

## APPENDIX No. 6

## STATUTORY DECLARATION.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, TO WIT:

In the matter of Bill No. 6, entitled An Act to amend the Criminal Code, I, John F. Ryan, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, General Manager, do solemnly declare:

That I am the General Manager of the Canadian National Bureau of Breeding, and have been asked by the Directors of that Corporation to submit some evidence to the committee in charge of Bill No. 6.

That I hereby testify that the National Bureau gets its horses by donation and that seventy-five per cent of such donations come from American owners and breeders who race in Canada and approve of the Anglo-Saxon racing laws in force here.

That the National Bureau has no government support and cannot compete for thoroughbred horses in the open market against the buyers of European governments, so that if there is any legislation which will stop the donation of horses our work will be greatly hampered.

That any legislation which will close up the tracks will stop all American donations to the National Bureau.

That our Bureau aims to improve the horse breeding industry in Canada. The thoroughbred is the only known horse which improves all breeds and the breeding industry of a nation means all breeds. This has been proven by other nations for two hundred years.

That in addition to improving all breeds the National Bureau is creating a utility type which will do a large share of the nation's work and be ready for cavalry purposes in time of war. In other words the National Bureau is solving the remount problem for the British empire and this branch of imperial defence is second only in importance to the British navy. The territorial army alone in England is 84,000 horses short. In the event of a European war England would not be allowed to purchase horses except in her own territory or that of an ally. During the Boer war she purchased cavalry horses in Austria, Hungary, the Argentines and the United States. This was because the Transvaal was not a Sovereign power. If such had not been the case, England would have been crippled, for the Boer war used up 800,000 horses and apart from war altogether England needs from six to eight thousand horses per year to keep the cavalry up to a peace footing.

That the English war office has sent men to every hole and corner of Canada and these men are asking Canadian farmers to raise cavalry horses and to avail themselves of the opportunity offered by the National Bureau.

That the best war experts in Europe admit that the defence of England means the defence of France. If the spark should drop which would ignite Europe, England must send an army into France to assist that country and if she needed 800,000 horses to stop the Boers, how many more will be necessary in a big European war.

That the war expert of the *Pall-Mall Gazette* says that England depends upon Canadian farmers to produce this crop. The English government has the money to pay for them, and if Canada does not produce these horses, no other country can. Australia sends 8,000 war horses per year to India, France, Germany, Russia and Japan jealously guard their horse crop. Austria to which England has often sent for horses, now needs them herself. The United States sold over 1,000 horses to England during the Boer war, but English war office buyers were told to leave that country and will not be allowed to buy there again, so it depends on Canada to solve the remount problem.