

APPENDIX No. 2

There is thus, heretofore, every ground for the hope that the French Canadian horse which we are now trying to establish, will be, if not absolutely identical with his early progenitors, at least as good and possibly, although our friends from Quebec may have difficulty in believing it, very much better.

By Mr. Owen:

Q. Was there not at one time a horse called the St. Lawrence horse in the province of Quebec?

A. Yes.

Q. It was mated with the French Canadian?

A. Yes.

Q. Are those horses extinct now?

A. Yes, I fancy so. There are a great many of them in the Morgan book you know.

By Mr. Currie (North Simcoe):

Q. Is there not a family known as the St. Hilaire?

A. Yes.

Q. Black and a little heavier than the French Canadian horse?

A. Those are practically extinct.

VALUE OF FRENCH CANADIAN HORSE IN CROSSING WITH OTHER BREEDS.

By Mr. Miller:

Q. I would like to ask some questions as to the value of the French Canadian horse in crossing with other breeds. First, what would you think of the value of a French Canadian mare to be bred to a standard bred sire. Second, what would be the advisability and what would be the result of breeding from a French Canadian male pure bred sire, and the third place, breeding from an Arab sire?

A. The French Canadian mare and the French Canadian horse have already demonstrated, with reference to the American standard bred trotter, the excellence of their qualities. Some of the best and most fashionable strains of the American standard bred trotter trace directly back to the French Canadian horse. The same is also true of the Morgan, and I think that while perhaps the theory of extreme speed on which the breeding of the American standard bred has been perhaps too much based might not be strengthened by the introduction of French Canadian blood, the endurance, the courage, the symmetry and the soundness, as regards the legs and feet of the trotter would be greatly increased. With reference to the use of the thoroughbred horse I can scarcely speak without prejudice. I myself am a very strong and devout believer in the advantage of thoroughbred blood judiciously infused into all our breeds of light legged horses. I look upon a thoroughbred, as in fact I hinted in the paper I have just read, as having the best of all the good qualities of all the light legged horses that we know anything about at the present time, and, therefore, I would think a judicious mixture of thoroughbred blood would be beneficial to the French Canadian. Of course, the thoroughbred as a race horse would not be benefited by the introduction of French Canadian blood but on the other hand the opposite would be true.

Q. What would you be likely to get with that cross, good saddle horses and hacks?

A. Yes, I think so. The thoroughbred horse, provided he is good, bred on proper lines and capable of transmitting his characteristics, will get a good horse from almost any kind of light legged mare. The Arab I don't know quite so much about. The Arab is a very symmetrical little horse and improves the conformation of almost any breed with which he is crossed; but he is deficient in size and he is not at the present day—although he is the progenitor of the English race horse,—nearly as fast, has not