

impressed me as men who take their work seriously. There is nothing flippant about them when on duty. The youngest recruit soon catches the spirit of the force and realizes the importance of its great traditions in the preservation of law and order. The mounted police have never stood for any class or any faction, but, as Roosevelt would express it, they have set themselves always to seeing that everyone got a square deal. In the remarkable history of the ever-changing frontiers of the West, these men have played no favorites. They stand for humanity, protecting the weak and the wronged and following the vicious and the criminal with a retribution that is the due reward of evil deeds. The presence of the mounted police in this province will be in the interests of law and order and peace, and will be welcomed by all desirable citizens.

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UNITED STATES DRY

For some thirty years there has been a slow but steady movement in the United States towards prohibition. For some years the movement under even such leaders as Neal Dow,

John B. Gough and Frances Willard, was looked upon by liquor men as a sort of joke. Papers of a certain type made merry at the expense of the Women's Christian Temperance Union and used the initials of the organization in a great many fantastic ways. But the men and the women, who had a vision of better days still to be, kept on so steadily that the movement, if slow as a glacier, was also as irresistible. State after state worked out its own salvation from the economic waste of strong drink, and finally the daring effort to have prohibition made part of the constitution of the United States was inaugurated. The liquor interests took fright, but they were too late and found that their business, while enormously rich in money, had practically no man of weight in public life who would dare to stand up and defend it. And so the United States will shortly go dry. The economic situation will soon adjust itself and it is interesting to find that breweries have been already turned into factories which employ a great many times as many men as the beer-mills used to do. These factories are now making men instead of drunkards and criminals.

Our East Indians and the Empire

By Rev. W. A. Wilson, D.D.

IN accordance with the Imperial Conference held last year the Canadian Government has passed an Order-in-Council permitting domiciled East Indians to bring in their wives and children. Since their arrival twelve or thirteen years ago they have felt it a sore grievance that they were denied the opportunity of doing this. They regarded the re-

striction as unjust, heartless, contrary to the dictates of humanity and the principles of the British Government. For years they have been agitating for its removal, and have spent large sums in efforts to bring their claims for fair treatment to the attention of the Canadian and Imperial Governments.

The justice of their claim has now