

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COUNCIL,

FOR THE YEAR 1895.

Read at the Ordinary General Meeting, March 25th, 1896.

INTRODUCTION.

The Council are glad to note that public instruction in Hygiene, the promotion of which is the main object of the Institute, is becoming much more general than heretofore. Each year largely increasing use is made of the facilities afforded by the Institute through its Lectures and Museum for obtaining theoretical and practical knowledge of Hygiene; this subject is more particularly referred to under the headings of "Lectures" and "Parkes Museum," where it may be seen that a very large number of Institutions and Colleges of all grades now include Hygiene in their curriculum.

SESSIONAL MEETINGS.

Sessional Meetings for the discussion of subjects of public interest in connection with Sanitation were held in February, March, April, and December. These meetings afford an opportunity for an interchange of opinions amongst the Members and Associates of the Institute, and the Council will be glad to receive from time to time notice of any subjects which are thought desirable for discussion. During the year the following subjects were brought forward:—

- "Dry Methods of Sanitation." G. V. POORE, M.D., F.R.C.P.
- "Back-to-Back Houses." JAMES NIVEN, M.A., M.B., Medical Officer of Health, Manchester, with illustrations of various types of Back-to-Back Houses met with in practice, and the methods adopted for dealing with this class of property, by T. DE COUROY MEADE, M.INST.C.E., City Surveyor, Manchester.
- "Combined Drainage from the point of view of Health Construction, Administration and Law." J. F. J. SYKES, D.SC., M.D., Medical Officer of Health, St. Pancras, and W. NISBET BLAIR, ASSOC. M.INST.C.E., Surveyor, St. Pancras.
- "The Lessons to be Learned from the Experimental Investigations by the State Board of Health of Massachusetts upon the Purification of Sewage." SIR DOUGLAS GALTON, K.C.B., D.C.L., L.L.D., F.R.S.

The papers read during the earlier part of the year, with the discussions upon them, have already appeared in the Journal, Vol. XVI. The paper by Sir Douglas Galton will be published with the proceedings of the other meetings of the Session 1895-6 in Part I. of the Journal for 1896.

The attendances at the meetings varied from 100 to 150.

LECTURES FOR LADIES.

The eighth course of Lectures on subjects connected with Hygiene, especially intended for ladies, was given during Lent by A. T. Schofield, M.D., M.R.C.S. The subjects of the Lectures were Fire, Water, Earth, Air.

Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Albany, Patroness of the Institute, was present at the Lectures.

RECEPTION OF MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

The Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association was held in London in the Autumn, and the Council arranged to receive at the Museum those members who were interested in Public Health questions.

The following papers were read and discussed during these receptions :

"The Position of Medical Officers of Health in Regard to the Administration and Working of the Infectious Diseases Notification Act." SIR THOMAS CRAWFORD, K.C.B., LL.D., Q.H.S., M.D.

"The Teaching of Hygiene as illustrated by the Parkes Museum." PROF. A. WYNTER BLYTH, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, M.B.C.S., F.I.C., F.C.S.

"The Pollution of Streams." GEORGE REID, M.D., D.P.H.

"The Bacterial Purification of Water." PROF. PERCY FRANKLAND, F.R.S.

These papers have appeared in the Journal, and also an epitome of the papers of Sanitary interest read at the meeting of the Association.

LECTURES AND DEMONSTRATIONS ON SANITARY SCIENCE.

The nineteenth and twentieth courses of Lectures and Demonstrations were held during the year in London. In February and March 125 Students entered their names, and in October and November 130 Students.

Additional Lectures were given on Elementary Physics and Chemistry, and Experimental Classes in the Manipulation of Apparatus were held for an hour preceding these Lectures.

A complete list of the Lectures has been given in Vol. XVI. of the Journal, and several of the lectures have been published.

INSPECTIONS AND DEMONSTRATIONS.

The Council desire to make the course of training given by the Institute as practical as possible, and in addition to the illustration of the Lectures and the Experimental Classes already referred to, arrangements were made for the Students to visit the places mentioned below in order that they might have the opportunity of observing Sanitary principles in actual operation, and noting the difficulties that have to be met in the practical application of Sanitary principles to various trades and processes. The names of the gentlemen who arranged the visits and conducted the Students are also given :—

East London Water Works, Lea Bridge. W. B. BRYAN, M.INST.C.E., Engineer to the Company.

Friern Barnet Sewage Works. E. J. REYNOLDS, ASSOC.M.INST.C.E., Surveyor to the District Council.

Barking Sewage Outfall Works. J. E. WORTH, M.INST.C.E., District Engineer, London County Council.

