

EDINBURGH.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

THE commercial intercourse between Leith and the continent is so intimate that the probability of cholera being introduced by the vessels trading with infected ports has led to means being taken here to intercept the commencement of the disease. Two suspected vessels have lately arrived at Leith having on board each a suspicious case. In both instances the steamers were prevented coming into the harbour till they were pronounced to be free from disease, and the sick persons were removed to a ship temporarily provided for the purpose. The authorities, however, have now got an hospital specially provided to receive the sick from vessels arriving from infected ports, and another hospital is being erected for cases occurring on shore. Those who have visited Leith are aware that the entrance to the harbour is between two wooden piers, the east one being nearly three quarters of a mile in length, and the west one about half a mile. At the end of the west pier is a house for the accommodation of several coast-guardsmen, and advantage has been taken of this isolated position to erect a wooden hospital for the reception of those persons arriving in a diseased state. Were the disease provided for other than cholera, the position would no doubt be very good; but seeing that cholera has so repeatedly been apparently conducted by water, it may be questioned if the mouth of a stream, influenced by the ebb and flow of the tide, and which passes through a crowded city, and on which vessels are constantly passing, is the best situation for a cholera hospital. The cases alluded to have both recovered, and diarrhoea has not as yet shown a more virulent character than usual, either in Leith or Edinburgh. At the Penitentiary at Perth, however, one of the insane inmates died last week from an illness which, after examination by Professor Christison, has been pronounced to be cholera of the Asiatic type. At Dundee several cases of severe diarrhoea and dysentery have occurred, and during last week seven or eight deaths were due to these diseases. At Grangemouth—a port having a large continental trade, and situated on the Forth, about twenty miles to the west of Leith—the authorities have also taken steps to have an hospital erected. This is not, however, specially on account of cholera, but to supply a want much felt there, for sick sailors often arrive and have to be treated under great disadvantages. In this city our authorities are very energetic in the use of lime and water, but, to be a real benefit, the use ought to be more frequent and less occasional.

I intimated in my last letter that Dr. Sellar had commenced the course of lectures at the College of Physicians. They were six in number. The subjects were well chosen, and embraced the consideration of various interesting psychological matters. The second lecture was on "Deprivation of Mind in some of its Legal Aspects." The subject of the third lecture was "Deprivation of Mind with Relation to Social Science." The fourth lecture was on "Deprivation of Mind with reference to Psychology and the Physiology of the Nervous System." "Lucid Interval" and "General Paresis" formed the subjects of the concluding lectures. The attendance was good, but it is to be regretted that senior students do not take more advantage of the opportunity afforded by these lectures of gaining instruction on questions connected with insanity which do not usually form part of a general course of lectures on that subject.

Edinburgh, July 18th, 1866.

WORKHOUSE INFIRMARIES.

A DEPUTATION was received on Thursday, the 26th instant, by Mr. Hardy, President of the Poor-law Board, from the Association for Improving the Workhouse Infirmaries of London. The deputation was introduced by Earl Grosvenor, M.P.; and included the Earl of Shaftesbury; L. Oliphant, M.P.; Julian Goldsmid, M.P.; Lord Claude Hamilton, M.P.; Thompson Hankey, M.P.; Lord Charles Bruce, M.P.; H. D. Seymour, M.P.; Lord E. Cavendish, M.P.; H. E. Surtees, M.P.; A. J. Finlay, M.P.; Percy Wyndham, M.P.; Charles Schreiber, M.P.; W. Davenport Bromley, M.P.; John Abel Smith, M.P.; Grant Duff, M.P.; Hon. D. Fortescue, M.P.; Major Walker, M.P.; Major O'Reilly, M.P.; Col. Biddulph,

M.P.; Col. Brownlow Knox, M.P.; C. H. Surtees, M.P.; Edmund Potter, M.P.; B. J. Hildyard, M.P.; Hon. Arthur Kinnaird, M.P.; Sir John Thorold, Bart., M.P.; J. Dyke Acland, M.P.; Rev. S. F. W. Mortimer, D.D.; Rev. Hugh Allen, D.D.; Rev. W. Denton, Rev. Frederick K. Harford, Rev. F. D. Maurice, Mr. G. M. Hicks, Mr. John S. Storr, Mr. J. A. Shaw Stewart, Dr. J. Rogers, Dr. Wm. Carr, Dr. J. H. Stallard, Mr. H. Ashurst, Lieut.-Gen. Ashburnham, Mr. J. C. Parkinson, Mr. Roger Eykyn, M.P.; Dr. Acland, Col. Percy, M.P.; Hon. R. Leslie Melville, Earl of Dalkeith, M.P.; F. S. Powell, M.P.; Dr. Markham, and Dr. Anstie.

Earl Grosvenor, Mr. Hart, Dr. Acland, and Dr. Rogers made brief statements to Mr. Hardy in support of the views of the Association, which are now well known to our readers; and expressed the hope that the President would not sanction any local expenditure during the recess with the view of staving off the broader measure of reform which is considered necessary.

