

was not advisable for you to issue an export certificate for this animal which you claimed to be Sir Henry, as he would not be eligible for registration in the Canadian Book. Notwithstanding this, you issued an export certificate for Gallant Gray, issued by him, imported in December by Wm. McCallum & Bros., of Brampton. The Canadian Board, to put it mildly, were extremely surprised.

Apart from the foregoing, the Board of Directors of the Clydesdale Horse Association of Canada, and Canadian importers generally, deplore the apparent carelessness of many of your breeders in describing color and markings. Scarcely a shipment comes to Canada that can be wholly identified by the export certificates provided.

In this connection, it is under consideration whether it is not absolutely necessary for the protection of Canadian buyers to have all Canadian import certificates specify color and markings. The result of this would be that if the color and markings of an animal for which free entry is applied did not correspond with the description on the import certificate, duty would be collected, or the horse returned to the country from which it came.

I am sending a copy of this communication to your President, H. B. Marshall, Esq., Rahan, Broughton, Peebles-Shire.

JNO. W. BRANT.

It is hardly worth while to again refer to the matter of the Imperial Hunter Studbook, but in view of what Mr. MacNeillage says in the letter to you, I may just mention that he made no representations to us whatever. A letter written to me, dated April 15th, signed by the secretaries of the English Shire Horse Society, the English Hackney Horse Society, the Hunter's Improvement Society, and the Polo and Riding Pony Society, contained the following:

"The various books issued under titles prefixed by the word 'Imperial,' and their position and value, may be best estimated by the following resolution, adopted jointly by four of the breed societies in December last, viz.:

"The Shire Horse Society, the Hackney Horse Society, the Hunter's Improvement Society, and the Polo and Riding Pony Society are desirous that it be known that they have no connection in any way whatever with Imperial Cart Horse Studbook, Imperial Harness Horse Studbook, Imperial Hunter Studbook, Irish Hunter Register, Imperial Pony Studbook, or any other books issued by Harold R. Burgess, and also that all communications respecting the four societies emanate from 12 Hanover Square, London W., and from no other address whatever.

"The great majority of the agricultural societies and horse shows in the United Kingdom and Ireland are affiliated to the breed societies who offer at their shows gold, silver and bronze medals and cash prizes, and the following resolution, jointly adopted by the respective councils, emphasizes the views of their 10,000 members, viz.:

"That these societies will decline to give their medals at shows offering those of the Imperial Studbook, edited or published by Harold Burgess.

"The books issued as being 'edited by H. R. Burgess' are not officially recognized here or on the Continent, and in the absence of a properly constituted and controlling committee, can only be issued with one object, for personal gain."

"We venture, therefore, to ask that you will bring these facts to the official notice of the Canadian National Live-stock Records, so that they may be further investigated, and that in the interest of the British breeder and the Canadian importer, the official recognition, which must have been accorded under a misapprehension, may be withdrawn from all entries in these self-constituted books."

Regarding the tabulated export certificates, at the 1909 annual meeting of the Clydesdale Horse Association of Canada, the following resolution was passed:

"Application for registration of imported animals must be accompanied by a tabulated certificate, in addition to the regular export certificate, showing ancestors numbered as required."

I quote Mr. MacNeillage as follows on February 21st, 1909:

"At the annual meeting of the Clydesdale Horse Association of Canada, which took place in January, importation of Clydesdales not eligible for the Canadian Book was discussed, and it was the feeling of the meeting that, in order to protect Canadian importers and breeders, we should request that you issue a certified, tabulated pedigree, showing numbers, in addition to the certificate now issued. The tabulation required would be sire and dam, and grandams and grand-sires. With this end in view, a resolution was passed regarding the rules of entry as far as imported horses are concerned. As soon as this amendment is incorporated at the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, we will be unable to accept pedigree for registration without the required tabulated pedigree. We would ask you to supply the tabulated certificate for horses leaving Great Britain and after the 1st of April."

I may say that I was delegated by the Clydes-

dale Horse Association to take the matter up with you.

Trusting this will cause no great inconvenience.

JNO. W. BRANT.

