

respector of churches; there are living institutions, clergy, congregations and ecclesiastical arrangements which seem to be excellent. The whole country is parcelled out into episcopal sees, and in all of them clergy are accumulating. Excellent provision is being made for education. There are large schools in the towns; and even in the sparsely inhabited country in the interior there is a school system. The ecclesiastical, religious and educational provisions are most creditable to the Northwest of Canada. In connection with the moral condition of the people, I ask permission to congratulate you heartily upon all the restrictions that you have been able to maintain in Manitoba respecting the manufacture and sale of spirituous liquors, and still more upon the prohibition which you have righteously enforced throughout the Northwest. I believe that prohibition had been introduced originally out of a charitable and humane regard towards the Indians; but I believe it was just as good for your own people as for the Indians. The authorities had assured me that the Canadian Pacific Railway could not have been constructed so quickly and efficiently as it was had there been no such thing as prohibition, and had the free use of whiskey been permitted. I asked the Mounted Police, and they informed me that their men were all temperance men. I do not know whether the word was used in any particular sense here, but, at all events, they said that their men were sober and temperate as a body, and I believe the officers did them no more harm than justice. I attribute the sobriety and good conduct of the men to the prohibition existing in respect to liquor. It has not been affirmed that the men would not drink liquor if they could get it, but they had difficulty in getting it, and being well-disposed men they reconcile themselves to abstinence. As you have this great advantage, I urge you for God's sake to keep it. You have a chance which they do not possess in the old world. There the use of intoxicating liquors has been for many centuries inveterate; and when it is once established it can with difficulty be eradicated, but that it must be by the gradual progress of enlightenment and education. You have been keeping liquor out of the country, for God's sake use that advantage. I am desirous to influence public opinion. We heard in every direction this prohibition was being greatly infringed and entrenched upon, and that eventually it would be taken away, and that free drinking would have scope. I hope that this will not be the case. I heartily congratulate you on the advantage you have, and I earnestly beseech you to keep it as long as you can.

#### IMMIGRATION.

Immigration to the Northwest is of two kinds, for the cattle ranche and for the farm. You are getting most excellent—the best possible class, for cattle ranching. Sons of gentlemen who found every profession at home overstocked, who could not enter the army in the face of the competitive examinations, or who could not succeed at the bar, or in the church, and who found the counting-houses and banking estab-