

Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G.O., No. 573 P.

DATED 14-6-1898

[Despatch Abstract.]

Disinfecting apparatus Recording letter
from the President Municipal
Commission, Madras forwarding
an extract from the 'Public Health'
stating that Lignon's — has been
superseded by later inventions

MS

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Plague

C.D. 872

Plague

Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 872

This file has been very carefully
and completely referenced. The
files were not put up & the
the report to have been
put up. It is now done.

From

The As Sanitary Commission
for Malacca

Order No 573 P. mis. of 14-6-98

Recorded.

H.T.

No. 1282
S

Dated 6th June 1898.

Received 10-6-1898

Registered 10-6-1898

Enclosures D.O. No 88

Spare copies.

Current 872

SUBJECT.

Submitting remarks with re-
ference to endorsement of
Government No 35 P dated 1st
June 1898 regarding disinfecting
machines.

Long
14/6/98

~~Long~~ ~~14/6/98~~

D.O. No 30 P of 14-6-98

My dear Madam

In reply to your D.O.

of the 21 May last, I
enclose a copy of a letter from
the acting Sanitary Commr.
Containing Dr. King's views about
Washington's disinfecting
apparatus. From para 2 of the
Confidential note forwarded by me
with D.O. No 57 of 7-10-97, it will
be

be seen that this apparatus
also be worked
can be used with saturated
steam under pressure.

Long
14/6/98

14/6/98

Despatch
17-6-1898.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Plague

[300-21-5-98.]

C.D. 872 P.

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER,

No. 1282
3 Fort St. George, 6th June 1898.

From

Surgeon Major A. Thomson M.S., D.M.
ACTING SANITARY COMMISSIONER
FOR MADRAS,

To

THE Secretary to Government,
Local and Municipal Department,

Enclosure.

SIR,

With reference to endorsement of
Government N^o 35 P dated 1st June 1898 on D.O N^o
85 dated 21st May 1898 from the President, Muni-
cipal Commission, Madras, I have the honor to
forward the views of Surgeon Lieut Col W. G. King.
In his opinion disinfecting machines may
be classed in order of efficiency thus:-

1. Washington Lyon
2. Equifer.
3. Thrush.
4. Reeks.

Regarding this controversy, Washing-
ton Lyon saying he disapproves of "superheated
steam" does not condemn his own machine. His
antagonists maintain the jacket superheats, but

this

12/6/98

this is not a part of his working at all and the jacket is not meant for this although it can, if wished, be used for this purpose. Its possession prevents condensation of the steam and moistening of articles ^{to be disinfected} and allows drying in the end. With the Washington Lyon machine all methods can be used.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant,

N. Thomson.
Surgeon Major
Acting Sanitary Commissioner Madras

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Again G.O., dated

189 , No.

Current No. 05

of 1890, dated 21-5-90

from the President.

Current No.

of 189 , dated

from the M.C. Madras

SUBJECT.

Washington Lyon Disinfecting
Machine

FOR ORDERS.

Ind G.O. 1387 M. May C.
9-6-1897

In May last year, the Govt of India telegraphed to this Government that the Sanitary Commr. was urgently advising the purchase from England of a large size Lyon's Disinfecting apparatus for permanent use at Madras. This proposal was twice referred to the Madras Municipality, but it declined to purchase the apparatus, and ultimately the Government sanctioned the purchase for the port of Madras of a Washington Lyon's patent portable steam disinfecter at a cost of Rs 4,250. vide G.O. 139 Madras, dt 22-2-90. In connection with this matter

In G.O. 522 & 523 M. May E.
8-3-1898

this is not a part of his working at all and the jacket is not meant for this although it can, if wished, be used for this purpose. Its possession prevents condensation of the steam and moisten-
 -ing of articles, ^{to be disinfected} and allows drying in the end. With the Washington Lyon machine all methods can be used.

I have the honor to be,
 Sir,
 Your most obedient servant,
 N. Thomson.
 Surgeon Major
 Acting Sanitary Commissioner

Again G.O., dated 189 , No.
 Current No. 05 of 1890, dated 21-5-90 from the President.
 Current No. of 189 , dated from the Mr. Madras

SUBJECT.
 Washington Lyon Disinfecting
 apparatus

FOR ORDERS.

Ind G.O. 1387/M
 9-6-1897
 Flag C.

In May last year, the Govt of India telegraphed to this Government that the Sanitary Commissioner was urgently advising the purchase from England of a large size Lyon's Disinfecting apparatus for permanent use at Madras. This proposal was twice referred to the Madras Municipality, but it declined to purchase the apparatus, and ultimately the Government sanctioned the purchase for the port of Madras of a Washington Lyon's patent portable steam disinfecter at a cost of Rs 4750- vide No 139 Marine, dt 22-5-90.
 2. In connection with the purchase of the Washington Lyon's

In G.O. 522 & 523/M
 8-3-1898
 Flag E.

matter, a controversy has arisen in regard to the merits of Lye's apparatus. On his D.O. received on the 30-5-97, Dr King, the Sanitary Commr., said - "There are of course all sorts of disinfectors in the market each one of which is supposed to have special claims, but Lye's is a fair all round arrangement". Dr Sibthorpe also reported that this machine was "the best one known" (D.O. of 4-6-97). But the President, Mr. C. Madras, in para 6 of his letter No 101 of 30-6-97, reported that Lye's machine had been "practically superseded by saturated steam under pressure" and quoted an extract from the British Medical Journal of Nov 1894 in support of his statement. The President's letter was forwarded to the Govt of India, which denied the allegation made by that officer and forwarded a confidential printed note drawn up by its Sanitary Commr. on the subject. This note was communicated to Mr S. J. of 7-10-97 to Dr Col George Moore.

