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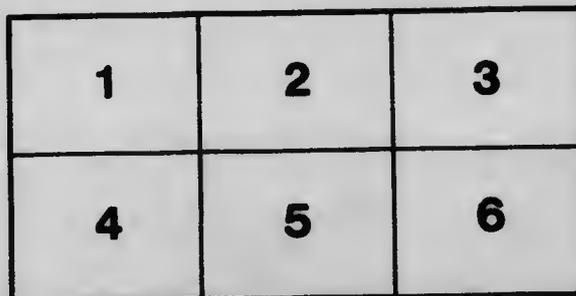
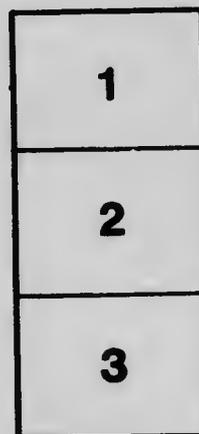
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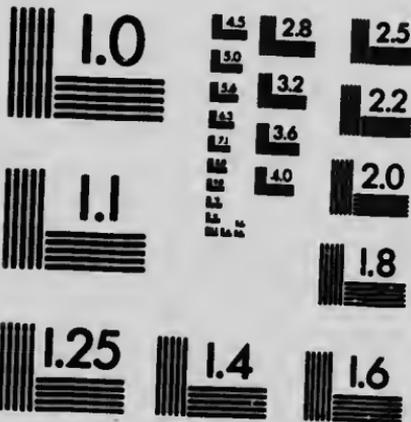
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6

The 3  
Canadian National  
Bureau of Breeding  
Limited

For the Improvement of  
the Breed of Horses in  
Canada by means of the  
Thoroughbred Cross



# **THE CANADIAN NATIONAL BUREAU OF BREEDING, LIMITED**

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**Head Office, 14 Windsor Street, Montreal**

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**JOHN F. RYAN, GENERAL MANAGER**

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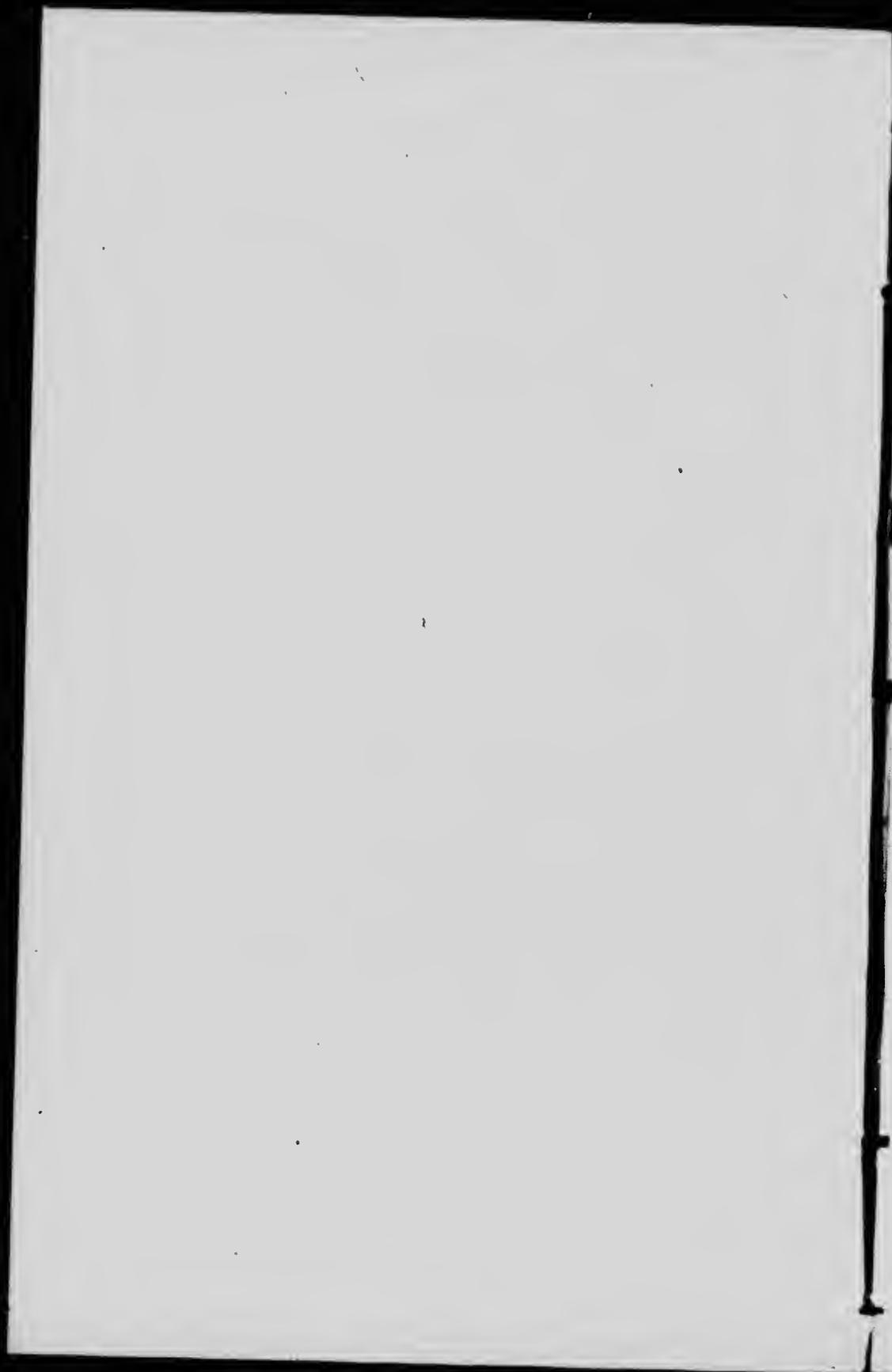
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**MONTREAL, JANUARY 20th, 1909**



