

clusions cautiously, without letting our prejudices get the better of us. Conditions, in Europe, are so different from those in the New World that it is difficult for a Canadian to get the European point of view in all instances; in fact on some occasions in Germany we felt as if we were taking a jaunt with Alice in Wonderland. Then again, we did not for a minute suppose that we had fathomed the depths of the German character, nor did we attempt to guess the reason why the foreigner did so many things we were not accustomed to. Having gone abroad, then, with the idea of learning what appeared to be admirable in foreign systems of managing and caring for the insane, without attempting to criticize or record what appeared faulty, we came back to Canada well satisfied that there was abundant room for improvement in our methods.

Our loyalty to Canadian ideals is not in the least impaired by a contemplation of what has already been accomplished in older communities, and we are inspired to further efforts, not only to keep pace with what is being done there, but to initiate some things which have not yet been undertaken.

Our first experiences were acquired in La Charite, in Berlin, where we were fortunate in being piloted by Prof. T. Wesley Mills, of McGill University. Prof. Mills has spent several years in Germany and gave us much valuable advice in regard to the pursuit of our studies. Good advice is not without its advantages on such an occasion, as German methods are vastly different from our own, and the military training of this people stands for much in the customs developed.

The warnings were not without results, as we were everywhere received with the greatest consideration and kindness. We were regarded as students eager to acquire knowledge, and as such found all doors open. It may be confessed that some of these doors were a little long in opening, but that was only where we were seek-