Southwark and Vauxhall Water Works, Hampton. J. W. RESTLER, M.INST.C.E., Engineer to the Company.

Aylesbury Dairy Co. J. A. HATTERSLEY, Managing Director (2 inspections).

Ealing Sewage and Destructor Works. CHAS. JONES, M.INST.C.E., Engineer and Surveyor to the U. District Council (2 visits).

Beddington Sewage Irrigation Farm, Croydon. THOS. WALKER, M.INST.C.E., Borough Engineer.

Express Dairy Company's Farm, College Farm, Finchley, and Establishment. G. TITUS BARHAM, Managing Director.

East Surrey Water Works, Kenley. Dr. L. W. DARRA MAIR, M.D., M.O.H., Croydon Rural District Council.

Wimbledon Sewage Works and Farm. C. H. COOPER, ASSOC. M.INST.C.E., Engineer and Surveyor to the U. District Council.

Knacker's Yard. HARRISON & BARBER (2 visits).

East London Soap Works. E. COOK & Co.

St. Pancras Disinfecting Station, Family Shelter and Mortuaries. J. F. J. SYKES, D.SC., M.D., M.O.H. (3 visits).

Casual Wards and Disinfecting Station, Chelsea. LOUIS PARKES, M.D., D.P.H., LOND., M.O.H. (2 visits).

St. George's, Hanover Square, Sanitary Works in different stages of progress, Disinfecting Station, Mortuary, &c., Model Dwellings (Gatliff Buildings), and Routine Office Work of a Sanitary Inspector. A. TAYLOR, Chief Sanitary Inspector (4 visits).

London County Council Common Lodging House, Parker Street. FRANK J. RUDDLE (2 inspections).

Richmond Main Sewerage Works. W. FAIRLEY, ASSOC.M. INST.C.E., Engineer.

Disinfecting Apparatus and Model Steam Laundry. W. G. LACY (2 inspections).

During the lectures the Students had the free use of the Library and Museum at all times when they were open, and a special time was set apart each week for the Students to examine the Museum with the assistance of the Curator.

For the convenience of those Students who wished to borrow books for home reading, special arrangements were made for the loan to them, at a small fee, of books from Lewis's Medical and Scientific Library, which contains a large number of recent text books and standard Sanitary works. This arrangement was also available for Members and Associates of the Institute.

PROVINCIAL LECTURES.

Arrangements were made in conjunction with the Technical Education Committee of the Norfolk County Council and the Norwich Corporation, for a Course of Lectures to Sanitary Officers at Norwich. A list of the lectures appeared in the Journal.

The Council desire to record their sincere thanks to the Lecturers, both in London and Norwich, for the great benefits they have conferred upon the Students, and for the assistance they have given to the diffusion of Sanitary knowledge, by the preparation and delivery of these Lectures, and also to those who have taken much trouble to make the various visits instructive to the Students.

The pioneer work in teaching Sanitary Officers commenced by the Institute ten years ago is now, the Council are glad to see, being followed by many other Associations and County Councils, who are adopting step by step the principles and methods laid down by the Institute.

As an instance of the wide and beneficial influence of the teaching work of the Institute, it is interesting to note that in The Indian Manual of Hygiene, edited by Surg.-Capt. Grant, Prof. of Hygiene at Madras Medical College, and published under the authority of the Indian Government, the course of Instruction given by the Institute is quoted in detail as a typical one in laying down the principles on which Sanitary Officers should be trained; and application has been received from Hong Kong for information to assist them in starting a similar course of training.

EXAMINATIONS.

IN PRACTICAL SANITARY SCIENCE.

Early in the year it was pointed out to the Council that there are many persons who have no intention of becoming Sanitary Officers who desire to obtain a Certificate from the Sanitary Institute indicating their knowledge of Sanitary Science, and the Council therefore thought it desirable to arrange a syllabus which, although not including many technical subjects that an Inspector is required to know, goes beyond the scope of the Inspectors' Examination as far as relates to Practical Sanitation. The Examination is arranged so as to be suitable for Foremen of Works, Builders and those engaged in allied Trades, Managers of Property, Teachers and Lecturers, and others requiring a thorough knowledge of Practical Sanitary Science.

Two Examinations were held: one in May and one in December.

FOR SANITARY INSPECTORS.

Examinations were held at the following places:—

London (2 Examinations).	Huddersfield.
Bristol.	Norwich.
Newcastle-upon-Tyne.	Cambridge.
Southampton.	Manchester.
Leicester.	

