

Dr. PAUL proposed, Dr. GREENHALGH seconded, and it was carried by acclamation, "That the thanks of this Association are due to the medical journals for the hearty and efficient aid rendered to it since its formation."

It was arranged that the Association should hold its next session at Hampstead-in-Essex, the place of Harvey's burial.

At the close of the meeting Dr. ROYSTON said: Mr. President,—Before we separate I wish to ask you a question of some importance. I and I believe all the graduates have been canvassed for our votes by two competitors for the representation of the University in Parliament; I want to know whether the Association has yet indicated any predilection on this point, and whether it is right for any of us to pledge himself to the support of any candidate.

The PRESIDENT replied: The Council of the Association has not as yet even considered the claims of rival candidates, and I should hope it will do nothing whatever on the subject until the Bill has passed, and the vote is in actual possession. To secure that end is the present work of the Association; and when the position is certain it will be time to use it, not before. Then, in my opinion, it will be expedient to call a general session, at which the merits of the several candidates can be discussed, and the most approved name submitted to the Association for its unanimous support.

## Correspondence.

"Audi alteram partem."

### POOR-LAW MEDICAL REFORM.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—I should feel obliged if you will insert the enclosed communication in your journal for this week.

I am, Sir, yours obediently,

JOS. ROGERS.

To the London and Provincial Poor-law Medical Officers.

GENTLEMEN,—It is decided to call a public meeting of London and provincial Poor-law medical officers towards the end of May or early in June, the day and hour hereafter to be determined, though, for the convenience of country medical officers, midday will probably be selected.

The time is specially opportune. We are about to see the dissolution of the existing, and the election of another Parliament on a more liberal basis. The question of the better treatment of the sick poor both in London and the country has taken deep hold of the public mind, and it is desirable that Poor-law medical officers should assemble and express their opinion as to the best mode in which this question should be dealt with. This is the more requisite, as past experience conclusively shows that there is no probability whatever of any change beneficial alike to the interests of the Poor-law medical service and the sick poor being ever conceded (the negation of justice being solely dependent on your supposed want of unanimity). It is therefore incumbent on all Poor-law medical officers to exert their influence in the forthcoming elections, so as to secure pledges from candidates that, if returned, they will vote for such amendment of the law which, whilst securing more equitable consideration of their claims as medical officers, will enable them more thoroughly to perform their duty to the sick and suffering poor.

If you have any suggestions, &c., to offer, please address them, Gentlemen, to

Yours obediently,

33, Dean-street, Soho, W., April 13, 1868.

JOS. ROGERS.

12, Royal-terrace, Weymouth.

DEAR SIR,—I have learnt through a friend that you have it in contemplation to convene at an early period a public meeting of London and provincial Poor-law medical officers, with a view of pressing on the Legislature the absolute necessity, in the interest of the sick poor and their medical attendants, of some very considerable modifications of existing arrangements. I am also told that you require money for the necessary expenses. I therefore enclose you a cheque for £20 from the fund belonging to the Poor-law Medical Reform Association. The movement has my hearty sympathy, and I regret that, although very much better, I am still unable to take any

active part in Poor-law matters. Trusting you will have a successful meeting, I remain, dear Sir,

Yours very sincerely,

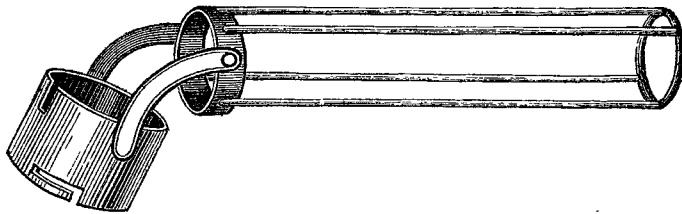
Jos. Rogers, Esq., M.D.

RICHARD GRIFFIN.

### ŒSOPHAGOSCOPE.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—With reference to the second figure which appeared in the last number of your journal, permit me to add that in order to examine the mucous membrane of the walls of the Œsophagus, pharynx, &c., all that is required is to substitute for the tube in Fig. 2 a fenestrated or skeleton tube, composed of a couple of rings connected by cross bars, as shown in annexed woodcut.



In this way the presence of morbid processes may be easily detected.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.,

Guy's Hospital, April 14th.

JOHN AYLWIN BEVAN.

### PROPAGATION OF DISEASE THROUGH SCHOOLS.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—When your Commissioners have leisure for other work than exposing Poor-law incompetency, I wish you would suggest their attention being given to the propagation of disease through schools, especially in London. I am convinced that three-fourths of the cases of epidemic disease amongst children are traceable to this source; and that neither parents nor teachers have any stings of conscience in what results. It has seemed strange to me that none of our sanitary officers have taken up this matter, especially as many are general practitioners, and must in their attendance have discovered the frequent cause of such illnesses.

Pray apply the spur, and let preventive medicine be our chief thought.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

Manor House, Poplar, April 13th, 1868.

F. M. CORNER.

## Medical News.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—At the primary professional examination for the diploma of Member held on the 8th and 9th inst., of 70 candidates 6 were sent back for three months, and the following 64 passed:—

George Abbott, W. F. R. Burgess, J. E. B. Burroughs, Francis Coomber, J. P. Grover, John Jolliffe, John Maffey, C. H. W. Parkinson, A. C. Roberts, Samuel Walker, and Walter Waller, of Guy's Hospital; Thomas Allen, J. R. Baumgartner, Charles Clay, H. E. De Méric, R. W. Lyell, Wm. McCulloch, E. B. Roche, and F. E. Taylor, of King's College Hospital; Arthur Andrews, E. H. Cooke, A. E. Cumberbatch, Frederick Grant, C. F. Gray, H. E. Haynes, Andrew Jukes, Wm. Nettle, A. H. Sandilard, C. P. Skrimshire, S. G. Sloman, H. A. Smith, P. B. Stone, and H. E. Symons, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; S. H. Byam, J. E. C. Ferris, J. M. Lang, G. D. N. Leake, Wallis McDonald, John North, and Frederick Prigg, of St. George's Hospital; W. J. Butler, William Cox, Richard Hickman, Arthur Lattey, T. E. Parsons, and H. J. K. Vines, of St. Mary's Hospital; A. H. Carter, Andrew Clarke, C. J. Gray, and T. D. Jones, of University College Hospital; W. H. Box, S. F. Solly, Walter Wearne, and H. B. Wilder, of Westminster Hospital; G. E. Herman, W. A. Kibbler, and Stephen McKenzie, of London Hospital; Ralph Floyer, Middlesex Hospital; W. A. Maybury, St. Thomas's Hospital; R. B. Glland, Glasgow School of Medicine; W. H. Lambert, Birmingham do.; S. J. W. Lucas, Dublin do.; Josh. Matthews, Liverpool do.; J. L. Williams, Edinburgh do.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their examination in the Science and Practice of Medicine, and received certificates to practise, on April 9th:—

Akerman, William, Union-terrace, Notting-hill.  
Evans, John, High-street, Cardiff.  
Harrison, George William, Bickenhead.  
Jones, John Thomas, Llanfyllin.  
Murphy, Thomas Charles, Ealing.  
Naish, Frederick James, East India-road, Poplar.  
Saunders, Thomas Dudley, Lion House, Bath.  
Stocker, James Reginald, Guy's Hospital.