## The Canadian National Bureau of Breeding, Limited

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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-

## THE CANADIAN NATIONAL BUREAU OF BREEDING, LTD.

force this rule. The successful applicants have taken the best care of the horses entrusted to them and exhibit a keen delight in keeping them in the best possible condition. They are showing them to their neighbours and at the county fairs. Not only are the stallions well looked after, but even more pleasing to relate, the brood mares are getting far better treatment than formerly. Whereas the brood mare was often worked in the fields while the young colt fretted, hungry, in the stable, now the mare in foal or with a foal by her side, is being looked after on the lines laid down by the Bureau.

Every man who has a Bureau stallion is supplied with a service book in which is registered the name of the owner of every mare, so that the Bureau can always keep in touch with farmers who have Bureau colts. There is a double advantage in this. In the first place the Bureau knows just where to send instructions and advice regarding the care of mares and foals, and in the second place it is able to direct War Office buyers and others to the very farms where half bred can be bought.

And this brings us to one of the most important phases of the work of the National Bureau. It is now admitted on both sides of the Atlantic that the new organization if successful will solve the remount problem for England by creating a type of horse suitable for the Imperial Cavalry Reserve.

It is admitted by all governments and was proven by the British Commission of 1896, that the only way to get cavalry horses is by means of the thoroughbred cross. Now to show the state of the breeding industry in Canada, it may be said that the North West Mounted Police have difficulty in getting the 80 saddle horses per year necessary to keep their force up to the standard. When it is considered that Alberta is twice as large as Great Britain and Ireland and that Saskatchewan is larger than France or Germany, this scarcity of saddle and cavalry horses is all the more cause for wonder. But the hundreds of appeals to the Bureau from the Canadian Northwest show the cause of this condition. The farmers and small breeders have no thoroughbred stallions and are forced to breed to anything that is available. Every letter from the Northwest and from British Columbia tells the same story and each is an earnest appeal for a thoroughbred horse. There is not an agricultural society between Winnipeg, and the Pacific Ocean which has not joined in the appeal.

Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Cape Breton, and Prince Edward Island, are just as eager for thoroughbreds as the other provinces. The demand is general and the letters from the East are just as insistent as those from the West.

## THE CANADIAN NATIONAL BUREAU OF BREEDING, LTD.

Let this demand be even partially supplied, and when next comes a national emergency, the millions spent for cavalry horses will remain in the Empire and will not go to enrich the Argentines, Austria, Hungary and other nations, as was the case during the Boer War. When that unfortunate struggle was in progress, English buyers came to Canada and went away almost empty handed and in disgust.

This should never happen again. Kipling's motto, "Keep the money in the family," is not a bad one to follow especially in times of national stress.