At these Examinations 495 Candidates presented themselves, and 303 were certified competent, as regards their Sanitary knowledge, to discharge the duties of an Inspector of Nuisances under the Public Health Act, 1875, or of a Sanitary Inspector under the Public Health (London) Act.

The Examinations were established in 1877, and the following figures show the total number of Examinations held, and the number of candidates :—

	Examinations.	Candidates Entered.	Candidates Certificated.
For Local Surveyors	35	291	142
Practical Sanitary Science ..	2	40	19
Sanitary Inspectors	77	3307	1938
	<u>114</u>	<u>3638</u>	<u>2099</u>

Certificates of Competency are now required for all newly appointed Inspectors in London, and are also specified in the advertisements of 139 Provincial Authorities. In some districts the Inspectors already in office are encouraged to go up for Examination, by the Local Authorities paying the Examination fees or by being given an increase of salary on obtaining a Certificate, and in some cases half the fees.

There is now before the Local Government Board a scheme for the formation of a Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Board, composed of representatives from various Societies. The Sanitary Institute have been invited by The Local Government Board to join in the scheme, but in its present form the Council consider that it would be detrimental to the public interests, and also to the interests of the 1,938 candidates who have passed the Examination of the Institute. The Council have therefore suggested that, if any alteration of the present system is necessary, the scheme should be modified so as to meet these objections.

The Council very much regret that Mr. G. J. Symons, F.R.S., who has for the past sixteen years laboured so earnestly in the development and organization of the Examinations of the Institute, has resigned the office of Registrar, and they feel that the thanks of the Institute are due to Mr. Symons for the signal service he has rendered in its work.

Sir Wm. Guyer Hunter, K.C.M.G., has kindly consented to accept the office.

SANITARY LEGISLATION.

The Parliamentary Committee of the Institute had before them and reported to the Council upon the following Bills introduced during the year. The action taken by the Council and the fate of the Bill is noted in each case :—

Architects' Registration Bill. Brought in by Mr. Atherley Jones, Mr. Coddington, Mr. Walton, and Mr. Ernest Spencer.

A Bill to provide for the registration of Architects, and thus enable persons who require professional aid in architecture to distinguish a qualified from an unqualified practitioner.

The Council petitioned against this Bill as the objects proposed appeared to be already attained by the Royal Institute of British Architects and allied Societies.

The Bill was eventually dropped.

Sanitary Registration Bill. Brought in by the Marquis of Ailesbury.

This Bill, which, with slight modifications, had been before Parliament for several years, was again brought forward.

The Council petitioned against the Bill, as a new authority to regulate sanitary matters would be created which would inevitably clash with already constituted Local Authorities; compulsory legislation was therein proposed, under which every dwelling house, school, college, hospital, asylum, workhouse, factory, workshop, hotel and lodging-house, would have to be inspected by special instead of public Authorities. The Bill was not reached before the close of the session.

Plumbers' Registration Bill. Brought in by Mr. Knowles, Sir Algernon Borthwick, Earl Compton, Mr. Dixon, Dr. Farquharson, Dr. Bowen Rowlands, and Mr. Sexton.

This Bill, which was first introduced in 1872, was again brought forward. The Council petitioned against the Bill, which was not reached before the close of the session.

Rivers Pollution Prevention Bill. Brought in by Sir Francis Powell, Mr. Henry Hobhouse, Sir John Dorington, Mr. Kenrick, Sir John Barran, Sir Henry Howarth, and Dr. Farquharson.

A Bill to make more effectual provision for prevention of the pollution of Rivers and Streams.

The Council petitioned in favour of this Bill, but suggested that the clause relating to solid matter in suspension should be so amended as to include this as a pollution. The Bill was not reached before the close of the session.

Factories and Workshops Bill. Brought in by Mr. Secretary Asquith, Mr. George Russell, and Mr. Sydney Buxton.

A Bill to amend and extend the Law relating to Factories and Workshops.

The Council wrote to the Home Secretary approving of the general scope of the Bill, but stating that they considered that Clause 6, relating to the making of wearing apparel in any part of a building in which any inmate is suffering from infectious disease, was too sweeping as drafted, as it would stop the employment of persons living in large Artizans' Dwellings, even when the rooms they occupy were remote from persons suffering from infectious diseases. They suggested the addition of a few words to the effect, "unless the patient is isolated to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health."

Before the Bill was passed this clause was amended, and its operation limited to a dwelling-house or building connected therewith, and the Bill received Royal assent.

Public Health Amendment Bill. Brought in by Sir Albert Rollit and Sir Thomas Roe.