Mr. Hardy gave an answer which on this head was entirely satisfactory, and promised to give his immediate and earnest consideration to the scheme proposed. He expressed the intention not to take the "usual holiday," but to stay in or near London until he had made up his mind, and prepared a Bill which he hoped to be able to submit to the Cabinet in November.

Parliamentary Intelligence.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

JULY 19TH.

DISINFECTION OF SEWAGE.

A brief discussion arose upon the motion of Lord SHREWSBURY for a Select Committee to inquire into Mr. Dover's method of disinfecting sewage; but, although the merits of the plan were well spoken of, Lord DERBY thought the subject was one which should be dealt with by the Royal Commission upon the Pollution of Rivers, and the motion was not pressed.

JULY 24TH.

VACCINATION.

The Earl of SHAFTESBURY asked what steps would be taken during the present session in respect of the Bill regulating vaccination. He stated that in 1863 there were 3000 deaths from small-pox in London alone; in 1864 there were in the country 7684 deaths, indicating 20,000 cases, and there were now symptoms of a growing prevalence of this disease. He trusted that the Government would proceed during the present session with a Bill on this subject now before the other House.

The Duke of BUCKINGHAM, in reply, said that it was found desirable to postpone the consideration of the Bill until next Session.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

JULY 20TH.

ARMY MEDICAL OFFICERS.

General PEEL, in reply to Colonel NORTH, said there would be no objection to lay upon the table of the House the report of the committee on the position and pay of the medical officers of the army and navy, which had already been moved for that evening. He was happy to say that it was intended not only to adopt the recommendations of the committee in favour of medical officers of the army, but to go beyond them. (Hear.) Nothing was taken in the present estimates for this service, and it could not, therefore, come into operation until the beginning of the next financial year.

CATTLE DISEASES ACT.

Mr. WALPOLE, in reply to Mr. READ, said that no modification of this Act was contemplated at that moment. He intended to bring in a Bill to amend the Cattle Plague Act on Thursday, of which he would give notice that night.

THE CASE OF MR. TOOMER.

Mr. WALPOLE, with regard to some representations by Mr. EYKYN on the subject of the late extraordinary conviction and sentence on Mr. Toomer at Abingdon for an alleged rape, said that the case had not yet come officially under his notice, but he was led to believe that an application on the subject would be made to him in a day or two, and the moment it was he would give it his best attention. (Cheers.)

VETERINARY SURGEONS BILL.

Mr. NEWDEGATE said it was not his intention to press the measure during the present session, but he was anxious to remove some misapprehensions which had arisen with respect to it since the second reading. The right hon. gentleman then entered into an explanation of the measure, and expressed a hope that the right hon. gentleman who represented the Education Department would give an assurance that during the recess nothing should be done to prejudice the case as it now stood. (Hear.)

Mr. CORRY gave the assurance asked for. The order was ultimately discharged.

The following petitions were presented:—Against the Vaccination Bill, by Mr. Hadfield, from Eccleshall, Yorkshire; in favour of the Artisans Dwelling Bill, by Mr. M.C. Torrens, from Pimlico, Westminster, and Chelsea, and also from the parish of St. Luke's; from the committee of the Dorset County Hospital, in favour of continuing the exemption from local taxation of charitable institutions.

JULY 23RD.

The following petitions were presented by Alderman Salomons, from the Greenwich District Board of Works against the Bill to provide better Dwellings for Artisans and Labourers; also from the same petitioners against the Cattle Diseases Prevention Bill, 1866; and Lord Grosvenor from the justices of Flintshire praying for a national assessment for compensation for the losses occasioned by the cattle plague.

THE HOUSELESS POOR ACT.

This Bill was discussed by Messrs. Bromley, Neate, and Henley.

Colonel HOGG said it would be very difficult to detain casuals in the London workhouses. In St. George's, Hanover-square, there was workhouse accommodation for the poor for between 600 and 700 paupers, which was nearly all occupied. In January, 1864, there were 346 casuals; in February last they amounted to 1282, and 775 of these had to be accommodated in hired lodgings; in March there were 1193, and 895 had to be accommodated out of the workhouse.

Mr. HARDY, in reply, stated that there was accommodation provided in the metropolis for 2000, which was far beyond the requirements, as the number of casuals averaged 1000 to 1100.

JULY 24TH.

PUBLIC HEALTH BILL.

The House went into committee on this Bill.

Clauses up to 4 were agreed to.

On Clause 5, regulating the formation of special drainage districts,

Mr. HENLEY moved an amendment providing that the district rate be made in the same manner and assessed on different descriptions of property in the same way as a general district rate in the Local Government Act, 1858.

Mr. BRUCE declared that he could not assent to the amendment, which was lost by a majority of 74.

The clause was then agreed to, as were clauses up to 9, when the House resumed.

