

ating, he spent several years in travels, and the investigation of the various systems of medical practice, and finally located in West Acton, Mass., where he remained five years, enjoying a large and extensive practice. He was held in such high esteem by his fellow townsmen, that he was appointed postmaster and also justice of the peace. But he soon resigned all public offices and devoted his entire energies to the development of his profession. The tendency of the practice of medicine was towards specialties, and becoming convinced that the field of medical practice was too vast to be thoroughly comprehended and developed by any one mind, he decided to confine himself to the study and treatment of chronic diseases, and in order to have a wider scope for his energies and a broader field for his investigations, he removed to Boston in 1850, and established a medical office and laboratories in the heart of the city. Here for more than thirty years he has maintained a reputation as an eminent physician and skilful surgeon, with a wide-spread practice throughout New England.

“During the intervals of relaxation from the arduous duties of his profession, he published several medical and literary works upon diseases and their treatment, intemperance, the use of alcoholic stimulants as medicines, etc., but his best known work is the ‘Problem of Health,’ published in 1876.

“Dr. Greene is still active and efficient in practice, does much for the benefit of society, is a prominent member of the Methodist church, and an active worker in the cause of temperance and the various benevolent enterprises of the day.”

January 1, 1884, at the age of 67, Dr. R. Greene retired from active practice, leaving his extensive business to his two sons, F. E. and J. A. Greene.