A Bill to amend the Public Health Acts with respect to the definition of Drains and Sewers.

This Bill was eventually withdrawn.

Cremation Bill. Brought in by Sir Thomas Roe, Sir H. Seymour King, and Mr. Charles Wilson.

A Bill to empower Burial Boards and Local Authorities to provide for Cremation.

The Council considered this Bill and decided to Petition in its favour, and to suggest its extension to Burial Boards and Local Authorities who may not have provided their district with a Cemetery, but owing to the dissolution of Parliament the Bill was not reached, and the Petition was not presented.

Public Health Bill. Brought in by Lord Stanley, Sir William Houldsworth, and Mr. Seton Kerr.

A Bill to confer additional powers upon County Councils for securing uniformity in the administration of the Public Health Acts within their districts.

This Bill being of an administrative rather than of a Sanitary character no action was taken by the Council with reference to it, and the Bill was eventually withdrawn.

In connection with Sanitary legislation several important cases were decided in the Courts under the various Acts dealing with Public Health. Some of these cases which were of special interest were noted in the Journal.

PARKES MUSEUM.

There has been an increase in the attendance, and it is estimated that 25,000 persons visited the Museum during the past year.

A marked increase has occurred in the Student Class of visitors. The fuller appreciation of the usefulness of the Museum by Institutions which include Hygiene in their teaching has been noticeable for some years, and from the following statement it will be seen that during the past year this fuller appreciation has been indicated in the most striking manner.

	Institutions.		Classes.		Students.
1892	..	13	..	68	.. 854
1893	..	21	..	87	.. 1043
1894	..	28	..	48	.. 865
1895	..	50	..	93	.. 1695

The list of Institutions represented which follows, includes several Board Schools, but the pupils from these were for the most part attending science classes at those schools, or were connected with organisations of the teachers.

LIST OF INSTITUTIONS.

Aldersgate Street Y.M.C.A.	Clyde Street Pupil Teachers' School.
Bedford College.	Croydon Polytechnic.
Birkbeck Institute.	Croydon Y.M.C.A.
Borough Polytechnic.	Eastbourne Technical Institute.
Brighton Training College.	Exeter Hall Science Branch.
Capland Road Board School.	Finsbury Pupil Teachers' School.
Central Nursing Institute.	Glengall Road Board School.
Charing Cross Hospital.	Gloucester Road Board School.
Charterhouse School.	Highbury Institute.
City of London College.	Jews' Free School.
Clarendon Square Science School.	

King's College.	St. Andrew's Science School.
London Hospital.	St. George's Hospital.
Maria Grey Training College.	St. Thomas's Hospital.
Marylebone Higher Grade School.	Surrey County Council (Plum- bers' Class).
Metropolitan Nursing Associa- tion.	Tottenham Technical Institute.
Montem Street Board School.	Tunbridge Wells Institute.
National Health Society.	University College, London.
National School of Cookery.	Wandsworth Rd. Science School.
North-East London Institute.	Westbourne Park Institute.
Notting Hill Gate Institute.	West Kensington Science School.
People's Palace, Mile End.	Westminster Technical Institute.
Physical Training College.	Whiteland's College, Chelsea.
Polytechnic, Regent Street.	Wood's Road Science Classes.
Post Graduate Course.	Woolwich Polytechnic.
Shoreditch Polytechnic.	

Several new exhibits have been added, including a number of appliances premiated at the Exhibition of the Institute held at Liverpool.

Three new models have been fitted up, namely, one to demonstrate the amount of water absorbed by bricks resting on wet soil, a section (full size) of the Grand Junction Company's Filter Bed, and an elaborate model presented by Mr. J. Wallace Peggs, to demonstrate the underground movement of water in relation to a surface well in pervious strata. A complete List of the Exhibits presented is given each quarter in the Journal.

A new feature was introduced early in the year which promises to become very popular amongst the Members for Teaching and Lecturing purposes, viz., a Lantern Slide Collection, containing upwards of 300 Slides, illustrating Bacteriology, Physiology, Physics, Meteorology, Building Construction, Water Supply, Drainage, House Sanitation, Ventilation, Foods, &c. These are now available on hire at a nominal charge, and have already been used at Lectures in Liverpool, the Isle of Wight, Wales, and many London Institutions. A List of these Slides may be obtained from the Curator.

LIBRARY.

During the year there have been 560 readers. 362 volumes and pamphlets have been presented to the Library. Lists of these were published in Vol. XVI. of the Journal.

