

professional career of fifty-four years, industry was his watchword. He may, indeed, be said to have died in harness, as articles from his pen appeared within a few months of his death. And yet he claims to have been constitutionally lazy! He was, perhaps, the most voluminous American medical author. His work on Pathological Anatomy, which passed through three editions, remains the only native one issued in this country, and is still valuable on account of the numerous and accurate references to the older literature. A large part of the second volume is taken up with sketches of some of Dr. Gross's distinguished contemporaries—Drake, Dewes, Pattison, Chapman, J. K. Mitchell, and others—which will have a permanent value in biographical literature. Certainly nothing Dr. Gross has written will outlast his Autobiography. Text-books rarely survive their authors, but the record of such a life is of enduring interest, and will stimulate and encourage many who tread the rough and thorny road to professional eminence.

If, as a profession, we have been to blame for the careless use of morphia, whereby the *habit* has oftentimes been contracted, the judgment and the punishment alike are ours when we are called upon to treat such cases. Even with the resources of special hospitals and retreats the physician may be sorely tried and disappointment often await him after success has seemed certain. I have heard men express doubts whether a confirmed morphia-taker ever was permanently cured; certainly relapses are very common. A few weeks ago a woman came to my clinic at the Infirmary for Nervous Diseases, who had been an inmate of five or six institutions during the past four years, and from at least four of them had been discharged *cured*. Occasionally we meet with instances in which by sheer force of will the victim gains the battle, and I think that such cases are much less liable to relapse. I know of one case in which after three years, and of another, a woman, after many years enslavement, the habit was completely broken without any professional aid.

In the treatment of these cases every possible means must be taken to tide the patient over the critical period of withdrawal