

of Canada. It would be seen that Dr. Hingston was a well-grown and remarkably good-looking child, and in that respect he very fairly represented the country from which he came. He (Mr. Lawson Tait) regretted that Dr. Hingston had not told them more in his own eloquent words of the country from which he came, for he had most modestly kept in the background much that might have been said in praise of the progress of that immense district. Only as recently as the year 1866 that great Dominion was practically in a condition of rebellion. Since then not only had it become peaceable and tractable, from the Red Indians up to the highest class of the immigrant population, but it was now one of the most successful, the richest, and most promising countries of the world. Without being political, he might say that that change had been effected very largely by the Canadians being left to themselves. The surgical progress of Canada had kept pace with the national progress, and no better example of its progress could be presented than Prof. Hingston himself. When he (Mr. Tait) landed in Canada for the purpose of addressing the Canadian Medical Society, he thought that he should escape with some very average contribution to surgical literature, delivered to a small handful of, perhaps, thirty or forty men. But he found that he had to reconsider what he was going to do, for he addressed some hundreds of men who were their equals in every way. Sitting at the dinner table at Dr. Hingston's right hand, he remembered conversing with a young gentleman who spoke very fluently and cleverly about everything except the practice of medicine and surgery, and he thought he had obtained the advantage of getting a lay Canadian whom he could pump upon Canadian politics. The conversation was most interesting, and when he at last took the liberty to ask with whom he was conversing, the reply was, "I am the Professor of Anatomy in the University of Winnipeg." He had heard of Winnipeg as being in the year 1871 "two mud huts and a post-office," and in 1884 he found a man who was paid a good salary—a competent, clever, and intelligent gentleman—who had to do nothing but teach anatomy in the University of Winnipeg! That showed what had been done in twelve years, and that was the way in which progress was

made in Canada. It was intellectual progress just as much as it was material progress. The professional work in Canada was quite up to the level of anything in Europe. He heard addresses and lectures given, and saw operations performed, which would have reflected credit on the mother country. He thought that Dr. Hingston had hardly given his countrymen their due merit. Men came to attend the Canada Association not only from Winnipeg, but from Fraser River and distances which would mean very much the same as a journey to Constantinople. He would ask how many members there were of the British Medical Association who would be willing to travel not scores of miles, but thousands of miles, in order to attend its annual meetings? He did not believe there was a single member present who would do it. It was to him a very great pleasure to meet Dr. Hingston again, and to express the hope that he would live long to grace the profession in his own country.

Mr. Croft had infinite pleasure in supporting this proposal. He was a new acquaintance of Dr. Hingston's, and it was one of the proudest moments of his life that he had the opportunity to say that he had become one of his acquaintances, for no one could come within reach of his influence without feeling that he had been in contact with one whose influence must do him good. Dr. Hingston was a son of Canada. He had come, as Mr. Lawson Tait had implied, thousands of miles to be present at these meetings. They welcomed him, and hoped that he would take back to his friends in Montreal very pleasant recollections of Nottingham. He could assure him that whenever any of his brethren came to England they would meet with a most hearty welcome.

The president said every one present must feel grateful to Professor Hingston for the labor he had undertaken and the pleasure he had afforded them. They already felt intimate with him, and hoped that that intimacy and friendship might long exist. He asked them to receive the resolution with acclamation.

The resolution was carried by acclamation.

Dr. Hingston said he was deeply grateful to the association for the warmth of the reception that they had given him. He was grateful to Mr. Lawson Tait and Mr. Croft for the very