

Selected Article.

THE OSLER DINNER.

ON Tuesday evening, May 2nd, at 8 p.m., more than 500 physicians from many parts of this country, Canada, and one from Cairo, Egypt, sat down to the farewell banquet, given in the ball-room of the Waldorf-Astoria, in New York City. The guest of honor was Prof. William Osler, and the occasion for the banquet his approaching departure to take up the duties of Regius Professor of Medicine of the University of Oxford. The occasion proved a most happy one, perfect in all its details, and the Committee deserves the thanks of the medical profession for the care that must have been exercised to make the evening so thoroughly pleasant.

The toastmaster of the evening was Dr. James Tyson, of Philadelphia, one of Professor Osler's oldest friends, and the one who wrote the letter of invitation that brought Professor Osler from Montreal to Philadelphia, and gave him the opportunity for the larger career which has stamped his personality on American medicine.

Professor Tyson said that Dr. Osler had very naturally, because of his career in Canada as well as in the United States, attracted the attention of physicians all over the country in the broadest sense and had had an influence wider than any other medical man of his generation. This influence is due not alone to his medical character, but to the breadth of his intellectual sympathies and to the classical, biblical and poetic laws with which his name has always been associated, and which he knew so well how to make subservient to his purposes in the illustration of great principles of medicine. In introducing Dr. Shepherd, Dr. Tyson said that Dr. Osler's oldest friend would be better able than any one else to tell the story of the guest of the evening as a student and teacher in his younger days.

Student and Teacher.—Dr. F. J. Shepherd, of Montreal, spoke of Dr. Osler in Montreal, and said that in spite of the passage of thirty-five years since they graduated together in 1870, Osler looked no older, scarcely, and was not at all changed in disposition from the medical student that he at first learned to know. As a student Osler had been known, not for devotion to his books, nor as one whose main effort was to succeed in passing his examinations, but rather for his attention to the post-mortem room, and to whatever hospital work he could succeed in getting, though these features of the medical course were much less prominent than they are at present. While a serious worker, he was never looked upon as one of those who, in the modern term, was a "grinder," but on