Mr. MacNeillage replied as follows:

"I have yours of the 24th February regarding new regulation passed by the Clydesdale Horse Association of Canada, with respect to duplicate certificate in tabulated form for Clydesdales exported from this country to Canada. Your request in this matter will be complied with, although the labor entailed will be doubled, and the fees here will not be increased. I wish I could see any good purpose served by these restrictive and hampering regulations. However, we will do our best to meet the Canadian views."

(Sgd.) ARCH'D MacNEILLAGE.

Secretary.

P. S.—I have received a letter on the same subject, dated Feb. 18th, from Mr. Sangster.

"A. MacN."

The following was received from Mr. MacNeillage in further reference to tabulated certificates:

Glasgow, April 2, 1909.

Referring to my former letter regarding your demand for duplicate export certificate of every animal shipped to Canada, I now enclose a rough proof of draft duplicate form, and will be glad to have your opinion on it, as well as answers to questions in mine of 15th March.

The Council met on Wednesday, when the request of the Canadian authorities was considered and agreed to be granted, but I was instructed to remonstrate with your Clydesdale Association on the utter unreasonableness of their method of procedure. More than once they have made demands of this nature, without affording any opportunity

judging from past experiences, that any one who comes here will know what is to be done with them.

(Sgd.) ARCH'D MacNEILLAGE.

March 30, 1909.

Arch'd MacNeillage, Esq.

Yours of the 15th inst. to hand, containing the two enclosed blank certificates. We have struck out some of the wording in the tabulated form.

Now, as to disposing of these two certificates, it would probably be better for you to forward them to us, as both must come here before Canadian registration will be made. The tabulated one we will retain, and place on file, issuing a customs-import certificate as per the enclosed form. Your usual certificate of registration will be sent to the importer, together with Canadian certificate.

If we have not made the matter clear, kindly write us further.

JNO. W. BRANT.

The resolution making the change in the rules shows that the tabulated certificate was a demand made by the Clydesdale Horse Association of Canada. The letters speak for themselves. Mr. MacNeillage submitted a draft duplicate for approval. It read on its face, when returned: "Certificate of record and pedigree to conform to Canadian regulations re importation of animals for breeding purposes, and to be placed on file in the office of the Canadian National Records." This wording alone is a guarantee to Canadian importers of eligibility of Scottish horses for the Canadian Book. The letters quoted go to show that there was no possible misunderstanding about the matter at the time, and I claim that my criticisms in your issue of June 2nd were justified.

I have discussed at length with John Bright, President of the Clydesdale Horse Association of

Canada, that part of Mr. MacNeillage's letter in your issue of 7th inst., dealing with the issuing of tabulated duplicate certificates. Mr. MacNeillage says: "In view of this, the Council here will now be asked to reconsider the issue of such duplicate certificates in tabulated form."

The situation is this: The rule requiring these tabulated certificates is part of the constitution of the Clydesdale Horse Association of Canada, incorporated under the Live-stock Pedigree Act at the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. In the absence of such certificates, not a single Scottish horse can be recorded in our Studbook; in other words, not one will be eligible. Mr. Bright states that the regulation was

passed wholly for the protection of Canadian importers, and that the rule will never be a suggestion to rescind it; and even if there were, such a proposal would not likely be entertained by the Department of Agriculture.

JNO. W. BRANT.

Canadian National Records, Ottawa, Canada.

A Use for the Thoroughbred.