The Bureau will try and place one hundred stallions before the end of 1909, and if possible will put out an equal number every year for the following four years. If this plan can be carried out, Canada will have the greatest breeding bureau in the world and in round figures about \$5,000,000 per year will come to Canadian farmers.

In this little book there is not space to give in detail the facts about all the stallions which have already been placed, but several of them are herein described and by their descriptions and pedigrees an idea may be had of the kind of thoroughbreds which are being put within the reach of Canadian farmers.

The National Bureau is not controlled or affiliated with any Jockey Club or Racing Association, but it aims to be on friendly terms with all such organizations, realizing that the race course is the training ground of the thoroughbred and that racing is the supreme and only trustworthy test of the pure blooded horse. It is indebted to racing men and breeders of race horses for many of the magnificent stallions so far secured and will try to repay this kindness by making friends for the thoroughbred all through Canada. That it is succeeding in this, already is shown by the thousands of names on petitions for stallions, all of which pledge support to the thoroughbred.

### THE THOROUGHBRED CROSS.

It is admitted by experts in breeding, that while character may come from the dam, strength and endurance must be inherited from the sire, and it is on this basis that many governments have placed selected stallions for service with cold blooded mares.

When one comes to think it over, it is strange that Canada, with its thousands of square miles of pasture land, has not yet developed any national type of horse. There is nothing in this country to compare with the Orloff of Russia, the Hackney of England, or the superb type of draught of Belgium, which Frank Carpenter aptly described as "an elephant in horse hide." The breeding industry in this country is a veritable pot pourri.

The horse has degenerated, and this is because thoroughbred blood, which is a practical necessity, is wanting. Being the pure parent blood, it inevitably betters all and any with which it may be infused. The result is good bone, perfect conformation, open gait, courage of highest character and early maturity.

The thoroughbred when first imported into America represented two hundred years of the most careful thought and work on the part of the English people. He was a type developed to suit the needs of man from a pony fourteen hands high. The thoroughbred as he stands to-day is the product of three hundred years of well directed effort; of effort that has required the expenditure of multiplied millions of dollars.

Count Lehndorff, the famous German Master of the Horse, and one of the closest students of breeding in the world, says that as a business proposition it pays the German Government to send to England and invest as much as \$100,000 in the best race horse that England can produce; a horse able to take up weight and carry it over a distance of ground, simply to bring that horse to Germany to be mated with common farm mares. This will be conceded a most potent argument in favour of thoroughbred blood in the improvement of the general type of horse.

The farmers of Canada will perhaps be surprised to know that in France, the Breeding Bureau plan has reached its greatest perfection. According to the 1907 Budget of the French Minister of Agriculture, \$3,667,000 were paid for cavalry remounts in that year, and for this year the Chamber of Deputies has voted \$3,475,000; nearly all of this vast sum goes into the pockets of French breeders and farmers.

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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 bred 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.

## THE CANADIAN NATIONAL BUREAU OF BREEDING, LTD.

It is the intention of the Canadian National Bureau of Breeding to inaugurate a campaign of education for the farmer, so that he will prepare his young stock for the market himself. He will be taught how to care for his mares prior to foaling, how to rear the colt so that it will reach its development at the earliest possible time, and then will follow instructions for the biting, breaking and shoeing of the youngsters, so that they may be turned into money as soon as possible.

Another advantage of the thoroughbred cross is its early maturity. While the cold blooded product is scarcely available before he is four years old, the half bred is ready for market at three.

George S. Rommel, Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry with the Department of Agriculture at Washington, has this to say on the value of thoroughbred blood :

"Every European Government, to a greater or less extent, spends money annually in the purchase and breeding of thoroughbred stallions. The two most extensive plans are carried on in France and Germany. The product of the cross with these stallions is used for cavalry remounts. As an illustration of the value placed on thoroughbred blood by the Government I will refer you to the purchase of the stallion Ard Patrick, for the sum of 428,000 marks or more than \$100,000, and to the purchase of Galtee More for 280,000 marks or \$70,000.

"In France, thoroughbred blood has been used more extensively than in any other country. We are familiar in this country with what are called French coach horses, known in France as 'demi-sang.' This type has been developed by the use of the thoroughbred sire."

