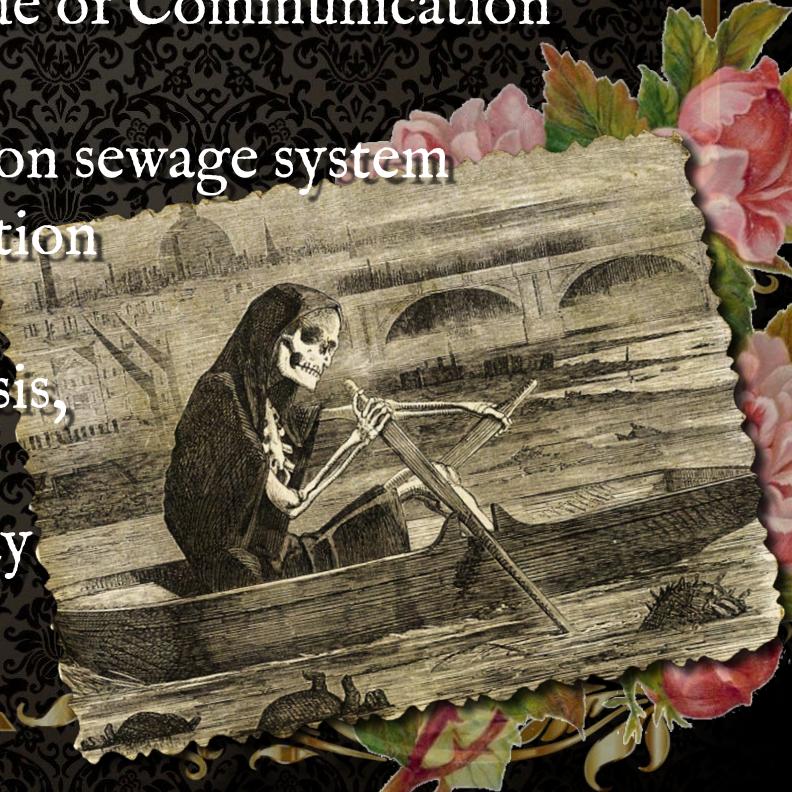


Science and Technology in the Victorian Era

By: Cain Park

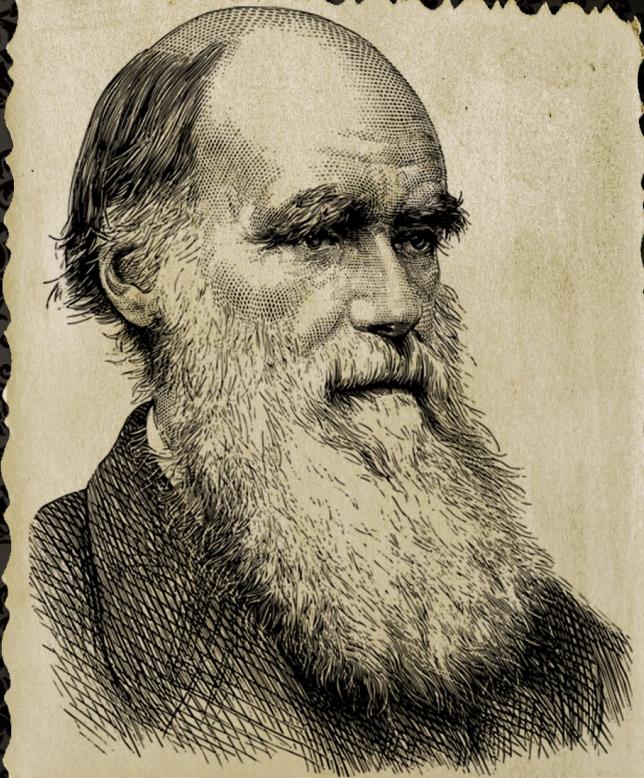
HEALTH

- 1854 – John Snow: “On the Mode of Communication of Cholera”
- 1858 – Joseph Bazalgette: London sewage system
- 1862 – Louis Pasteur: Pasteurisation
- 1864 – Joseph Lister: Antiseptic
- 1882 – Robert Koch: Tuberculosis, Cholera, Anthrax
- 1895 – Wilhelm Röntgen: X-Ray
- 1896 – Ronald Ross: Malaria



CHARLES DARWIN

- 1859 – *On The Origin of Species*
 - ◆ Theory of Evolution
 - ◆ Natural Selection
 - ◆ Darwin vs Herbert Spencer
 - “Survival of the fittest”
 - ◆ Applications to Society
 - ◆ Applications to Imperialism



COMMUNICATION

- 1837 – Samuel Morse: Morse Code, Telegraph
- 1876 – Alexander Graham Bell: Telephone
- 1877 – Thomas Edison: Phonograph, Microphone
 - ◆ 1879 – Incandescent Lamp
 - ◆ 1880 – Lightbulb
- 1896 – Guglielmo Marconi: Wireless Telegraph

TRANSPORTATION

→ Railways

- ◆ 1830 – Liverpool & Manchester
- ◆ 1838 – London & Birmingham
- ◆ 1848 – London & Glasgow
- ◆ Railway Library
- ◆ Presence in Literature

- Charles Dickens: *Dombey and Son* (1846)
- Wilkie Collins
- Sir Arthur Conan Doyle



TRANSPORTATION

→ 1871 – James Starley: Penny Farthings





OTHER MILESTONES

- 1826 – Joseph Nicéphore Niépce: 1st Photograph
- 1846 – Elias Howe: Sewing Machine
- 1850 – Oil Refining
- 1859 – Etienne Lenoir:
Gas Engine
- 1861 – Richard J. Gatling:
Gatling Gun
- 1867 – Alfred Nobel:
Dynamite



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