

HOW TO BREED THE PARK OR COACH HORSE.

I think there is a way, however, in which we can breed a park horse. The Hambletonian being in-bred for such a series of generations, and being so strong in his type and character, impresses on his progeny what he receives from his ancestors. He would not fully impress his own characteristics upon them unless he had an affinity for their dam. In this country we have a great many thoroughbred horses crossed even to the tenth remove from the thoroughbred runners, and the way to utilize them is to unite them with the type we have got most akin to them. That type is the Hambletonian, which has been bred from the thoroughbred. To utilize the native stock we possess, we should unite them with either Royal Georges or Hambletonians, because we expect to have the same types meeting in their generation, and I found that result follow.

THE FASTEST COLT IN CANADA.

I selected a Royal George mare, by Field's Royal George, and had her served by Rysdyk. From that combination I produced what I believe to-day to be the fastest colt in Canada. He is now four years old, and he can speed better than 2:30 easily. I have bred on the philosophy of breeding, and succeeded after bringing the same types, the same instincts, the same proclivities together, although distant four or five generations. I think I could not but produce what I wanted from the first congress.

INCONGRUOUS ELEMENTS AND FAILURE.

I selected a mare of the Morgan type and bred her with a Hambletonian, North Star by Jay Gould, 2.21½, a son of Rysdyk's Hambletonian, and the result was a failure. The elements did not agree.

A SUCCESS.

I took a common mare that was known to be part thoroughbred, and from her by Rysdyk, I got three colts of a good type, as I expected. I selected a thoroughbred mare and bred her to Rysdyk. The produce, "Baxter," is a success. I have noticed that the Hambletonian stock and that class of dam produce horses 16 and 16½ hands high, the majority of which have been park horses.

HOW TO PRODUCE A FAST AND STYLISH HORSE.

I would strongly recommend the farmers of Canada to utilize the horse element they have of the thoroughbred stamp with well bred trotting males, and they will produce a good horse for the general purposes of the farm, and a stylish horse which they can sell as a coach horse whenever they want to part with him. That is the class of horses in demand with buyers from the United States. The small, crooked-legged, weedy, diseased horses which are commonly raised in the eastern section of the Province bring about \$40, \$50 or \$60, whereas buyers will pay \$200 for the class of horses I speak of.

BRITISH BUYERS.

I don't know whether the same class would serve for Great Britain as for the United States. I know that some who buy for the British market shun us altogether. They want only the produce of the Clydesdales—heavy horses—and they will give satisfactory prices for the horses that suit them. They want them for heavy agricultural purposes, but I could not understand that they were the produce of the Clydesdales on the native mares. I have not heard English buyers demand horses for street car or omnibus purposes.

[Dr. McMonagle.]