In the thirteenth volume of the French Thoroughbred Stud Book, which covers from 1898 to 1901, you can find 772 stallions registered. Of this number 351 or 45.46 per cent. were stallions used in the Government breeding establishments.

Now to come to the use made by private breeders, the foundation sire of the hackney breed is a horse known as Blaze, a thoroughbred horse. His son Shales ranks next. In the United States, the Morgan horse as already noted, is a product of the thoroughbred. General Gates, one of the greatest of the Morgan type, was out of a thoroughbred dam.

The trotter, as nearly every one knows, started on this continent with a horse known as Messenger. He came to this side of the Atlantic in 1788, and sired Mambrino, and he sired Abdallah, and he sired Hambletonian. As time goes on the concentration of the blood of Hambletonian is being made more and more intense every year. The great majority of trotters and pacers in America trace back to this horse.

THE CANADIAN NATIONAL BUREAU OF BREEDING, LTD.

With saddle horses there is more thoroughbred blood infused than with any other breed. In the first volume of the American Saddle Horse Register, there are three thoroughbred sires. The greatest of these was Denmark. He was by Hedgeford.

Out of the fifty horses registered, 50 per cent. were thoroughbred.

Now what has the saddle horse done? It has given what is regarded by horsemen as the best breed of horses the world has known, and the best saddle horses that come to New York—the "best sellers" are from Kentucky, where there is more thoroughbred blood than in any other state.

In the Civil War the cavalry regiments from Kentucky and Tennessee had horses of this blood. When Morgan raided Indiana and Ohio, he covered 90 miles in 25 hours. In another raid after two weeks marching, his command 2,100 strong went 94 miles in 34 hours without a halt. These men were on Kentucky horses.

So from this will be seen the tremendous advantage of the thoroughbred cross in peace and in war.

Canada should lead in developing a type which will perpetuate characteristics of color, gait and conformation. The French Canadian Farmer in particular should regain his lost heritage, for the mares and stallions that gave America the Morgan horse were brought to this continent by the men who followed Champlain and Cartier.

## SOME BUREAU STALLIONS

### MASTERMAN.

Chestnut horse, foaled 1899.

Masterman is one of the most valuable stallions ever brought to Canada, and is probably the best son of Hastings at present on this side of the Atlantic. He is a magnificent type of thoroughbred and has a fine crop of two-year-olds to show his worth as a sire.

He was a champion when racing. As a two-year-old he won the United States Hotel Stakes at Saratoga, beating, among others, Dixieline and the famous Caughnawaga of the Hurricane Stud. In his three-year-old form he won the Belmont Stakes at a mile and three furlongs, which is the test race for horses of that age. Hastings finished in front of all other thoroughbred stallions in America in 1908, his get winning \$143,945. Fair Play, one of his sons, won the Brooklyn Derby, The Coney Island Jockey Club Stakes, The Lawrence Realization, The First Special, The Jerome Handicap and The Municipal Handicap. Another of his get, Priscillian was winner of The Claremont Stakes, The Occidental Handicap and The Commonwealth Stakes; while Field Mouse, a filly by Hastings, won The Fashion Stakes and The Criterion Stakes.

Hastings is by Spendthrift, and it is interesting to note that Spendthrift, Hastings and Masterman each won the Belmont Stakes. In the stud Spendthrift produced among others such famous thoroughbreds as Kingston, Lamplighter, Lazzarone, Stockton, Bankrupt, and Pickpocket. Cinderella, the dam of Hastings, also foaled Glanheim, Foreigner and Handsome, all stake winners of note. In the female line the pedigree of Hastings is great indeed, the representatives of the family in England including the great Sweetmeat, and in America such good ones as Auricoma, Belinda, Barbara, Madam Dudley, Judith, Santa Rita, Virgie, D. Brigand, Brown Prince, Glen Dudley, and Ruby Royal.

Hastings is a half brother to Plaudit, winner of the Champion Stakes, Nursery Handicap and Emerald Stakes as a two-year-old, and of the Buckeye Stakes, Oakley Derby, Clark Stakes and Kentucky Derby as a three-year-old.

He is also a half brother to the great campaigner Ferrier, winner at two years of six races, at three years of sixteen races, at four years of fifteen races, at five years of eight races, at six years of one race, and at seven years of five races, making a total of 51 victories.

