

DR. OSLER LEAVES TODAY

Will Sail Friday To Become Regius Professor At Oxford.

BRILLIANT POSITION IS HIS

He Carries A Great Store Of Good Wishes With Him—How He Reached Pinnacle Of Profession.

Milestones In Brilliant Career.

Born July 12, 1849, at Bondhead, Ontario.

Graduated from McGill University, Montreal, in 1872.

Elected to the chair of the institute of medicine at McGill University in 1874.

Chosen as one of the visiting staff of Montreal General Hospital in 1878.

Elected a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, in London, in 1883.

Selected as the Galstonian professor in London in 1884.

Elected professor of clinical medicine in the University of Pennsylvania in 1884.

In 1889 became the first professor of the practice and principles of medicine at the Johns Hopkins Medical School.

Married the widow of Dr. S. W. Gross, of Philadelphia, in 1892, she having formerly been Miss Grace Lindsee Benere, of Boston.

Elected dean of the medical faculty of the Johns Hopkins Medical School in 1898, and also assumed the place of physician-in-chief of the Johns Hopkins Hospital.

Appointed regius professor of medicine in Oxford University, England, in August, 1904.

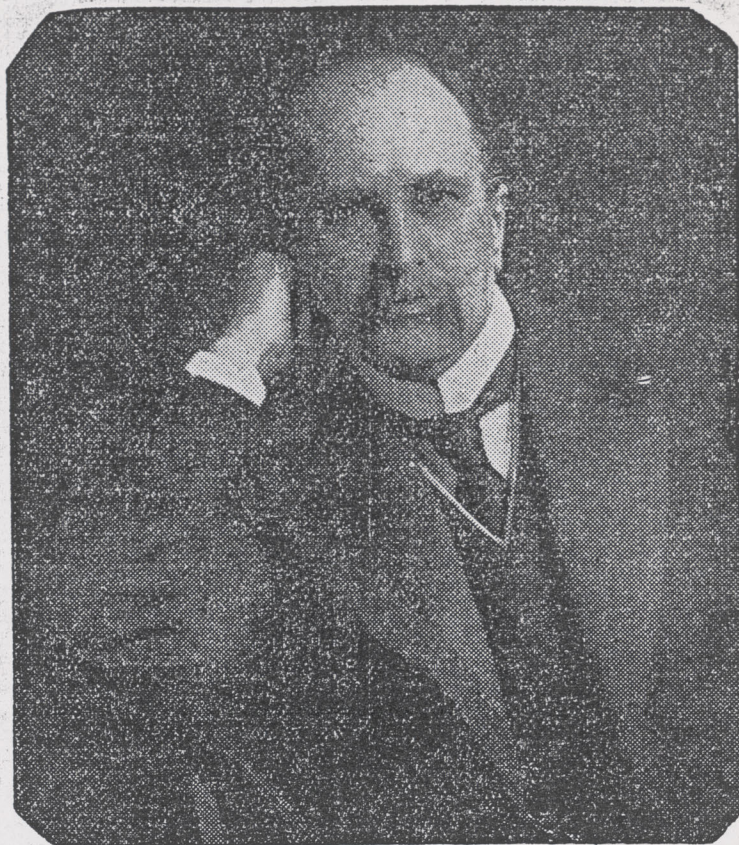
With characteristic lack of ostentation Dr. William Osler, justly regarded as one of the foremost physicians of the world, has made his plans to leave Baltimore today to go to England, there to take the place of regius professor of medicine in Oxford University, a position which is regarded the world over as the pinnacle of his profession.

Dr. Osler will be in Washington tomorrow and Thursday and on Friday will sail from New York, accompanied by Mrs. Osler and his niece, Miss Howard, of Montreal, Canada. His farewells have been said, and there is to be no demonstration. Every honor and every possible mark of affection and esteem in the gift of his associates and friends is already his and no stone has been left unturned to show that those with whom he has come in contact during his 16 years of residence in this city have appreciated alike the genius of the great physician and the magnetic personality of a wonderful man.

