salmonella infection.

5. A method for the manufacture of the immunogenic composition as claimed in claim 1, comprising:
    a. providing the at least two antigens;
    b. conjugating each of the at least two antigens to a carrier molecule;
    c. preparing each conjugate at a dose of 5 μg/dose to 30 μg/dose;
    d. adding a pharmaceutically acceptable buffer comprising PBS and Tween 80;
    e. adding a stabilizer comprising 2-phenoxy ethanol; and
    f. adding an adjuvant.

6. The method as claimed in claim 5, wherein conjugating is performed by:
    a. carbodiimide mediated modification of the antigen with adipic acid dihydrazide (ADH) introducing reactive hydrazide groups that are then used to link to the carrier molecule via a second carbodiimide step;
    b. derivatization of the antigen with the amine reactive reagent succinimidyl 4-maleimidylbutyrate (GMBS) that introduces a maleimide moiety that is then linked to a reactive sulfhydryl of the derivatized molecule via formation of a thio ether bond; or
    c. CDAP chemistry.