

9 EDWARD VII., A. 1909

as much endurance and has not nearly as many good qualities, as his descendant, the thoroughbred. So I would be rather chary of recommending the introduction of Arab blood to any of our light legged breeds although I know it is advocated by a great many people.

OBJECT IN LIMITING WEIGHT OF FRENCH CANADIAN HORSES FOR REGISTRATION.

By Mr. Wright:

Q. Why do you limit the registration of French Canadian horses to a certain weight?

A. The custom is followed not only in regard to French Canadian horses, but to other breeds as well. The Hackney horse in England is limited in the same way and it is about the same size. It is to discourage the almost universal tendency on the part of breeders to increase the size of horses. You keep on increasing the size until you get a horse which is altogether different from what you started out to get. Then you lose your uniformity of type and you get away from the original breed entirely. That is the case with the Hackney. A large number of Hackney breeders have been breeding too big. Their standard is 15.3 for stallions and when they get a horse over 16 hands, 16.1 and sometimes up to 16.2, it is not a Hackney at all but a great big coach horse entirely different from what the breed originally was supposed to be. I have an illustration here which will show the necessity of doing what the Department and the Association have been doing in Quebec in the way of stiffening up the Stud Book and looking after our registration and this also has some bearing on the size. I happened to be up the Gatineau one Sunday afternoon a couple of years ago and I found this (holding a poster up to view.) Having been brought up in Scotland I did not take it away without leave but I asked the owner of the building on which it was posted for it. He gave it to me and I brought it home with even more pride than he displayed in making me a present of it. The pedigree of the horse described in this poster is very instructive.

"FRENCH CANADIAN STALLION KING JOHN.

KING JOHN.

"Is dapple grey in color with heavy mane 4 feet long and good tail. Stands fifteen and a half hands high, weighs about fifteen hundred pounds, good action. His sire was bred by John Montgomery Camp-towneuk, Twynholm, Kirendbright, Scotland. Sire Tinwald (1514) vol. 3. Dam Lovely II (1500) vol. 5 sire of Dam Monkland Farmer (543) vol. I; grand dam Lovely of Banks (266) vol. II; sire of grand dam, Lockfergus, Champion (449) vol. I; Great Grand Dam, Solly by Lothian Tam 506."

I don't think we could get a better illustration than this bill affords of the need of doing something to try and preserve the purity of our French Canadian horses.

UTILITY OF THE FRENCH CANADIAN HORSE.

By Mr. Currie (North Simcoe):

Q. What type of utility do you consider the French Canadian horse would fill, what would be the particular utility of this type of horse apart altogether from the consideration of breeding to a type?

A. That is a very important question and one which is perhaps a little difficult to answer. I think that he would make an excellent roadster. He was always a strong, thick, stout horse and he would, therefore, in my opinion be a very good horse for general purpose use on small farms.