

FOR MILITARY PURPOSES.

Very few men have a better general knowledge of horses than Dr. J. G. Rutherford, who was at one time chief of the Live Stock and Health of Animals Branches of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. Here is what he says: "There is no reason why this horse should not be bred, and extensively used, for cavalry purposes. They would also make good mounted infantry ponies."

Mr. Currie, ex-M.P. for North Simcoe, Ont., is also quoted: "I saw on one occasion several teams of French-Canadian horses that the Royal Canadian Artillery had. I never saw such magnificent teams in my life. I understand that these horses went through all the South African war and came back home safe and sound."

HIS DISPOSITION.

The Hon. Sydney Fisher, former Minister of Agriculture, expresses himself as follows: "The French-Canadian horse, as a rule, is the most kindly, gentle, and docile animal I have ever had the opportunity of handling, and he is also one of the truest to his work. He never gives out, it does not matter what he is at. If it is on the road he travels along forever, and if he has a load behind him he will tug at it until he moves it. He never balks and children can handle him with the greatest safety. In every way he is docile and kindly."

SCALE OF POINTS.

The following scale of points was prepared by the secretary of the French Canadian Horse Breeders' Association, Dr. J. A. Couture, who has done more for the revival of the breed than any other man connected with this association.

First Group.

Head.

Shape and Carriage.—Square, that is rather short and with straight lines everywhere; lean; carried rather high and slanting.	
Ears.—Not too close, thin, active, rather short.	
Forehead and face.—Broad and flat.	2
Eyes.—Wide apart; flush with the head; large; moderately convex; bright, and kind.	
Eyelids.—Thin, wide apart, clean and mobile.	
Nostrils.—Large and wide apart.	
Lips.—Thin, mobile, covered with delicate skin.	1
Mouth.—Rather small.	
Lower jaw.—Wide apart and rather broad at the angle.	
Cavity between the jaws.—Wide spread, lean and well hollowed out.	1
Cheeks.—Well developed, firm but not fat.	
Total points for this group.	4

Second Group.

Neck and Throat.

Throat.—Wide across; throatlatch slightly depressed.	1
Neck.—Rather straight than arched; broad at lower and thin at upper edge; sides slightly rounded and firmly muscled; gracefully attached to the head and well fastened to the shoulders.	4
Total points for this group.	5