# MASTERMAN

Chestnut Horse, foaled 1839

Lady Roseberry	Lady Blessington	Lady Margaret	The Ill Used	Hastings	
Phallo	Eclipse	Eliham Lass	Kingfisher	Eliermire	Spendthrift
Cassandra	Gaze	Daughter of Pyrrhus the First	Lexington	Eliermire	Aerolite
Mariner	Orlando	Kingston	Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Lexington
Bonnets o' Blue	Touchstone, by Camel.	Venison, by Partisan.	Boston	Eliermire	Florine
Shark, by American Eclipse.	Vulture, by Langar.	Queen Anne, by Slane.	Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Melody
Priam, by Emilius.	Bay Middleton, by Sultan.	Pyrrhus the First, by Epirus.	Boston	Eliermire	Harkaway
Firtilla, by Sir Archy.	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.	Palмира, by Snitan.	Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Pocahontas
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	Sweetmeat
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Hybla
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	Weatherbit
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Miss Letty, by Priam.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	W. Australlian, by Melbourne.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Miss Agnes, by Birdcatcher.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	Sir Hercules, by Whalebone.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Gulcioli, by Bob Booty.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	Don John, by Waverley.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Lollypop, by Voltaire.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	The Baron
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Iris Birdcatcher, by Sir Hercules.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	Echidna, by Economist.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Glencoe, by Sultan.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	Marpessa, by Muley.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Melbourne
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	Humphrey Clinker, by Comus.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Daughter of Cervantes.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	Gladator, by Partisan.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Daughter of Plenipotentiary.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	Sir Hercules, by Whalebone.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Gulcioli, by Bob Booty.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	Irish Drone, by Master Robert.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Kiss, by Waxy Pope.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	Liverpool, by Tramp.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Otis, by Bustard.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	Tomboy, by Jerry.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Tessie, by Whisker.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	Timoleon, by Sir Archy.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Sister to Tuckahoe, by Balls Florizel.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	Sarpedon, by Emilius.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Rowena, by Sumpter.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	Sultan, by Selim.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Trampoline, by Tramp.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	Medoc, by American Eclipse.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Rodolph's dam, by Haxall's Moses.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	Economist, by Whisker.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Fanny Dawson, by Nabobish.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	Glencoe, by Sultan.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Marpessa, by Muley.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	Gladator, by Partisan.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Lollypop, by Voltaire.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	The Provost, by The Saddler.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Otisina, by Liverpool.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	Sheet Anchor, by Lottery.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Miss Letty, by Priam.
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	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	Don John, by Waverley.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Lollypop, by Voltaire.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	The Baron
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Iris Birdcatcher, by Sir Hercules.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	Echidna, by Economist.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Glencoe, by Sultan.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	Marpessa, by Muley.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Melbourne
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	Humphrey Clinker, by Comus.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Daughter of Cervantes.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	Gladator, by Partisan.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Daughter of Plenipotentiary.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	Sir Hercules, by Whalebone.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Gulcioli, by Bob Booty.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	Irish Drone, by Master Robert.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Kiss, by Waxy Pope.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	Liverpool, by Tramp.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Otis, by Bustard.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	Tomboy, by Jerry.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Tessie, by Whisker.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	Timoleon, by Sir Archy.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Sister to Tuckahoe, by Balls Florizel.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	Sarpedon, by Emilius.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Rowena, by Sumpter.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	Sultan, by Selim.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Trampoline, by Tramp.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	Medoc, by American Eclipse.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Rodolph's dam, by Haxall's Moses.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	Economist, by Whisker.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Fanny Dawson, by Nabobish.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	Glencoe, by Sultan.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Marpessa, by Muley.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	Gladator, by Partisan.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Lollypop, by Voltaire.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	The Provost, by The Saddler.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Otisina, by Liverpool.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	Sheet Anchor, by Lottery.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Miss Letty, by Priam.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	W. Australlian, by Melbourne.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Miss Agnes, by Birdcatcher.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	Sir Hercules, by Whalebone.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Gulcioli, by Bob Booty.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	Don John, by Waverley.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Lollypop, by Voltaire.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	The Baron
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Iris Birdcatcher, by Sir Hercules.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	Echidna, by Economist.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Glencoe, by Sultan.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	Marpessa, by Muley.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Melbourne
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	Humphrey Clinker, by Comus.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Daughter of Cervantes.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	Gladator, by Partisan.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Daughter of Plenipotentiary.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	Sir Hercules, by Whalebone.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Gulcioli, by Bob Booty.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	Irish Drone, by Master Robert.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Kiss, by Waxy Pope.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	Liverpool, by Tramp.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Otis, by Bustard.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	Tomboy, by Jerry.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Tessie, by Whisker.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	Timoleon, by Sir Archy.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Sister to Tuckahoe, by Balls Florizel.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	Sarpedon, by Emilius.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Rowena, by Sumpter.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	Sultan, by Selim.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Trampoline, by Tramp.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	Medoc, by American Eclipse.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Rodolph's dam, by Haxall's Moses.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	Economist, by Whisker.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Fanny Dawson, by Nabobish.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	Glencoe, by Sultan.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Marpessa, by Muley.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	Gladator, by Partisan.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Lollypop, by Voltaire.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	The Provost, by The Saddler.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Otisina, by Liverpool.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	Sheet Anchor, by Lottery.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Miss Letty, by Priam.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston	Eliermire	W. Australlian, by Melbourne.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Alice Carneal	Eliermire	Miss Agnes, by Birdcatcher.
	Flycatcher, by Godolphin.		Boston		

