

course in sanitary science, and methods of preventing, such as come within the scope of the public, should be available for all students in the various faculties. 5. In connection with the course in sanitary engineering, architecture, etc., adequate arrangement should be made for instruction in hygiene and proper examination of the candidate.

DIPLOMAS IN PUBLIC HEALTH FOR MEDICAL HEALTH OFFICERS.

These require a special course and special examination. On the whole your committee considers that the English diploma of public health, is one suitable for adoption as a standard. This requires six months' scientific training in hygiene, including laboratory instruction in sanitary chemistry, bacteriology and the study of preventable diseases, and six months' practical training as assistant in the regular duties of medical health officer. Of these two courses only three months may be concurrent, and the candidate cannot pass any part of the examination until one full year has elapsed since his admission to the practice of medicine. The instruction in addition to the ordinary sanitary matters must comprise sanitary law, sanitary administration, and the study of hospital treatment of infectious diseases.

It will be noticed that the above qualifications are limited to medical men, and especially restricting the minimum requirements of the medical health officer. It is thus advisable that the sanitary bodies should make such arrangements as will enable persons holding these diplomas to have some advantage in securing or holding appointments. Possibly the holding of an appointment could be made conditional upon securing the diploma within a specified time.

It would seem advisable to have a somewhat higher qualification than the D. P. H., which might be obtained by further special study. This would correspond to the D. S. C. in hygiene, or to the doctor degree in hygiene, as given by the Scotch and some of the English universities. A course of this kind would call for at least two years post-graduate study, with special proficiency in some branch of laboratory work in addition to the general knowledge acquired by the D. P. H. and, at least for the doctor's degree, the presentation of a thesis representing original research.

Those parts of the course dealing with practical sanitation are, of course, not called for in the case of those holding appointments as medical health officers. Arrangements of the course should be such as to enable persons engaged in sanitary work to take them piecemeal who are unable to devote their entire time to the work.

It would seem advisable that similar provision be made for diplomas in veterinary hygiene and sanitary engineering, as far as possible, and the work of the laboratory experts in chemistry and bacteriology. In