

trine as meaning servile subjection to authority—but simply directed by the principles and education which make you masters of your subject, and which guiding individual judgment will find their most successful application in the exercise of thought and action, in the avoidance of indifference and listless routine, in evoking that independence, not of manner, but of character, which stands firm in difficulty without leaning on other men's shoulders, and which, properly regulated, is the opposite of that self assurance which leads to and essentially is presumption, arrogance, and obstinacy.

In your professional as well as in all other relations there will be much to cause anxious, harassing, even tormenting thought; much, too, on the other hand to produce pleasant, cheerful, and self-gratulatory feelings: fortunately by far the greater number of your cases in ordinary circumstances will afford no matter for grave consideration, but even then never permit your perceptions to be thrown off their guard, for danger may lurk where least expected: and in occasions of this kind you will now and then be made to smile when you see reproduced identity of feeling and temper even after the lapse of thirty centuries; some patients, like Naaman, will turn and go away in a rage because you may not have said or prescribed "some great thing." Indeed you will meet humanity when ill, in its feeblest and in its noblest and most heroic manifestations. Now, there will be timidity, ingeniously self-tormenting, with remote and improbable contingencies; now, there will be hopefulness, endurance, fortitude, cheerfulness even under suffering and in the midst of very danger, and resignation on the approach of death; and in some fortunately rare cases it occurs that the opinions and the words of the medical man exercising his matured judgment, are painful to those who are by affection or otherwise related to the suffering one—when his accuracy shocks—when his candor seems pitiless, and his truth causes a dread, and produces an almost abhorrence to the afflicted. To the first of these you can give every support,—they require it,—and it will effect its good ends; the second scarcely ask for, but nevertheless always receive, sympathy in large measure; to the last,—for you have here to do with relatives and connections, no form of words or set phrase can bring consolation in the presence of the woe which your art has been unable to avert; the faculties are stunned—attention and perception are in chaos—mechanically and listlessly grief listens and moves; despairingly and almost rebelliously utter oblivion is deemed the only refuge; words however toned and expressed, would fall on deaf ears and be simply impertinent; to these humble acquiescence and resignation must come from other sources than yours.

I have far exceeded the limits which I prescribed to myself when I began this address. I hasten to a close. In your relations with each