The Library contains, besides recent Text Books and Works on Hygiene and Sanitation, Extensive Sets of Parliamentary and other Official Reports, and Transactions of other Societies. The Council are always glad to receive recently published books on subjects relating to Hygiene, and these are reviewed or noticed from time to time in the Journal. They are also glad to receive old Official Reports, as they are frequently found useful in completing sets.

Catalogue of the Books and Pamphlets contained in the Library, which number about 7,000, is now in hand, and nearing completion.

SANITARY PUBLICATIONS.

Considerable additions have been made to Sanitary literature during the year, and the quarterly lists of books presented to the Library, which are published in the Journal, show that new books have appeared in nearly all branches of Hygiene and Sanitary Science. The number of new text books and manuals indicate partly a desire for information up to date in this rapidly-growing science, and partly, also, an attempt to meet the wants of students who are taking up the subject for different purposes.

The reviews and notes on books which are published in the Journal deal with the volumes of general interest, and it is not necessary to refer further to them here.

JOURNAL.

The quarterly publication of the Transactions, which was commenced in 1894, has proved very satisfactory. Among the papers published the Council have included some of the Lectures given to Sanitary Officers, which will no doubt be found useful to Students and others. They have also inserted short notes on the books presented to the Library, and on papers of Sanitary interest contained in the Transactions of other Societies.

FINANCE.

Owing to the rapid growth of the Institute and the further accommodation and facilities given to the Students, which have necessitated an augmentation of the Staff and a largely increased annual charge for the premises, the expenditure for the past three years has exceeded the income, and the best means of providing for this deficiency has been the subject of careful investigation by the Council.

A comparison of the Annual Statements of Accounts since 1892, shows that the income is steadily overtaking the expenditure, notwithstanding the enlargement of the premises, and if the accounts for the year 1896 show a proportionate increase, the expenditure should be fully met.

The Council would point out that the Parkes Museum involves a large annual outlay which absorbs the balance in other branches of the work, but as has already been shown in the report, the Museum is most valuable and largely used as an educational centre, and the Council do not think that it would be desirable to curtail its usefulness, nor to give up other public educational work that the Institute has undertaken.

They have, however, by the co-operation of the Examiners and Lecturers, and others who are aiding in the work of the Institute, been enabled to effect a considerable reduction of expenditure, and they have also adopted measures with the object of increasing the income. The matter still occupies the serious consideration of the Council: they find it necessary to propose that a portion of the investments should be realised in order to meet certain items of expenditure, which should be charged to capital, and have been passed as such in the accounts, although no funds have been realised to meet them.

EPITOME OF THE WORK OF THE INSTITUTE, 1895.

LONDON LECTURES AND EXAMINATIONS.

	Total Attendance.
4 Sessional Meetings for discussion of Sanitary subjects ..	488
4 Lectures to Ladies on Domestic Hygiene	235
12 Demonstrations in Physics and Chemistry	133
4 Receptions during Meeting of B.M.A.	223
48 Lectures to Sanitary Officers	4959
29 Practical Demonstrations for Sanitary Officers	1044
2 Examinations in Practical Sanitary Science	40
2 Examinations for Sanitary Inspectors	289
99 Classes brought to Museum	1695
Other persons visiting Museum	17,267

PROVINCIAL LECTURES AND EXAMINATIONS.

12 Lectures to Sanitary Officers	420
8 Examinations Sanitary Inspectors	206

EPITOME OF REGISTERS OF MEMBERS AND ASSOCIATES.

The comparison of the roll of the Institute with the preceding year shows a considerable increase in the number of Members and Associates.

	Hon. Fellows.	Fellows.	Members.	Associates.	Total.
Dec. 31st, 1894	25	152	547	798	1522
Dec. 31st, 1895	28	151	573	913	1665

OBITUARY.

It is with much regret that the Council have to report the death of Sir THOMAS CRAWFORD, K.C.B., M.D., Q.M.S., LL.D., and THOMAS TWINING, *Vice-Presidents*. Prof. LOUIS PASTEUR, *Honorary Fellow*. JOHN SYER BRISTOWE, M.D., F.R.S., CHARLES HENRY PARKES, and ERNEST TURNER, F.R.I.B.A., *Fellows*. THOMAS W. KYLE, M.D., T. PAGLIARDINI, and J. B. MITCHELL WITHERS, F.R.I.B.A., *Members*. J. BAXTER, S. M. BURROUGHS, G. R. COHAM, Rev. C. G. K. GILLESPIE, M. OUTRAM, G. STEERS, H. J. TRIGG, and THEODORE VEST, *Associates*.

A. WYNTER BLYTH,

Chairman of Council.

E. WHITE WALLIS,

Secretary.