BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

General Hospital was the basis of his great work on the "Practice of Medicine". Of course, all who knew him felt his personality; he was beloved by his students, chiefly because of his abundant sympathy, his naturalness and his vast fund of humour. His colleagues and medical friends were often the subjects of his practical iokes, which were always harmless and generally intensely amusing.

Whilst a physician to the hospital, he edited the first volume of the Montreal General Hospital reports, his own contribution consisting chiefly of the second part of his celebrated pathological reports, which occupied nearly one hundred pages. Dr. Maude Abbott, curator of the McGill Medical Museum, informs me that the specimens described in his pathological reports are still in the museum, having escaped the fire of 1907, and also that the wonderful specimens of endocarditis on which his Gulstonian Lectures of 1885 were founded, are still in good preservation.

When he left McGill for Pennsylvania, there was much regret but the spirit he had created and the influence he had exerted on the vounger men remained. He was most suggestive as to the various lines of work he recommended to earnest students and many men owe much of their success to his stimulating personality and sound advice. He himself always said his life was much influenced by the three men to whom he dedicated his "Practice of Medicine". First, the Rev. W. A. Johnson, of Weston, Ontario; next, James Boyell, of the Toronto School of Medicine: and third, Robert Palmer Howard, professor of medicine in McGill University. The writer has often watched Osler unconsciously scribbling at meetings and afterwards looking at the blotter would find the name of James Bovell written all over it. He it was who instructed Osler in the microscope, though he got his first lessons from Rev. W. A. Johnson. Dr. Howard encouraged and directed him in his pathological and clinical work and remained his warm friend until his death in 1889.

Sir William Osler was naturally of a religious temperament, and was much influenced by the Rev. W. A. Johnson. When a student at McGill, he was an ardent attendant at St. John's Church, a very high church indeed, under the eare of the Rev. Mr. Wood. He was often seen at early service before breakfast. Had he lived in the 12th or 13th centuries he would have been a monk and would no doubt have been a second Bishop Hugo of Lichfield. Osler was always intended by his father for the Church and actually attended divinity lectures for one year at Trinity College, Toronto.

As a clinical teacher, Osler was at his best; not only was he