

APPENDIX No. 6

We have read newspaper accounts for the last two or three weeks of the use of thoroughbred Clydes, thoroughbred Hackneys, and thoroughbred roadsters. There is only one thoroughbred in the world, that is the English thoroughbred developed from the Arabs and Barbs, and brought up from a pony fourteen hands high to the superb thoroughbred of to-day. It is the only type that improves all breeds, and the horse breeding industry of Canada includes all breeds. So the thoroughbred sire is the only sire that improves the horse breeding industry.

Q. In this pamphlet which has been published by the Canadian National Bureau of Breeding I see on the first few pages a kind of introduction and a statement as to the work you do. Was that statement approved by your bureau? I presume it was before it was issued.—A. Yes.

Q. In that statement I find the following: (Reads.)

The National Bureau is not controlled or affiliated with any jockey club or racing association, but it aims to be on friendly terms with all such organizations, realizing that the race course is the training ground of the thoroughbred and that racing is the supreme and only trustworthy test of the pure blooded horse. It is indebted to racing men and breeders of race horses for many of the magnificent stallions so far secured and will try to repay this kindness by making friends for the thoroughbred all through Canada. That it is succeeding in this, already is shown by the thousands of names on petitions for stallions, all of which pledge support to the thoroughbred.

Q. That is a part of your pamphlet?—A. Yes, sir. We have sent these booklets out to educate Canadian farmers as to the value of the thoroughbred, and how to take care of their mares and how to feed the foals. Our main doctrine is to feed the foals properly.

Q. Have you mentioned the number of thoroughbred stallions you have?—A. I mentioned that we had twenty-four and we have nineteen more arranged for.

Q. And they have been examined?—A. They passed three veterinary tests.

Q. You have applications come in for the use of those stallions?—A. In round figures we have about 1,200 applications from all over Canada. I believe if we had all the stallions in North America we could not supply the demand.

Q. To show the committee how great a demand there is for these stallions, are the petitions asking for them backed by a large number of people?—A. Well we realize that we would not get more than 75 or 100 stallions in the next year and we sent our circular letters so as to disappoint these farmers all over the country telling them their chances were not good, that we could only send out so many sires. We thought that would stop the demand, but fortunately, or unfortunately, it had the reverse effect and the applicants commenced circulating petitions in the different counties. These petitions were signed by thousands of farmers pledging support to the thoroughbred as a means of helping to solve the remount problem and offering to introduce the use of a thoroughbred sire if he went to a particular county. These petitions were signed by members of the Cabinet, members of Parliament, Methodist ministers, parish priests and French curés, and the first thing we knew we had thousands of applications instead of the 1,200.

Q. These different sires have been donated to you, they have been given to your bureau?—A. The stallions came to us as donations. We would not pay anything for stallions because if we buy one we will have to buy them all if we ever establish that precedent.

Q. Such stallions as you have got from Americans were the result of American horse owners attending our race meetings in Canada.—A. I have met American horse owners all over America, I have been at all the tracks, but the American horse owners approve of the Bureau plan because it makes friends for the thoroughbred and they also approve of the racing laws in Canada. They said: Now we will give you these horses and you can put them out where they will do some good to the