The Osler home, at the southwest corner of Charles and Franklin streets, is closed and Baltimore loses as a citizen one of the most eminent men of medicine this country has seen. In leaving he carries with him the practically unanimous hope of the profession that there awaits him on the other side a long period of useful and delightful years, and he is also possessed of the confidence of his friends that ahead of him lies a future even more brilliant and distinguished than his brilliant and distinguished past and his gratifying present.

The knowledge that the regius professor is the one man whom the King delights to

LEAVES FOR NEW HOME IN ENGLAND TODAY



DR. WILLIAM OSLER

Cool-headed, sensible and lovable, he appears lightly to esteem the wealth of this world, although the success which has come to him has afforded him infinite satisfaction.

While still connected with the McGill University, Dr. Osler took frequent summer trips abroad, and on one of these met Dr. S. W. Gross, of Philadelphia, who was then one of the best-known physicians of that city. A firm friendship was formed between the two while in Europe, and some time after their return Dr. Gross sent for Dr. Osler to visit him in Philadelphia and there informed him that he had been appointed to the professorship of clinical medicine at the University of Pennsylvania.

Dr. Osler at once accepted the offer and severed his connection with the Canadian university. He remained in Philadelphia until 1889, and there it was that he laid the foundation of his great reputation as a diagnostician. His wonderful skill in going to the very heart of the trouble presented to him his research, originality and the breadth of his learning in a very short while established him firmly in the first rank of physicians of this country.

It was in 1889 that an invitation was extended him to create the chair of the practice and principles of medicine at the Johns Hopkins University. At this time world-wide attention was being drawn to the new methods of instruction in the matter of original research by the students at the Hopkins, and Dr. Osler, seeing the magnificent opportunity here presented for those who wished to explore new fields, accepted the call.

His Success Well Known.

His success at the Johns Hopkins is too well known to need comment. The confidence which his associates had in him was shown by his election in 1898 as dean of the medical faculty, and for the last eight years he has been physician-in-chief of the Johns Hopkins Hospital.

Three years after coming to Baltimore—in May, 1892—Dr. Osler married the widow of Dr. S. W. Gross, through whom he received his appointment at the University of Pennsylvania. His wife was formerly

to honor the man whom the King deigns to honor when occasion demands the representation of the university at a royal function, leads many of the friends of Dr. Osler to believe that ultimately his career will culminate in the knighthood and probably in the nobility. While the regret with which the Johns Hopkins University and medical men generally witness the departure of the Doctor is of the keenest kind, the honor and eminence of the professorship to which he has been called are such that not his most devoted adherent would stay him with a word if he could.

Establishes A Precedent.

This is the first time in the history of this country that a call has come from any English university to a man of science in America, and the fact that King Edward, who reserves the privilege of this appointment, should cast upon Baltimore and the Johns Hopkins University as the place to find a competent man for the position of regius professor is one in which Baltimoreans generally may well take pride. The regius professor is regarded as the highest medical authority in the world, and persons from every quarter of the globe come to him for consultation.

To those who know Dr. Osler as he really is, in heart as well as in mind, it is not difficult to believe that he will worthily head the list of great names in which the medical profession of England is rich. His career is one of rapid, but well-earned, advancement along the lines of his chosen profession. A man of lofty aspirations, determination, singleness of purpose, high ideals and great natural ability, he looks upon his life as a success and his ambitions as realized.

He is now 55 years old and is a Canadian by birth, having first seen the light of day at Bondhead, Ontario, July 12, 1849. His father was a clergyman of the Church of England—Rev. F. L. Osler—and from his early youth Dr. Osler has been a member of that denomination. His early education was begun in Trinity College School and he later went to Port Hope, one of the leading boys' schools in Canada. He took his academic degree at Trinity College, Toronto.

It is said of Dr. Osler that he was by no means a precocious child, but that his honesty, his industry and his manly characteristics commanded the respect and liking of his teachers. In those early days he was a hard student, but when his work for the day was done he entered into the pleasures and pastimes of his companions heartily.

Did It With A Will.

There was, even as a boy, never any uncertainty about Dr. Osler's character. What he did he did with a will, and earnestly, and vacillation was as foreign to him as laziness. In after life he has sought to impress upon those who have looked to him for guidance the importance of doing one thing at a time, and doing that one thing well. One of his precepts is that the student should devote his energies and his ability to the work of the present and give no thought nor worry to the morrow.

