

## THE CANADIAN NATIONAL BUREAU OF BREEDING, LTD.

In 1907, \$265,000 was given by the French Government for the National Stud farms and no less than \$600,000 in premiums to breeders.

In that year stallions to the number of 229 served about 8,000 mares. More than half this product will ultimately pass back into the hands of the Government for army purposes. All money in connection with these immense transactions remains in France.

It is a common mistake to think that the half bred is nervous and hard to manage. A couple of months ago the writer rode behind a team of young two-year-old thoroughbreds, which had not had the harness on a dozen times and they were as tractable as a man could wish. At the outings of the Foxhunters Association in Montreal last winter, two thoroughbred steeplechasers pulled a big sleigh in a round trip of 30 miles and were the best looking team in the parade. Every trainer in Montreal and Toronto keeps his thoroughbreds and half breeds in shape by driving them to harness in winter, and these men will all tell you that the horses are quick to learn, full of endurance and easy to handle.

Nearly every good type of horse in the world has at least a dash of thoroughbred blood. Take for example the Morgans of Northern New York and Vermont. This type weighed from 1,000 to 1,250 pounds and could road ten or twelve miles an hour. They were formerly called Burgoynes, because they were a cross between English stallions brought out by Burgoyne mated with the direct descendents of the barbs and thoroughbreds brought into Canada by the French.

**One strain, the Hambletonian, founded on thoroughbred lines, brought \$26,000,000 into the State of New York.**

The thoroughbred cross makes an ideal family horse, both under saddle, for driving and for general utility. To begin with they have much more intelligence and do not shy on the road or get frightened so easily as the cold blooded horse, which is of the highest value when they are used by women and children. Their legs and feet are much tougher and they are less liable to ailments than the average horse.

The beauty of the thoroughbred is its refining influence on other strains. It is the basic blood of the horse world, and the coarsest type of the farmer's drudge, when bred to a smoothly turned thoroughbred horse, frequently produces a prize winner.

There are a number of fine mares of trotting or saddle blood scattered throughout this country, and these make an ideal cross for the thoroughbred stallion. It is the product of such matings which changes hands for prices up in the thousands in the horse markets of the world.