

Kempt, of the county of Beauharnois. The wounds, however, he had received in action, especially one through the groin at the battle of Chippewa, which had lamed him, terminated his life early, when the subject of our notice—one of six children—was only eighteen months old. At thirteen he was sent to the Montreal College, where at the end of his first year, he obtained the prize in every branch, carrying three first and two second, while his chief opponent, the present superior of the College, obtained the remaining two first and three second. He afterwards spent a couple of years in studying pharmacy with R. W. Rexford, when he entered upon the study of medicine at McGill University.

He graduated at the end of four years, and immediately left for Edinburgh, to obtain the Surgeon's diploma of that University; but by practicing the most rigid economy he succeeded in visiting England and Ireland also, and almost every country in Europe, spending the greater part of his time in the hospitals and bringing back with him diplomas from Scotland, France, Prussia, Austria and Bavaria. One, the membership of the Leopold Academy, purely honorary and given only to authors, was the first ever obtained by a Canadian, Sir Wm. Logan and T. Sterry Hunt being the next recipients of the honour. He had almost made up his mind to settle in Edinburgh, as assistant to Professor Simpson, but yielded to the well understood wishes of his mother and returned to Canada.

Dr. Hingston began the practice of his profession in the city of Montreal, in 1853, taking up his residence in McGill Street. Here his urbanity of manner, his punctuality, promptitude, strict attention to the minutest details of his profession, and his uniform kindness and gentleness of disposition towards all, with his generosity to the suffering poor, soon won for him the good-will of those with whom he came in contact, and secured for him a rapidly extending practice. Cholera visited the city in 1854, and was most severely felt in Griffintown. Being the nearest physician to that locality, the Doctor had abundant opportunity of ministering to the relief of the afflicted.

A few years afterwards, he removed into a house of his own in Bonaventure street. Afterwards, he removed to Beaver Hall, where he resided until 1872 when he purchased his present residence, corner of Union Avenue and St. Catherine Streets.

Dr. Hingston has now occupied, for several years, a most prominent position in Montreal, as a leading member of his profession—especially in surgery—his "first love," as the *Canada Medical Journal* states; and having, at the present time, besides a large city practice, one of the very largest consulting practices in Canada—calling him frequently to visit outlying towns and cities, and not infrequently to the neighbouring States.

Soon after beginning practice, Dr. Hingston received, unsolicited, the appointment of Surgeon to the English speaking department of the Hotel Dieu Hospital, and has been unremitting in his attendance upon the suffering inmates of that excellent institution.—There he has had the largest field in this country for the exercise of his calling, and has acquired a dexterity and precision in operating which is unusual. Many of the more difficult and hazardous operations in surgery have been there introduced by him to the profession in Canada, such for instance, as excision of the kneejoint, acquired deformities, and the successful removal of the tongue and lower jaw, at the same time.

Though attached to no Medical School Dr. Hingston has largely availed himself of the material at his disposal in the hospital, for practically instructing the medical students who attended it. Every day, for many years, clinical instruction was given—the Doctor receiving no pecuniary reward therefrom. But as the young gentlemen whom he instructed graduated in medicine, and scattered themselves over the country, they gave many evidences of their gratitude to, and confidence in, their generous instructor, and have largely assisted in building up his reputation.

Again visiting Europe, in 1867, one of his masters, Professor (now Sir James) Simpson, paid a high tribute to Canadian Surgery in the person of Dr. Hingston by inviting him to perform a surgical operation of difficulty on one of