

Messrs. Gibson, Nelles, Niven and Davey were appointed a committee to adapt a code of rules for the government of Bench shows and Field trials in Canada, and submit them to the next meeting of the executive. A prospectus was also ordered to be got out and mailed to all those interested in dog affairs in Canada, soliciting their support to the club. A kennel register was ordered to be procured for the registration of dogs in Canada, and that all members be allowed to register their dogs free, and that non-members be charged 25c for each dog registered, and that the secretary have charge of same and make all entries.

A large number of names were proposed and accepted as members.

The next meeting of the executive committee was held on Feb. 1st the following gentlemen being present:—R. Gibson, Pres. Delaware, J. Lorne Campbell, Simcoe, F. C. Wheeler, Dr. J. S. Niven, T. G. Davey and C. A. Stone London.

The Sec'y reported that he had sent out some 300 prospectuses of the Club through Canada, but had not received the hearty support expected, owing, no doubt, to a good many not understanding the necessity of a club in Canada, in fact, had received letters to that effect, that the parties considered that the A. K. C. covered all the ground necessary. The draft of the code of rules was brought in and was accepted, and the sec'y requested to have them typed off, to be submitted to the A.K.C.

The following gentlemen were appointed with power to add as a deputation to wait on the A. K. C. at their next annual meeting in New York. R. McEwen, F. C. Wheeler and C. A. Stone, for the purpose of arranging a mutual recognition of both clubs in regard to Trials, registering, and disqualification and suspension.

It was requested the Pres. and Sec'y draft a petition to Parliament re duty on dogs.

In regard to the success of the deputation to New York it affords me great pleasure to state that we accomplished more than we anticipated as we were received in a most fair spirit, especially as when upon arriving in New York we learned that there was a letter there before us stating that the C. K. C. was a purely local affair, that is not the case, what we want is to have all Canada interested, but to enable us to do business it is necessary to have an executive committee that can be called together at a short notice, with as little expense as possible. So far members of the Executive committee have paid their own expenses.

But in face of all opposition we were granted everything we asked for. The arrangements made at that time by the C. K. C. with the A.K.C. are,—the A. K. C. agree to recognize all shows held by the C. K. C. in Canada, uphold all disqualifications and suspensions made by the C. K. C. and allow all Canadian dogs registered in the C. K. C. to compete at American shows held under the A. K. C. without compelling them to register there.

I might here state that at the executive committee of the A. K. C. held in July the following resolutions were adopted as a standard rule—that all shows held in Canada under the rules of the Canadian Kennel Club will upon application be recognized by the American Kennel Club provided such application is recommended by the Canadian Kennel Club.

In return the C. K. C. agree to recognize all shows held under the A.K.C. rules in the United States, uphold all disqualifications and suspensions made by the A. K. C. and allow no dogs to compete at shows in Canada held under the C. K. C. rules unless they are registered in the United States.

I think the C. K. C. has shown the breeders and owners of dogs in Canada the necessity of having a Canadian Club, and now, what have we done? Well,

we have accomplished first our arrangement with the A. K. C., secondly we have been instrumental in procuring an order in council whereas all dogs of a certified pedigree and for breeding purposes imported into Canada are brought in free instead of paying a duty of 20%.

Then we as a body, were the means of defeating the Dryden Bill, in the house of Parliament, which if it had passed, a man owning a kennel of dogs would have had to pay more taxes for his dogs than he did for his land, and in consequence we would not have had a kennel of dogs in Canada, as no man could afford to have kept more than one dog.

In the cases mentioned the A. K. C. would have been powerless to aid us, and had we no C. K. C., what could we have done as individuals? Why, comparatively speaking, nothing. But as a club we had every member of the C.K. C. working in their different localities. In fact some of the very parties who tried to cry down the club, were the first ones to squeal, and appeal to the C. K. C. to help them when they heard of the Dryden Bill.

I am happy to report that the club is now in a flourishing condition, having in the neighborhood of some 70 members with some 300 dogs registered in the kennel register. A very good showing for about 8 months existence, and, that in the face of all opposition, and I have no doubt by this time next year, we will have 500 members and 1500 dogs registered.

I think the C. K. C. can be congratulated upon its success, and would like to see every owner and breeder in this country work for the interest of our national organization, and drop any little petty jealousies that may crop up.

Respectfully submitted.

C. A. STONE, Secretary.

CANADIAN KENNEL CLUB.

FIELD TRIALS.

Have just returned from Chatham!