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OXFORD MEMORIAL TO SIR WILLIAM OSLER.

OSLER INSTITUTE OF GENERAL PATHOLOGY AND PREVENTIVE MEDICINE.

THE meeting announced to be held in Oxford on March 6th to consider what steps should be taken to perpetuate there in some appropriate manner the memory of Sir William Osler was presided over by the VICE-CHANCELLOR (the President of Trinity College). It was attended by leading members of the University and representatives of the medical profession both in Oxford and London.

The VICE-CHANCELLOR said that the meeting was held to show the respect and affection felt for the late Regius Professor of Medicine, not only by the University of Oxford, but by other universities on more than one continent and by the London hospitals. Osler's name would always be associated not merely with the history of the chair he occupied, but with its actual existence by reason of the generous benefaction, of which the speaker thought he was the first person to hear from Sir William Osler himself. Whether Osler's name would be associated with the future history of the School of Medicine in Oxford would depend upon the result of the meeting.

Sir CLIFFORD ALBUTT, Regius Professor of Physic in the University of Cambridge and President of the British Medical Association, in proposing a resolution to the effect that the distinguished services of the late Sir William Osler were deserving of a permanent memorial in Oxford, said that it would be impossible to sum up what made the real charm of Osler's character, and he would present only one point of view, which was the universality of his experience and of his sympathies.

Sir HERBERT WARREN, in seconding, said that the most remarkable trait in Sir William Osler's character was the combination in an eminent degree of theory and practice.

This following resolution was then proposed by Sir WILLIAM CHURCH, Bt., formerly President of the Royal College of Physicians of London:

That in view of the intimate association of Sir William Osler's life work with the study of the origin and prevention of disease, the most appropriate form of memorial would be an Osler Institute of General Pathology and Preventive Medicine.

In commending it to the meeting Sir William Church said that it would be fitting that some permanent memorial should exist in Oxford of one who had played so important a part in the life of the university.

Professor ARTHUR THOMSON, who seconded, said that an institution of the kind indicated in the proposal typified Osler's career, for he began life by studying the causes of disease and ended it as an ardent advocate of the means of preventing disease. The one depended on the other, and the proposed institution would typify that intimate and close association.

The resolution was adopted, and, on the motion of the DEAN OF CHRIST CHURCH, seconded by Sir A. E. GARROD, Sir William Osler's successor to the chair of medicine, general and executive committees were appointed to issue an appeal. Professor GUNN, who is acting as interim secretary, said that he had been in communication with friends of Sir William Osler in America, and that a provisional committee had been appointed, consisting of Professors Welch (Baltimore), Harvey Cushing (Boston), Billings (Chicago), President Butler and Dr. Walter James (New York).

Among those who have expressed their sympathy with the proposal are the United States Ambassador, the British Ambassador to the United States, the High Commissioner for Canada, the President of the Royal College of Physicians of London (Sir Norman Moore), the Earl of Crawford, the Earl of Jersey, the Earl of Macclesfield, Viscount Harcourt, Lord Aberdare, Sir Donald MacAlister, Sir George Newman, Sir Walter Fletcher, Lieut.-General Sir John Goodwin, D.G.A.M.S., Sir Robert Hadfield, Sir William MacCormick, and the majority of the heads of houses in Oxford.

Communications may be addressed to Dr. J. A. Gunn, Professor of Pharmacology, The Museum, Oxford.

THE OXFORD MEMORIAL TO SIR WILLIAM OSLER.

THE meeting held last Saturday in the University Museum, Oxford, under the chairmanship of the Vice-Chancellor, arrived at the appropriate decision that his memory should there be commemorated by the establishment of an Osler Institute of General Pathology and Preventive Medicine. Professor Arthur Thomson justly said (p. 369) that an institute of this kind would typify Osler's life, beginning with the study of the causes of disease and winding up with increasing interest in prevention. Eloquent and sympathetic tributes were paid to the wide influence for good which Osler wielded—his unceasing and successful efforts to promote international amity, especially between America and this country, the wide range of his scientific and literary interests and attainments, his high ideals of the status and education of the medical profession, the unswerving optimism with which he looked back on the past and forward to the future, and, not least, the extraordinary charm and fascination of his own character, which laid under the spell of enduring friendship all those who were privileged to know him. It was unanimously felt that Osler was one of the "great men who mellow the whole age in which they live," and that it was just and salutary to do something, and something worthy, to carry down to future generations the fragrance of his memory and the brilliance of his achievements. To carry out the project a large sum of money will be required, but Oxford is in need of such an institute, and we do not doubt that the suggestion will thus make a double appeal—on the one hand to the multitude of friends that Osler gathered round him, and on the other to graduates of the university in all faculties. On the first head we are glad to learn that already some of the leaders of science and learning in the United States are forming a committee, and that a similar committee will shortly be established in Canada, where Osler began his career as a teacher of physiology, pathology, and clinical medicine. Oxford and its graduates all over the world are proud to have gained for their university the enthusiastic loyalty of one who had already earned his reputation as a great physician in Canada and the United States of America. The presence of the Vice-Chancellor in the chair and of many of the heads of colleges and other leading members of the university at the meeting last Saturday is evidence of this, and there are many other such evidences. The form the memorial is to take would have appealed to Osler himself; it will further the progress of two of his greatest interests in life. The building to be erected will in the first instance accommodate the University department of pathology, which is in need of expansion both for teaching and research. It is proposed that the present pathological laboratory shall be given over to pharmacology, now inadequately housed in temporary premises.