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with the cavalry remount problem unsolved we think that the Empire would be jeopardized, and we think that state of affairs should not continue. Look at the position in which England would be placed if any European power that overruns France should get possession of the channel, holding Calais and Cherbourg at either end. We all know what happened in the Boer War which did not last very long, but England left 800,000 horses in South Africa besides what she brought home. When the War Office buyers came to Canada during that war, they could hardly get anything, they went to the Argentine and got 14,000 horses, in the United States they got 114,000 horses and all that money went to foreign powers, from Austria-Hungary they got 6,500, and they also bought a lot of mules in the United States and then they were chased out of the country. It was some of those mules that caused the death of Lord Robert's son, because they stampeded at the guns.

By Mr. Monk:

Q. How do you connect your present work with the race track?—A. We get these stallions, I should say we get 75 per cent of them from racing owners and breeders who race in Canada and who feel that the Anglo Saxon Racing Associations which have existed up to the present in Canada are a good lot and to show their appreciation of the way they have been treated in Canada and of the sport they have enjoyed here, they donate stallions to us. We have stallions that sold in the open ring at \$16,000 and they came to us prepaid. We have sent out 24 stallions last year, we have 19 arranged for, and we expect to have 75 at the end of next season; by the end of 1911 we expect to pass Germany, Germany has 103 now, and if we can get a Federal grant we will probably pass France, they have 234 there.

By Mr. Blain:

Q. When was the bureau inaugurated?—A. The corporation was formed about a year ago. The bureau work has been going on for two years.

By Mr. Meredith:

Q. Who are the directors?—A. We have a board of governors of which Major George Washington Stephens of Montreal, is the chairman.

Q. That is the chairman of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal?—A. Yes, he is a member of the Legislative Assembly. Then there is Col. H. J. McLaughlin, of the War Office, London; Frank J. Robinson, president of the Halifax Transfer Company; W. W. Hubbard, secretary of agriculture, New Brunswick; Lt.-Col. Ashnead, Quebec; Senator Beith, of Bowmanville; Senator Edwards, Rockland; Hon. Clifford Sifton, Ottawa; Dr. Webster, master of the Ottawa Hunt; Rodolphe Forget, member of parliament for Montreal; Andrew Shearer, president of the Shearer, Brown and Willis Company; D. Raymond, president of the Queen's Hotel Company; J. P. Laurendeau and C. L. Hervey, Montreal; George W. Cook, Morrisburg; Albert E. Dymont, ex-member of parliament and thoroughbred breeder, Toronto; George Carruthers, Grain Exchange, Winnipeg; Osborne Brown, Calgary; and Major Samuel Harris, Vancouver, the War Office man in Vancouver. These are the board of governors. Our executive committee consists of Rodolphe Forget, Albert E. Dymont, Andrew Shearer, D. Raymond and myself. We spent several thousand dollars on freight and other expenses in 1909 and it kept us busy. If we have to go out and buy stallions we will have to stop, and we do not think that everything should be done at this particular stage of the situation especially with the remount problem remaining unsolved.

Q. Have you got any of your pamphlets with you?—A. Yes, I have some copies.

Q. Have you got a pamphlet showing the work of the Bureau itself?—A. Yes (producing pamphlet). These books were sent out to farmers to help them regarding the thoroughbred. Of course we take the stand that the thoroughbred is the only stallion that improves all breeds. That has been proven by experience of 200 years.