

any man; and to preside over the Association and to be followed by the first Colonial President of the Association was an honour which he did not esteem less highly. He thought it was a happy inspiration on the part of the President of Council to invite them there to a dinner of welcome to the President-elect, the first Colonial President of the British Medical Association. The Association was thoroughly justifying its designation of "British" by accepting the invitation of the premier colony of the British Dominions. After the brilliantly successful meeting in London came to a conclusion it was felt that there were very few places that would care to put themselves in competition with London, but he had himself felt that some of the most useful meetings of the Association had been held in the less populous centres, and the success of the meeting in Carlisle had once more demonstrated the truth of this view. One of the principal objects of the Association was to promote cordiality and good feeling amongst its members, and he was proud and glad to say that the members of the profession in Cumberland, after the visit of the Association, were better friends than ever before. Carlisle also had proved that it was possible to hold meetings in less wealthy places. The guarantee fund which had been raised had paid all expenses, and had permitted a substantial return to be made to the subscribers. When he first joined the Association it had only 2,000 members. When he became President the circulation of the *Journal* was 19,000. He thought the increase in the circulation of the *Journal* was the best augury for the success of the Association. He understood from Professor Roddick that the number of Colonial Branches was increasing in Canada, and he believed that wherever the English language was spoken, wherever medical men were practising, there the *British Medical Journal* circulated.

The Treasurer (Dr. Parsons), next proposed "The Medical Corporations," and he hoped Professor Roddick would understand, from the presence of the President of the Royal College of Physicians, the Senior Vice-President of the Royal College of Surgeons (Mr. Macnamara), and the Master of the Apothecaries' Company, that it was the desire of the whole medical profession, as well as the British Medical Association, to accord him a very hearty and sincere welcome. The medical profession was very much indebted to these corporations in a variety of ways. The Apothecaries' Company was entitled to their gratitude, because it was the first to recognize the fact that the education of the medical practitioner should be the liberal education of gentlemen. It was the first to recognize that an examination and acquaintance with arts was a necessary preliminary to the study of