

the contrary was known and loved for his social qualities, for the kindness of his disposition, and for the numerous friends that he made. In his young days there was the characteristic grain of humor that has so often been exhibited in after-life. While he did not graduate high in his class, there is a special note in the proceedings of the convocation, the Canadian name for commencement, which shows how thoroughly his medical studies were appreciated by the faculty. A special prize was awarded to Dr. Osler's graduation thesis because of the originality it displayed and the research it evinced, and because of the collection of pathological specimens accompanying it, which were presented to the Museum. In the light of his after studies, it is interesting to note that some of these specimens, still in the college museum, concerned the ulcers of typhoid fever. When next Dr. Shepherd met Osler, he was engaged in writing the thesis of the Royal Society of England, of which he had become so highly honored a member. During his teaching days in Montreal, Osler was known for his devotion to his work and his faithful attendance at medical society meetings. His success as a teacher was in accordance with the efforts which he put forth and the interest displayed in his work. He became an inspiration for his students, and was able to rouse interest in original investigation on their part, such as had never before been seen. His personal magnetism enabled him to gather around him a group of young men, all of whom felt the precious stimulation of his own abiding interest in all medical problems. In other words, even in these early days before he was thirty, Osler displayed the qualities which later were to make his influence felt far and wide in the medical profession here in America. He did not allow his practice to trouble him very much at any time in Montreal, and if he kept office hours those at the college were not particularly aware of the fact. He never kept a chariot and, as he used to say himself, this was probably for the benefit of mankind, since those who ride in chariots kill their hundreds, while those walk kill only their tens. His influence for good over the students in Montreal was felt far beyond the domain of their scientific education, and there is many a young man of those days who felt that he owed to Osler the turning point in his career that made him realize the value of high ideals in life. It is no wonder that he left Canada then with the good wishes of his colleagues in the college, of his students, old and recent, and of the medical profession who had learned to value him. Now that he has united the professions of the United States and Canada by the sympathetic qualities of his genius, his Canadian brothers will indeed welcome him back to the Mother Country, feeling that another stage of his evolution had been passed that would make him even more broadly useful.

*Dr. Osler in Philadelphia--Teacher and Clinician.*—In introducing Dr. J. C. Wilson, of Philadelphia, who spoke to the toast of