The Canadian National Bureau of Breeding, Limited

The Canadian National Bureau of Breeding, Limited, was organized in the Spring of 1908, by John F. Ryan, for the purpose of improving the breed of horses in Canada, by placing thoroughbred stallions of class and pedigree, within easy reach of farmers with good cold blooded mares.

In the Autumn of the same year it was incorporated under Dominion Charter, and offices were opened at 14 Windsor St., Montreal. From the very first the Bureau has been an unqualified success and it has also been the means of showing a condition which few thought existed in Canada, namely, that the country from coast to coast has been hungering for the thoroughbred and that Canadian farmers have been only waiting for a chance to improve the breed of horses in Canada.

That the National Bureau is doing its best to give them that opportunity will be shown by what follows :

At the outset it may be well to say that the Bureau is not a commercial concern, nor will it be put on a commercial basis unless all other means fail. It contends that the reason farmers have not benefitted by the use of thoroughbred blood is because such blood has not been easily available. The fees for thoroughbred stallions have been high and the cost of purchasing a horse outright has been so great as to put him beyond the reach of the average farmer and so the Bureau is undertaking to secure the stallions and to deliver them free of all cost to responsible men who in turn will give their neighbours the services of the horse at a nominal fee, which will go to pay for the maintenance of the stallion. The conditions are most simple and have been approved by thousands of farmers who have written to the Bureau commending it for its liberality and fairness.

The strictest rule of the Bureau is that the horse shall be well taken care of and the right is reserved to take back any horse which in the opinion of the Bureau Inspector is being badly treated. To the credit of those who already have Bureau stallions, it may be said that it has not yet been necessary to en-