It was while he was a student in Trinity that Dr. Osler developed a preference for medicine, and before his graduation had decided to become a physician. Just what led him to make this decision he himself would find it hard to say. After leaving college he studied medicine for three years in the office of Dr. Bonell, one of the most eminent physicians in Toronto, and later entered McGill University, at Montreal, from which he graduated in 1872.

His medicine studies were continued in the University of London and at Berlin and Vienna. During this period he devoted his special attention to physiology and pathology. He returned to Canada in 1874 and was promptly elected to the chair of the institutes of medicine at McGill University. This was his first appointment as a medical teacher. He was at that time only 25 years old, and his appointment was rather an experiment upon the part of the faculty, who gave him the position because of the advantages he had had in having a post-graduate course in the subjects to be taught.

From the start the genius of the man to impart to others the results of his own knowledge and investigations made itself apparent and the star of his fame began to rise. Four years after this first appointment he was elected as one of the visiting staff of the Montreal General Hospital, and he began to pay more attention to pathology and practical medicine, adding

received his appointment at the University of Pennsylvania. His wife was formerly Miss Grace Lindsee Renere, of Boston, and is a sister-in-law of Mrs. Benjamin F. Horwitz, of this city. Dr. and Mrs. Osler have one son.

Aside from the numerous duties which were his as head of the Johns Hopkins Hospital, the private practice of Dr. Osler in Baltimore assumed such proportions that he was forced to adopt rules of the most arbitrary kind. Consultations with him could only be secured by appointment, and frequently it would be necessary to make these appointments many days in advance.

During the 30 years since he left college Dr. Osler has found time for much literary work, notwithstanding the full and busy life he has led. His published works are:

- "Cerebral Palsies of Children (1889)."
- "Principles and Practice of Medicine (1892)."
- "Teacher and Student (address, 1892)."
- "Oliver Wendell Holmes (address, 1894)."

At present he is working upon the tremendous task of translating and editing Nothnagel's Encyclopedia of Medicine. This work consists of 20 volumes and Dr. Osler has just completed the sixth. As a lecturer he has also won success, and, although he has made no effort to comply with the many requests received by him to talk upon public occasions, he has always been ready to help out the Johns Hopkins students.

Loved By Students.

Among the students he is greatly beloved, and is known throughout the medical school by the affectionate name of "The Chief." The personal side of the man is thoroughly delightful. There is about him no false dignity. He is able to laugh at a joke and to tell one, and he has exerted a lasting influence upon the lives of many a young man with whom he has come into contact. It was his custom to gather at his house on Saturday afternoon members of the senior class and discuss with them various subjects. His talk was generally simple and direct, and he had a faculty of placing facts so clearly before the student that it was difficult either to misunderstand or to forget.

While he never sermonizes, it is known among the students that he is an earnest Christian, and the extent of his charity will probably never be known. Those who know him best regard him as a man entirely above narrow-mindedness or littleness. His ideals and hopes for his profession are of the highest kind and rosier tint. He has a great admiration for the old-fashioned country doctor, and while there is no more modern, up-to-date physician in this or any other country, Dr. Osler has a lasting affection for the old standards and old ways.

In the public mind Dr. Osler stands forth as the eminent and distinguished physician, whose skill and knowledge have placed him at the top of his profession, but to those who were associated with him here the most lasting impression will be made by his delightful and engaging personality. One of his passions is for books, and in his home he had a magnificent library, which he will take abroad with him. The pursuit of first editions was a hobby with him, and it was said that he would go to any amount of trouble to secure a rare edition. While in Europe much of his time was spent in going through the old book shops of London and Paris.

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His Fame Spread Far.

In the first five years of his work at the McGill University his fame spread far beyond the confines of the Canadian University, and as a teacher he became widely known. In 1883 he was elected a fellow of the Royal College of Physicians of London, and in 1884 this was followed by his selection as the Galstonian professor there. The honors which have been heaped upon him, however, have never affected him.

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