invited to partake of our chief magistrate's hospitality. He was punctual in his attendance in Council, and never has there been greater decorum than during his period of occupancy. The unseeming brawls between Councillors themselves, and sometimes between them and the Mayor, never took place during his term, and in the one or two instances in which there was an appeal to the Council, the Council. unanimously supported the decision of the Chair. He carries away with him the respect of the entire body over which he presided. The labor pertaining to the office seemed to be performed with ease, without sacrificing the claims of an extensive practice. Even the hospital received his daily visit at usual. But that for which Dr. Hingston accepted the Mayoralty, and for which he labored most energetically, was the establishment of a Board of Health; and of this The Public Health Journal thus speaks, Vol. II, p. 93:

"When Dr. Hingston was elected Mayor, the health of "When Dr. Hingston was elected Mayor, the health of the city was totally neglected (except what was done by ex-Aldermen Kennedy and Alexander). The Board of Health existed only on paper, and its by-laws have been only enforced a few times since its formation. After Dr. Hingston's election (which, by the way, was principally on sanitary grounds), he at once re-organized the Board. The beath of figure way know their days and are made to do it. health officers now know their duty, and are made to do it. The meat inspectors are made to make returns of the amount of meat confiscated, from whom taken, and what was the reason of such action; also all diseased animals are seized. The Sanitary Police are also compelled to make daily reports of the places visited. The Sanitary Inspector daily reports of the places visited. The Sanitary Inspector submits his report also, with the foregoing, to the Board of Health, at its weekly meetings. These meetings are held at 4.30 p.m., on every Wednesday, and are presided over by the Mayor. The business is gone through in an orderly and satisfactory manner, which other committees of the corporation should endeavor to imitate.

"There is a weekly mortality table also submitted; it is very complete. The diseases are all properly classified according to age, nationality and district. In fact, it is in such a form that scientific statists can, at a glance, compare it with documents of a similar character in other parts

pare it with documents of a similar character in other parts of the world. The citizens well know and appreciate Dr. Hingston's exertions as Chief Magistrate, but as President of the Board of Health, he has rendered services infinitely more valuable though not of so public a nature. While all our press in Ontario, and the Medical Associations on this continent are talking of the necessity of establishing Boards of Health for each state and province, Dr. Hingston has succeeded in establishing the Board of Health in this city upon a permanent basis. The work that is done weekly is of incalculable benefit, and the manner in which it is done is a model for others elsewhere. Besides the examining of reports, the Board has acted with a strong and vigorous will in a manner not before attempted. We refer to the ordering of drains through private property, when the interest of health demands it, and without any reference to expropriation. In this way work has, in some instances, been commenced within twenty-four hours of the time from the issuing of the order. Some may think that the Mayor has stretched his authority a little too far, but the citizens, knowing it is for the public good, are quite prepared to support him in his actions."

When a small-pox epidemic reigned in the city, and when the anti-vaccinators continued their mischievous teachings, Dr. Hingston, under cover of "A

the disputed points in controversy, which effectually silenced his opponents. The paper was quoted all over this continent, and attracted notice in Europe.

Last autumn he was unanimously chosen by the Philadelphia International Medical Association—thelargest and most important medical gathering the world has, perhaps, ever seen-representative for Canada, and Dr. Hingston attracted notice in the debates which took place. We copy from one of our October Exchanges, the following :- " The fieldday in the surgical section was that which gave us the discussion on Coxalgia. Fancy a test between Gross and Agnew, of Philadelphia; Lister, of Edinburgh; Adams, of London; Hingston, of Montreal; Moore, of Rochester, and Sayre, of New York, and other less able, but not less earnest men! Thesegentlemen used no buttons on their foils."

At the Annual Meeting of the Canadian Medical Association in Toronto, in August last, our mayor was unanimously chosen president, and, at the meeting to be held here in September, will preside.

It has been a matter of surprise to many, how Dr. Hingston could attend to so many duties without appearing to neglect any of them. By utilizing the minutes and half minutes which so many throw away, and by punctuality in his every appointment.

Dr. Hingston at his first election received tenvotes for his opponents one, and, at the second election, he was chosen unanimously. He had but toyield to the wishes of his friends to occupy again the civic chair; but, in his reply to the deputation headed by Sir Francis Hincks, he stated he had succeeded in doing his duty without sacrificing the interests of his patients, but could not hope to continue to do sowithout making calls on his strength and energy and purse which he thought unwarranted.

Montreal has had many efficient mayors, but, we say it without fear of contradiction, in education, gentlemanly manner, dignity of bearing, social standing, honesty of purpose and thorough business habits, the ranks of our profession have, in Dr. Hingston, furnished one who, in those qualities requisite for the discharge of important public duties will compare favourably with any who have preceded or may hereafter follow him.

DEATH OF SIR WILLIAM FERGUSSON, BART .-Sir William Ferguson, President of the Royal College of Surgeons and Sergeant-Surgeon to the Queen, died February 10, in London, at the age of 69. He was born at Prestonpans, East Few Instructions to Vaccinators," wrote a paper on Lothian, Scotland, March 20, 1808. He received