

APPENDIX No. 6

Q. If that were there at the time is it the case that poolrooms make conditions such as described by Mr. Clarke?—A. They would not produce desirable conditions

Q. Is the poolroom an undesirable thing?—A. It is.

Q. It is. Very much so?—A. Very much so, to my mind.

Witness discharged.

The CHAIRMAN.—Mr. Ryan has suggested that he can shorten up matters by presenting resolutions from persons in Montreal and elsewhere in reference to the operations of the Canadian Bureau.

Mr. RYAN.—I would suggest that they be handed in and let the committee read them. These are letters from Canadian farmers showing what these horses have done in different parts of Canada from the Maritime Provinces to Alberta. I thought it desirable to submit them from the fact that there was some testimony given here that the thoroughbreds had not been of much use.

The CHAIRMAN.—Do not your declarations cover that?

Mr. RYAN.—No, these are from farmers who have actually used the horses in Canada.

The CHAIRMAN.—The declarations, it is understood, go in?

Mr. RANNEY.—Perhaps it will be useful to the committee, I have had a compilation of the laws of the American States made and I put that in.

Mr. J. F. RYAN, Montreal, called and sworn.

The CHAIRMAN.—I notice from the list of your executive here there is a Mr. Shearer, is that Dr. Shearer?

A. Our executive officer instructed me to point out the fact that while he is on friendly terms with Dr. Shearer he is not his brother.

The CHAIRMAN.—You want to make a statement?

A. I think I should tell the committee that I have been sent up here by the Canadian National Bureau of Breeding, Limited, which has been organized for the improvement of the breed of horses in Canada by means of the thoroughbred cross. It was not our intention at first to have a representative up here but the directors are unanimously of the opinion that the proposed legislation which will close up the race tracks will stop our supply of stallions for the bureau. We have already placed stallions from Halifax to High River, Alberta, and we are pledged in a way to send out more. We are working without government support, but we are spending our own money on freight, insurance and everything like that and unless we can get these stallions by donation we cannot buy them in the open market and bid against France and Germany; there are few Canadians that have the necessary means to enable them to donate these stallions. I say we would not have gone as far with the Bureau if it had not been for the English War Office, they sent men out here who went all over Canada and told the farmers that if they produced the right kind of animals they would buy them for the English army. They explained the remount problem, which is perhaps the greatest problem which the English War Office has to contend with today, to the farmers, and the farmers pledged the War Office people that they would breed the horses and that they would send them as many as they could, the War Office promising to take such as were suitable. The agents of the War Office are coming out here again in May to look over the ground and to see how far we have gone to make as good a showing as we can. If we can keep it up for 10 years and produce a crop of 15,000 horses each year at the War Office price that will bring \$3,000,000 into Canada from the Old Country in that one item alone. We hope nothing will be done to stop the work. We are advised that the territorial army of England alone is 34,000 horses short, and we are also advised, while we do not predict any trouble in Europe, still there is a possibility of European war, and it is just as well for England to be prepared for it. She is not prepared now, but should a European war break out