Catholiq Weekly Review.

A JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH IN CANADA

Reddite qua sunt Casaris, Casari; et que sunt Dei, Deo,-Matt 22: 21.

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CONTENTS.

otes	47
ne Fress	48
bed not be mean	48
no bwestest Lives-Poerry	48
nree Doves—Poetry	48
edole in Buckrain	48
Cal	48
he Order of Sisters, Adorors of the Most Precious Blood M. V. Sateris	48
DITORIAL;—	
Rebela in Buckram	48
Grips Vagaries.	48
Dr. Hingston at the British Medical Association	48
Mr. Labouchere	48
The Glorification of Astronomy	48
Who Suffers	48
he Founding of the First Hospital in Montreal	48
he Universe	48
ery Rey, C. H. Gauthier, V. C.	48
ery Rev. C. H. Gauthier, V. G. D. C.	48
oretto Abbey-Poetry.	48
nnual Reenion of Archbishops of United States	48
tory—A Sin and its Atonement	18

NOTES.

The London World (Conservative) has commenced a bitter attack on Mr. Blake. 'Tis well. Men do not attack empty fortresses.

The Manitoba matter rests in statu quo. We have not a doubt that if the Greenway Government could see its way to a quid for the quo things would go on very nicely.

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Circumstances compelled our placing our comments on "Beautiful Language" in the Press column. The circumstances will explain themselves on application there.

Cholera has reached England from Hamburg. Montreal is in direct communication with same port. Every effort is being made to prevent the entry of the plague to Canada.

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The Statistical Year Book of Canada for 1891 is to hand. Mr. Roper's work is always well done and this year's book is as full and varied in information as former numbers. Peculiarly interesting are the criminal statistics of which we hope to say more later on.

The figures of Thursday's polling in Newcastle-on-Tyne afford much satisfaction to the Liberals. The election resulted in the return of John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, whose seat in the House of Commons became vacant upon his taking office. In the general election Morley received 10,905 votes, but his poll on Thursday was increased by 2,078 votes, the official figures showing he received 12,983 votes. Mr. Morley was opposed by Pandeli Ralli, Liberal-Unionist, who unsuccessfully contested Gateshead at the general election. He received 11,-244 votes, making Mr. Morley's majority 1,639.

The recent exposures of the frauds committed by some of the friendly insurance societies should direct the attention of Catholic young men to their own well-known and finely constituted beneficial societies. As we have often taken occasion to remark safety is the first element of proper insurance. Cheapnese comes only in second place.

William Hales Hingston was born at Hinchinbrook, Hunting-

don Co., Quebec, on the 29th of June, 1829. His father, Lieut-Col. S. J. Hingston, formerly of Her Majesty's 100th Regiment, which did good service during the war of 1812-14, came to Canada with his regiment, of which he was then Adjutant. In 1819, when the regiment was disbanded, he received from Lord Dalhousie command of the militia force of the county of Huntington, which he organized, taking up his residence on the bank of the Chatauguay river. Subsequently, too, James Kemp gave Col. Hingston command of the militia of the county of Beauharnois. He was wounded at the battle of Chippewa, and died in 1830. At the age of fifteen, having received his primary education at the school in his native place, W. H. Hingston entered the College of Montreal, where, at the end of the first year, he carried off three first and two second prizes out of a possible five. Subsequently he spent a couple of years in the study of pharmacy, and then entered McGill College, where he graduated in medicine, in 1851. He went at once to Edinburgh, where he obtained the diploma of the Royal College of Surgeons. While in Europe he spent most of his time in hospitals, and brought back diplomas from France, Prussia, Austria and Bavaria, in addition to that from Scotland. One, the membership of the Imperial Leopold Academy, was the first ever obtained by a Canadian, the late Sir William Logan being the next recipient. Soon after beginning practice in Montreal he was appointed surgeon to the Hotel-Dieu Hospital, a position he holds to-day. His medical labors have been referred to on another page. On three different occasions he had been urged to present his name to be submitted as a candidate for the mayorality, but declined. However, in 1875, at the unanimous request of his professional brethren, he consented, and was chosen Chief Magistrate by a majority of nearly ten to one over his opponent, and, as he stated at the time, "without having spent one moment of time, or one shilling of money, to obtain a position which no one should seek, but which, coming as it did, no one was at liberty to decline." He was re-elected the following year by acclamation. A third term was offered him but he declined. The period of Dr. Hingston's mayorality was one of grave interest and anxiety to the order-loving citizens of Montreal, and it was well that the office of Chief Magistrate was at the time of the Guibord affair especially, held by a gentleman of character, coolness and judgment. He received the thanks of the Governor-General, Lord Dufferin, for his conduct on this occasion. Dr. Hingston in 1875 married Margaret Josephine, daughter of the Hon. D. A. Macdonald, formerly Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, and has three sons and one daughter.