

There is a world of truth in the old saying that the "outside of a horse is good for the inside of a man", and while in important respects the police horse has been superseded by motor vehicles in spheres where once he reigned supreme he still has a place of his own in modern law enforcement. The horse has played a long and fruitful role in the Force's activities, and as *The Quarterly* stressed some little time ago when the concept was circulated widely that the horse's day is done, "a final blow to live horse-power never will be struck".

"According to the Act, all men should have been able to ride; but when put to the test, it was evident, that a good many rated their abilities in this line too highly".

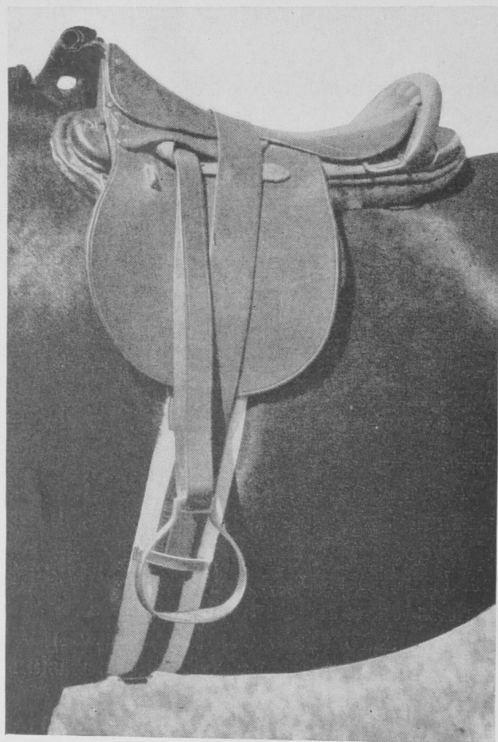
The standard evidently failed to rise perceptibly within the next two years, for after recommending that the men be transported in wagons rather than on horses, Commissioner Macleod caustically writes:

"I need not go further into details of the system I have proposed but will only

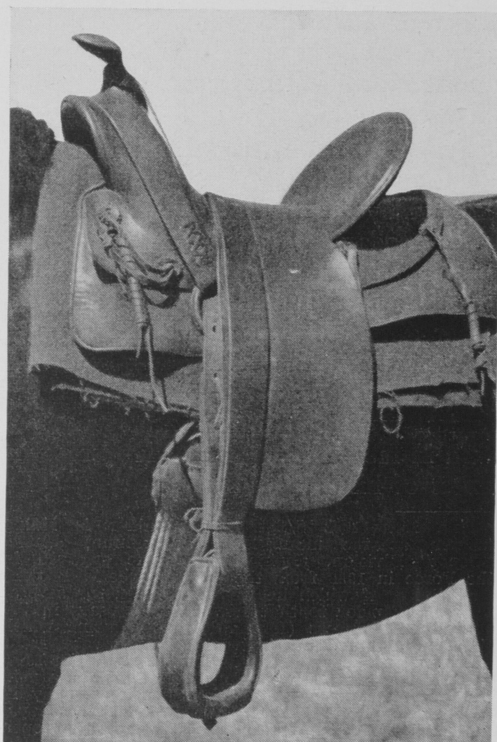
add that to make our men effective to fight on horseback against such enemies as we might meet in the N. West; they will have to be engaged as children and made to ride every day till they grow up".

Commissioner Irvine, too, seems to have been critical of the examination conducted when candidates were accepted for service, for at Fort Walsh in 1880, he specifies:

"Clause 6 of the Police Act reads: 'No Officer or Constable shall be appointed to the Police Force unless he be of sound



Cavalry pattern used by the Force—
1874-1883.



California stock saddle—1884-1922.