CUS417/93.27

On October 20th he wrote Adami:

W.O., to J. George Adami:
Oct. 20th 1897.

1 West Franklin Street.

Dear Adami: "Two of your boys last year wrote an interesting paper on Haemorrhagic Typhoid. I have mislaid it. Will you ask them to send me a copy?

I was in New York last night, and heard your praises sung by some of the fellows at the Century Club.*" He had been the

Sincerely yours,
Wm. Osler.

* I had been giving a course of lectures, I think, at the Univ. of New York, and had been made a temporary member of the Century.

Guest of the New York Academy of Medicine and gave an address on 'Internal Medicine as a Vocation' in which he set out to emphasize the fact that the student of internal medicine cannot be a specialist and he went a bit beyond what in his ~~view~~ estimation went to make the great physician – men of the type of Austin Flint – of James Jackson and Jacob Bigelow. He warned the New Yorkers against the besetting sin of 'Chauvinism' that intolerance attitude of mind which bears no regard for anything outside his own circle and his own school' and recommends the breadth of view which only comes from travel though he was not heedless of the truth of Shakespeare's pithy lines,

How much the food that hath been sent to Rome
Exceeds the food that hath been kept at home

The address might almost be transcribed ~~as it~~ as a biographical sketch (so closely) reflects ~~the author's own ~~ his ~~a progressive life~~ Osler's own modus vivendi. ~~He~~ Visualizing a young Sydgate, who does not fall enamoured in the meshes of specialism, he outlines the ~~[illegible]~~ proper training of ~~this who start out~~ one whose object is to become a true physician and takes him through ~~his~~ what Sir Andrew Clark had spoken of as the three ~~periods~~ stages – the dry bread period, the bread & butter period, and the period of bread and ale. 'All things come to him who has learned to labour and wait' but