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From W. T. Councilman's article:-

(Dr. James Bovell)

His second teacher, Dr. James Bovell, seems to have been an interesting character. He was born in Barbados in 1817, went to England in 1834, studied at Guy's Hospital, and took the medical degree in Glasgow in 1838. He then went to Dublin, studied under Stokes and Graves for several years and after a severe attack of typhus fever, against the advice of his friends, who predicted a brilliant medical career, returned to Barbados. From there he went to Canada in 1848; took part in the establishment of the medical faculty of Trinity College, became dean and professor of the institutes of medicine, and also professor of natural theology. After the disruption of this medical school he held a similar medical position in Toronto University. In 1870 he returned to the West Indies where he remained until his death. While there he took orders in the English Church and published a book on Natural Theology. He was regarded as an impractical, improvident man, was loved by his students and friends and took great delight in metaphysical discussions. Osler came under his influence in Trinity College, and in Toronto University, and he dedicated to him the first pathological report of the Montreal General Hospital. It is not improbable that, through these two men and the atmosphere of his home, Osler acquired the interest in biblical and ecclesiastical literature which was such a prominent characteristic of his later life.

W.T.C.

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The second article, "An Account of Certain Organisms Found in the Liquor Sanguinis," was published in 1874, appearing in the Proceedings of the Royal Society. This forms one of the most important of Dr. Osler's contributions to medicine and demands a more detailed description in order to do justice to the originality shown in this article. From the massive literature on the subject four articles may be singled out, each of which was an important contribution to knowledge.