Medical News.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—The following gentlemen, having undergone the necessary examinations for the diploma, were admitted Members of the College at a meeting of the Court of Examiners on the 24th inst. :—

Ash, Robert Vacy, Stratton, Cornwall.
Bell, John Hougham, Caroline-street, Bedford-square.
Burton, Thomas Beard, Barbadoes, West Indies.
Clarke, Edward, M.D., Philadelphia.
Coles, Charles George, Blenheim-crescent.
De la Cour, George Francis, Chatham.
Dodsworth, George Henry, Turnham-green.
Eager, Reginald, Guildford.
Evans, Owen, Panby Trefriw, Conway.
Foxon, Foxon, Maddox-street, Hanover-square.
Jackson, Frederick William, Broadstairs, Kent.
Moore, George, Birmingham.
Parks, John, Bury, Lancashire.
Power, Frederick Douglas, Queen-square, Bloomsbury.
Pringle, James Marr, Tynemouth.
Richardson, John Ashton, Hull.
Ridout, Charles Lyon, Egham, Surrey.
Robbs, Charles Henry Denny, Grantham, Lincolnshire.
Trimmell, Edward Alfred, L.R.C.P.E., Lewisham-road.

Turner, Thomas Aubrey, Wellington-square, Chelsea.
Watson, Frederick Hastings, Norwich.
Wilson, Henry Grattan, Great Malvern.

The following gentlemen were admitted Members on the 25th inst. :—

Bainbridge, George, Harrogate.
Cardozo, Frederick Vinay, Madras.
Chaldecott, Horace, Dorking, Surrey.
Fiint, Frederick, Canterbury.
Hallowes, Adolphus Henry Blackwood, Canterbury.
Hay, Thomas Bell, Caledonian-road.
Lambert, Frederick William, Farsley, near Leeds.
Langmore, John Wreford, Sussex-gardens, Hyde-park.
Moon, Robert Charles, Brighton.
Reilly, Maxwell James, Dublin.
Salzmann, Frederick William, Brighton.
Stedman, John, Islington.
Taylor, Alfred Claude, Nottingham.
Taylor, Frank Askwith, Romsey, Hants.
Vaudagne, Jean Baptiste Polyxen, Mauritius.
Ward, John Lewis William, Cardiff, South Wales.
Wheatcroft, Thomas Charles Croose, Cannock, Staffordshire.
Williams, Evan Elias, Bangor, North Wales.
Wilson, Thomas, Longford, Ireland.

At the meeting of the Court on the 24th inst. Mr. George Bewsher Beale, of H.M.S. *Excellent*, and Mr. Robert Longstaff Bett, of the Royal Naval Hospital, Haslar, passed the examinations for Naval Surgeons. These gentlemen had previously been admitted members of the College, their diplomas bearing date respectively Jan. 7th, 1858, and April 15th, 1859.

[The name "A. S. Atkyns" printed in the list of gentlemen who passed the Primary Examination on the 18th inst., should have been A. A. Atkyns.]

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their examination in the Science and Practice of Medicine, and received certificates to practise, on the 19th inst. :—

Bingham, John Joseph, Staveley, Derbyshire.
Harding, Peter, Shrewsbury.
Mousley, George William, Atherstone.
Pattinson, Henry Beaumont, Havitree, near Exeter.

The following gentlemen also on the same day passed their first examination :—

Timothy Wood Lee, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; Charles D. Batt, do.; Edward Bowles Crowfoot, do.; Edward Sunderland, Guy's Hospital; John Webb, do.

PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN.—The following candidates passed the Major Examination as Pharmaceutical Chemists on the 20th ult. :—John Thomas Dumulo, Birmingham; William Forth, Bridlington Quay; Wm. Henry Hodgson, London; and Wm. Henton Pullin, Atherstone. The following candidates passed on the 18th inst. :—George Hughes Cable, Dunmow; Alfred Coleman, Norwich; Robert Corner, West Hartlepool; Edw. Thomas Doughty, London; George Ellinor, Rotherham; Thomas Farries, Driffield; Edw. Baker Goulden, Walworth; James Samuel Green, Braintree; Chas. Hunt, Bristol; William Jones, Shrewsbury; Charles James Knich, Henley-on-Thames; John Padwick, Christchurch; Thos. Oliver Sandell, Uttoxeter; John Jas. Sharp, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Peter Wyatt Squire, London; Charles Cracknell Watts, Richmond; Robert Yates, London.

DUPUYTREN'S widow has lately died at an advanced age.

THE Corporation of the City of London have given 100 guineas to the City Orthopaedic Hospital.

A PAUPER died last week at the Liverpool Workhouse at the reputed great age of 106 years.

AT the volunteer review on Saturday last at Wimbledon a field hospital was erected near the windmill.

THE United States Consul at Hamburg, Mr. James McDonald, has offered fifty tons of ice for the use of the Prussian war department.

THE mayor of Worcester laid the foundation stone of a new ophthalmic hospital in Castle-street, in that city, on Wednesday, the 4th inst.

THERE were fifty-one deaths in three days in New York from sunstroke, the number being greater than that of all the deaths from cholera.

THE South Staffordshire General Hospital, Wolverhampton, has become the recipient, by the gift of Mrs. Nesbitt, of the whole of the valuable medical library of the late Mr. F. A. Nesbitt, who was the senior surgeon of the hospital.

MUNIFICENT GIFT OF THE FRENCH EMPRESS.—A convalescent hospital has, for some years, been founded, by the Emperor of the French, at Vincennes, near Paris; the institution has proved extremely useful, and forms a valuable link