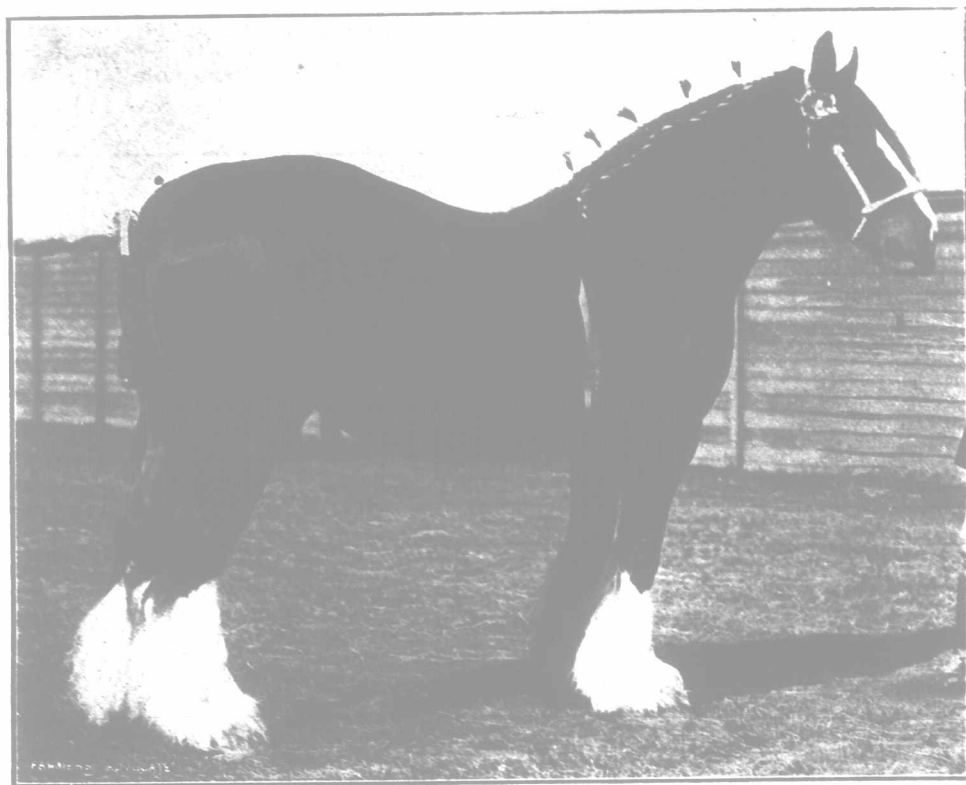
Editor "The Farmer's Advocate":

As a lover of the English Thoroughbred race-horse, may I appeal to Canadian importers to consider the merits of this breed when importing horses into this country, and bring them in in greater numbers.

After careful observation of the light class of Canadian mares, I have come to the conclusion that mating them to short-coupled, well-ribbed-up Thoroughbred English stallions, with not too much daylight under them, would improve the light class of horses in this country out of all recognition, and I am sure, greatly appreciate their value.

Light horses, 15.2 to 16 hands, with strong loins, and hocks close to the ground, are in great demand as remounts for the Imperial Army, and did the buyers but know where to find them in reasonable numbers, they would soon be around looking for lively chargers.

The progeny of the above-mentioned mating would, I venture to say, prove to be drivers of exceptional lung power and endurance, and, although perhaps they would not be so fast when driven as if they had a Standardbred horse for a sire, would more than make up for their lack



Bardon Forest Princess.

Shire filly, foaled in 1907. First in class and female champion, Royal Show, Liverpool, 1910.

for corresponding about them, or even considering them in detail, and heretofore the council desire that six months notice of all changes in regulations should be given and received. In view of the fact that my Council is not always sitting, and correspondence, in round figures, between us, occupies, of necessity, at least three weeks or probably more, this appears to my Council to be a reasonable and fair request.

We are willing to meet the Clydesdale Association in every possible way, but must have time to consider, and make necessary adjustments if changes are called for.

I am to-day informed by Isaac T. Armstrong, Rowmoor, Dearham, Cumberland, that the horse recently exported to James Hay, Lachute, Montreal, as Dunduff Charlie 14898, is already registered for Volume 31 as Lord Hamilton 14716. He will not be entered as Dunduff Charlie.

(Sgd.) ARCH'D MacNEILLAGE.

The following letter and my reply also bear on the regulation requiring tabulated pedigrees:

Glasgow, March 15th, 1909.

I enclose herewith the two forms of certificate which, as I understand it, will, on and after 1st April, be required for horses exported from this country to Canada.

Please be good enough to say whether this new form which I have adapted from an old form kept for U. S. A. purposes—what am I to do with these two forms? Am I to forward form No. 2, which is tabulated, direct to you, and hand the other, as formerly to the exporter, or am I to deal with them some other way? Kindly let me know by return, as it is not at all likely,