In G.O. $\frac{1387}{9-6-1897}$ M flag F

In G.O. $\frac{1387}{9-6-1897}$ M flag H

In G.O. $\frac{1534 \text{ \& } 1535}{3-7-1897}$ M flag J

In G.O. $\frac{2162}{8-3-1898}$ M flag J

In G.O. $\frac{2162}{5-10-1897}$ M flag K

In G.O. $\frac{522 \text{ \& } 523}{8-3-1898}$ M flag L

In G.O. $\frac{522 \text{ \& } 523}{8-3-1898}$ M flag O

Out of for another comment

Flag R

Dr King in his reply said that he agreed with the arguments of the Sanitary Commr. for India and said - As I suggested to you demi-officially & & there can be no doubt that it is a "good all round machine". Sir George Moore sent a note from his Health Officer, Dr. Nield Cook, which will be found at Flag O. This note and Dr King's reply seem to have been considered by Government when the apparatus for the Madras Port was sanctioned. Col Moore now draws attention to an article on pages 246-249 of the Public Health for April 1898, in which Mr. Washington Lye is stated to have admitted that "no intelligent person would nowadays recommend" ^{superheated steam} his machine. The subject of procuring a good disinfecting apparatus for the City of Madras is now engaging the attention of the Municipal Commissioners, but on the face of the admission referred to above, Col Moore says he can hardly recommend the Washington Lye.

Lyon machine.

Dr. King has recently
had a disinfecter made at
Madras for the plague inspection
station at Tumbabhadra and he
has been asked to have another
one of the same kind as a reserve.
~~The following is a description of it~~
A description of the machine
will be found at Flag S. It
works according to the principle
recommended by Dr. Field Cook.
The difference in disinfectant
power between superheated and
saturated steam is explained
at page 14 of the Catalogue - flag U.

In G.O. 352-A.P. flag S
16-4-1898

In G.O. 312 P. M. flag U.
4-4-1898

Repe. to the Sanit. Commr

S.P. 20/5/98

Secy

The Sanitary Commr's reply
has been received. C.No. 072 P.
It may be forwarded S.O. to
the President, Madras,
with the remark that in Lyon's
apparatus, saturated steam under
pressure is also used - vide
second

Second para. of the Indian Sanitary
Commr's Confidential note - flag J

Lyon
11/6/98

30/11/98
14698



Local & Munl. (1898) Department.

D. S.
CURRENT No. *85*

*(1) Paper relating to the disinfecting
apparatus at the Hospital & Dispensary, 1700
(2) Catalogue of disinfecting (Lime, Javelle)
by Mr. Rammohan a mail sent. 1st June 90 3/12 Pm
4-4-98
for 28/1/98*

From *The President, Municipal
Commission, Madras*

Order End. No 35-Pd/1st June 1898

Forwarded to the Sanitary
Commission, Madras, for peruse of
Remarks

No.

S. R. S. R.

Secretary to Govt.

Dated 21. 5. 1898

Received 23-5-1898

Registered 23-5-1898

Enclosures /

Spare copies.

SUBJECT.

Regarding disinfecting machine

(To be returned with reply)

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
352-AP			
312			
247P			
246P			
522m			
2162m			
2160-1m			

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

Vol.X No.7, April 1898.

DISINFECTION BY LOW-PRESSURE STEAM.

By.

Wolf Defries, B.A., M.I. Mech. E.

In the last few years some change has occurred in the -- average opinion of competent men in this country as to the condi- tions of efficient disinfection by steam. In 1893 the general view was that the only effective means of disinfection was the use of super-heated steam under substantial pres- sure, say, 20 to 25 lbs per sq.in. At the same time there was a feeling among some that the use of steam at ~~the~~ low pressure, or at none at all, might be sufficient; and as this method meant much cheaper apparatus, there was a great demand for the imme- diate introduction of disinfectors of this class. A little --- later the use of current steam disinfectors, using super-heated steam without pressure, was recommended by some.

A very careful consideration of the work which had been done on the subject, mostly in France and Germany, led me to the conclusion that none of these views represented the right condi- tions for trustworthy practical disinfection by steam; and, in 1894, I gave reasons for concluding that it required the use of saturated, instead of superheated steam; and that this steam must be at a pressure of 10 lbs. per sq.in., and not at no pres- sure, or at a pressure of 1 to 2 lbs. These doctrines were not original with me but I do not think that they had at that time obtained general recognition in this country. At the present time it is not necessary further to argue the disadvantage of superheated steam. Mr.Washington Lyon, who was for many years its protagonist, admitted at the Leeds Sanitary Congress that no intelligent person would nowadays recommend it. I quote this -- statement, because any person familiar with the history of st- disinfection in this country will realise that Mr.Lyon would have made it unless he had obtained the strongest evidence of its truth.I do not care, however, to quote it without proof

out that this admission, so eminently creditable both to Mr. Lyon's candour and his information, does not imply that a disinfecter using super-heated steam is necessarily incapable of true disinfection. It means only that, if the machine does disinfect, it does it before the steam in contact with the objects under treatment reaches the -- point of super-heat; and that the disinfection, when it does occur, is obtained in spite of, and not because of, the use of super-heated ---- steam.

54/12/57
D.O. No 85
Madras
23 MAY 1898
21/4 May 1898
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT
My dear Treasurers.
Your D.O. Capital
No 57 dated 7th October
1897. in go No 2162/11
5-10-97
I enclose an extract from
Public Health. India
cannot say, on this occasion,
that it is not mentioned in
Public Health.
I suppose Mr. Nashurstou
Lyon is the best authority
on his own machine

1
20.10.85
1898

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189 .

AGAIN G.O., No. _____, DATED
 189 .

INT No.

FLOWERS TO C. No.

OF GOVERNMENT

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OF GOVERNMENT.

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