The address from the British Association for the Advancement of Science, presented by Sir Charles Sherrington, ran:

"The foundation of the British Medical Association followed by a year that of the British Association, at a period of intellectual activity which the two Associations have striven to maintain by methods common to both, in extending their activities throughout the Mother Country and the Dominions by means of meetings, correspondence with kindred societies, and the promulgation of research. It is the earnest hope of the Council that the British Medical Association may continue prosperously to increase its labours for the advancement of medical knowledge."

The Society of Apothecaries of London, whose delegate was Colonel E. C. Freeman, sent a beautifully illuminated address in the following terms:

"Alike in our desire to serve the best interests of the nation and alike enabled by our constitution to gauge the needs of our members, we both have recognized the right of the general practitioners to share in the government of their profession, to maintain their privileges, and to advance their interests. Our Society holds in grateful remembrance the powerful aid of your Association in 1886, when your fournal championed the cause of this Corporation which for the previous seventy years had licensed and protected the great majority of medical practitioners throughout England and Wales. With prescient insight your Editor then forefold the survival with increased strength of our ancient Society. May community of ideals and community of interests ever promote harmony between us and may ever-increasing prosperity attend the future of the British Medical Association."

The address was signed by the Master, the Senior and Junior Wardens, and the Clerk.

An address was sent from McGill University, congratulating the Association upon the attainment of its centenary, and appointing Dr. A. T. Bazin, professor of surgery, to represent it at the Centenary Meeting and to convey cordial greetings and the University's appreciation of the Association's conspicuous service to humanity. The University of Witwatersrand congratulated the Association upon its proud record of one hundred years' service in welding together the medical profession throughout the British Commonwealth, in diffusing medical knowledge, and in promoting the health and well-being of mankind.

The University of Melbourne, "the proud possessor of the senior medical school in the Antipodes," sent cordial felicitations on the completion of one hundred years of vigorous existence and ever-increasing activity. The address stated that the University gratefully recognized that

"The British Medical Association has carried out with signal success a function which its originators could not have predicted—the creation of enduring bonds of affection and respect between the Mother Land and the distant Dominions. In Victoria and in Australia generally the medical profession, to which University graduation is the sole portal of entrance, maintains unaltered the principles and usages of its British founders, thus contributing to the sentiment of race and to the Imperial idea."

The Norwegian Medical Association, in sending greetings, wrote:

"In deep admiration for the great work the Association has performed since the days of Sir Charles Hastings, not alone for the advantage of the English medical profession, but still more for the benefit of the whole nation, whose welfare and happiness is in so many ways greatly dependent upon an efficient medical service."

La Fédération des Médecins Suisses sent an address in French, charging its President to bear its warmest greetings, with the hope and expectation that the Association would continue, to the advantage of all, to render a great service to the members of the medical profession in the British Empire and to the community at large. The progress of medical science, the better equipment of members of the profession, and the defence of their professional interests were the aims of the Association, and these it had fulfilled in large measure wherever the flag of the Empire waved. The address went on to note the many relations which the medical profession in Switzerland

had had with Great Britain. It recalled that Turquet de Mayerne, a Genevois, in the seventeenth century was physician to two English kings, and in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries a number of Swiss doctors pursued their studies at Edinburgh and London. It was thanks to the latter that Switzerland had been the first Continental country to practise vaccination, discovered by the English Jenner. Swiss surgeons were allied to the school of Lister, whose work had saved thousands of human lives. The Swiss Faculties of Medicine had followed the plan, as far as possible, of ensuring that their students had experience British hospitals and British methods. addition to the British doctors in large numbers who recuperated in Switzerland every year, Switzerland had always in its hospitals and sanatoriums those from Britain who profited from the results of Swiss experience. In conclusion, the address referred to the common purpose which the Fédération and the Association had at heart as members of the Association Professionnelle Internationale des Médecins.

The General Association of Medicine in Rumania forwarded a message regretting that under present circumstances it was unable to send a delegate, but assuring the Association of its heartfelt admiration for the work which the Association had done in harmony with the tradition and genius of the British nation.

"The close of a century finds the British Medical Association first and foremost in universal medical activity, and that it may occupy this place for many centuries to come is the heartiest wish of the Asociatia generală a Medicilor din România."

In the Supplement of July 30th, at the end of the report of the adjourned Annual General Meeting, a number of messages were given from bodies unable to appoint delegates. Further messages were also received.

Der Deutsche Aerztevereinsbund of Potsdam sent congratulations on one hundred years of honourable attainment and best wishes for the future.

The National Veterinary Medical Association of Great Britain and Ireland sent hearty congratulations and best wishes, "... confident that the deliberations of the British Medical Association will prove of great benefit to the future of medical science and consequently to that of veterinary science also."

The New England Journal of Medicine, successor to the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, founded over one hundred years ago, extended its congratulations to the Editor of the British Medical Journal and to the officers of the Association on the Centenary Meeting, adding:

"Your long and honourable record as a medical society and the excellence of your Journal as one of the outstanding medical weeklies in the world permit us to felicitate you upon your achievements in the past and to extend to you our best wishes for a prosperous future. Your Journal has long held our esteem, and we look forward to your maintaining the high standard of medical journalism which you have so admirably upheld for seventy-five years."

The Medical Society of New Jersey, in sending Dr. H. O. Reik as its delegate, testified with what extreme pleasure the officers and members of the oldest medical society in America and one of the oldest in the English-speaking world, having just celebrated its one hundred and sixty-sixth anniversary, extended its felicitations.

The following medical associations from abroad were represented by delegates:

The American Medical Association; L'Association Professionnelle Internationale des Médecins; Reichsverband Osterreischer
Arzteorganisationen; La Fédération Médicale Belge; Syndicato
medico Brasileiro; Den Almindelige Danske Laegeforening; La
Confédération des Syndicats Médicaux Français; Nederlandsche
Maatschappij tot Bevordering der Geneeskunst; Syndicat des
Médecins du Luxembourg; Den Norske Laegeforening;
Kistadront, Refifit Ivrit ceerex israel; Zwiazek Lekarzy
Panstwa Polskiego; La Fédération des Médecins Suisses; Les
Journées Médicales, Belgium.