

head of his medical system. A great and good man whose life was a constant devotion to the calls of humanity, he gave to Dr. Ross a warm friendship, that lasted to the day of his death, and secured to his pupil many advantages that were denied to the general body of students. From Dr. Trall's institution Dr. Ross was subsequently graduated.

This period so casually mentioned here had an influence on Dr. Ross' future life and work that cannot be overrated, that, indeed, has given the inspiration of his most momentous efforts of future years, as we will see later on.

To return, however ; Dr. Ross had not been long in New York when he remembered that an old friend of his mother was residing in the city, in the person of Marshall S. Bidwell. This gentleman, being at one time at the front of Canadian politics, was forced to leave his country by reason of his opposition to the Tory Government, which, during the time previous to the rebellion of 1837, ruled Canada with a despotic hand. Settling in New York his talents soon elevated him to the leading rank at the bar, and, what with his character of a gentleman of high culture and intellectual endowments, he drew about him a circle of

friends composed of the most brilliant men of that time and place.

MEN AND AFFAIRS.

He received the son of his old friend with distinguished cordiality and hastened to introduce him into the midst of the brilliant circle mentioned. Thanks to his favor, Dr. Ross was enabled to cultivate the friendship of many of the distinguished characters of the day, but especially of two—Horace Greeley and William Cullen Bryant—with whom acquaintance ripened into warm friendship, from which Dr. Ross derived great pleasure and no small advantage. These men, quick to appreciate sincere ambition and to discover undeveloped abilities, took a keen interest in their host's friend ; and, as Dr. Ross about this time succumbed to his distaste for commercial life and decided on falling back on type-setting for his livelihood, Mr. Greeley and Mr. Bryant joined in advising him to go to Washington where, at the focus of American affairs, his opportunities would be unequalled and the conditions most favorable for the development and broadening of the observer's ideas. And moreover, that the objects of their advice,