Gilbert Horrax died of cancer in his seventieth year on September 28, 1957.
He is survived by his wife, Helen P., three children, all married, one of whom is a doctor, and five grandchildren.
He was born in Glen Ridge, New Jersey. His father, an English merchant who had married Olive Gilbert, who came from Connecticut, moved with her to the
United States in 1885. Gil's younger years were spent in Montclair, New Jersey from which locality he entered Williams College in 1905, graduating as a member of the class of 1909. As a presage of his later accomplishments one needs only to study his career in college.

During his four college years his class book lists, among other honors and accomplishments, the following:—He was elected to fill the position of Class Day President, the highest honor bestowed by the class in any election. He had deservedly received a nearly unanimous vote as the member of the class who had done most for Williams. His athletic ability—he had been voted the best athlete in nineteen nine—and his attractive personality marked him as the most popular member of the class. His work covered many fields, and his conscientious acceptance of all duties distinguished his work. Track had been his forte, and for four years he was the leading track athlete at Williams, capturing the team for the last two years. He holds the Williams high jump record at 5 feet 11½ inches. He was elected President of his class in his junior year and remained in that office until his death.

Following his graduation from Williams he obtained his medical training at Johns Hopkins Medical School, graduating in 1913, and then coming to Boston, Massachusetts for his internship and an assistant residency at the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital. Immediately thereafter he became a resident surgeon at the Massachusetts General Hospital, where he remained until 1917.

In 1917 he went overseas to France with the then U. S. Army Fifth Base Hospital. It was at about this time that he began his long, intimate and difficult association with the late Harvey Cushing. He returned in 1919 to serve as Dr. Cushing's right-hand man, safety valve and self-sacrificing fellow-laborer for 13 years and until Cushing’s retirement from the Brigham Hospital and neurosurgery in 1932.

It was during this period that in return for his self-sacrifice, Gil acquired the diagnostic and technical skills, the patience, self-control, kindness and consideration that made all patients his friends, all fellow-workers his admirers and all friends his devotees. This was also the time when the infant neurosurgery was first beginning to walk and though strong was self-willed and badly in need of such guiding hands as his. Here his general surgical training stood him and his new specialty in good stead so that enthusiasm run wild was curbed by his wholesome consideration of the patient's rather than the specialist's problem.

With Cushing’s retirement and the reversion of the neurosurgical to a general surgical clinic at the Brigham Hospital Gil was, for the moment, at loose ends. Fortunately for neurosurgery however, the Lahey Clinic, then in its earlier organizational days, was in a position to adopt this new specialty. Aided by Dr. Cushing’s suggestion and encouragement Dr. Lahey, although somewhat reluctantly, made Gil a member of his burgeoning organization and entrusted to him the task of adding neurosurgery to the already flourishing general surgical clinic. It is unnecessary to point out again to what heights this child of Horrax and Lahey has risen.

For many years prior to his death Gil's abilities and talents had received well deserved international recognition. No one has ever surpassed him in his mastery of the meticulous, time-consuming and brilliant surgical technique essential to first-grade neurological surgery. Training in his clinic has been the mecca for all aspiring neurosurgeons of whatever nation, and selection by him for membership in his department was considered an honor beyond all others.

When he spoke or published a paper his pronouncements could be and were accepted at their face value, and exemplified by their contents not only his extraor-
dinary intellectual honesty but even more his innate and unblemished modesty. There were those, to be sure, who disagreed with his conclusions but no one ever even thought of disputing his facts.

He was a member of many societies including the Society of Neurological Surgeons (President 1937–38), American Neurological Association (Vice-President 1940–41), American Surgical Association, The New England Surgical Society, The Southern Surgical Association and the Harvey Cushing Society. He was a diplomate of the U. S. Boards of Neurosurgery and Surgery, having served as a member of the former from 1942–1948. Abroad he was a member of the Société de Neurologie de Paris, the Société Clovis Vincent and the Royal Society of Medicine of England. He was also an honorary member of the Philadelphia Neurosurgical Society and the Venezuelan and Chilean Neurosurgical Societies. He had been awarded honorary degrees from Williams—an Sc.D. in 1936—and by Temple University—an LL.D. in 1955.

His favorite avocations were trout fishing, curling and golf. Each year saw him take enough time off to indulge, usually with his wife, in these pastimes.

A model gentleman, a great clinician, a beloved teacher and a master surgeon—he will be long remembered and sorely missed.

Donald Munro, M.D.