on his capacity to meet constantly arising and often very sudden contingencies. Necessity, then, has stimulated an independent line of thought, which undoubtedly has developed an exceptional capability. Any observer with open mind will admit this if he has seen the home phases of life, as the writer has in the course of his medical experience in the West.

The home may not have all the luxuries apparent in older countries, yet the solid needs are supplied in abundance; each member of the household has his or her share in the work; the drone in the family beehive is an exception, and family love and family ties are firm. While children leave the parental home at an early age, they are, no doubt, influenced by the prevailing spirit of independence, and are stimulated by the immense possibilities of success open to all who are in good mental and physical vigour. Yet while this spirit of independence is good, it is to be regretted that youths are allowed to exercise freedom of action at an age when neither discretion nor judgment are developed. The result is that boys of tender years too frequently pass through experiences which men in older countries only know of by report.

A reprehensible characteristic, noticeable, is the shaping of their own educational courses by juveniles. They attend or leave school at will, and in the selection of a calling play to their young fancies, according to their own whims, and very often in direct opposition to their parents' wish. This false idea of independence may right itself in time, but much evil and great suffering in the meantime must result.

The "Wild and Woolly West" is an oft-repeated phrase, and conveys the idea that orgies are common in Western life. Unfortunately "orgies," though now unknown in the old Far Western acceptation of the term, are at times in evidence in another form, and it is to be regretted that the public does not set itself to seriously amend conditions now too often ignored or condoned.

The writer has known, in his own experience, instances of men arriving in Cities from lumber, mining or fishing camps, with one or two thousand dollars to their credit; they went to public houses or saloons and deposited their money with the proprietor, asking him to give them notice when this money