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Hastings himself won the Surf Stakes, the Toboggan Handicap, the Belmont Stakes and many other races, besides running a dead heat with Clifford in the Kearney Handicap.

In the stud, besides the champions already named, he has sired such famous ones as Oarsman, Mizzen, Lord of the Vale, Magistrate and Gunfire. All the get of Hastings have remarkable constitutions, possessing gameness and ability to race in any sort of going.

The dam of Masterman is Lady Margaret, by The Ill Used out of Lady Roseberry. Lady Roseberry was by Kingfisher out of Lady Blessington, and a glance at the tabulated pedigree will show that Lady Margaret traces back to the 19th dam. The best blood of England is behind Masterman, and his pedigree sparkles with such illustrious names as: Irish Birdcatcher, Glencoe, Whalebone, Sir Hercules, Master Robert, Sir Archie, Touchstone and Godolphin.

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**IMPORTED SEA HORSE II.**

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**Chestnut horse, foaled in 1896.**

Sea Horse II, whose extended pedigree is herewith given, is one of the most famous stallions in the Bureau. He is as well known in Australia and New Zealand as in England and the United States. His intrinsic value is shown by the fact that he was purchased a couple of years ago for \$16,000, and is at present insured for \$10,000. This horse combines the best blood of England and Australia, and in this respect he is unique. He was foaled in New Zealand, and is by Nelson, who won the Auckland Cup three times. Nelson was in training seven seasons and started sixty-four times mostly in stakes. He won 23 times, was second 18 times and third 6 times.

Sea Horse II won the New Zealand Cup and many other stakes in New Zealand and Australia. He was also a winner in England. As a two-year-old he won stakes at from four to six furlongs and as a three-year-old he won at all distances from one mile to two miles and a quarter, proving conclusively that he possessed both speed and stamina. His dam's sire Goldsborough was one of the greatest stake winners of Australia. Sea Horse has a double cross on his dam's side of the wonderful sire and stake winner, Fisherman, a winner of 70 races. He is a grand individual of perfect disposition and comes from the Number 9 family of Cyllene, the sire of Cicero, winner of the English Derby.

THE CANADIAN NATIONAL BUREAU OF BREEDING, LTD.

He was for two seasons in the stud at the Glen Burnie Farm, Warrenton, Va., and his crop of foals, now two-year-olds, are pronounced the finest looking youngsters ever bred in that state.

SEA HORSE 11 Chestnut Horse, foaled in 1896	Nelson	King Cole	King Tom	Harkaway.....	{ Economist, by Whisker. Mare, by Naboblish.	
				Pocahontas.....	{ Glencoe, by Sultan. Marpessa, by Muley.	
			Qui Vive	Voltigeur.....	{ Voltaire, by Blacklock. Martha Lynn, by Mulatto.	
				Mrs. Ridgway.....	{ Birdcatcher, by Sir Hercules. Nan Darrell, by Inheritor.	
			My Ida	Yattendon	Sir Hercules.....	{ Imp. Cap-a-Pie, by The Colonel. Paraguay, by Sir Hercules.
					Cassandra.....	{ Imp. Tros, by Priam. Alice Gray by Rous Emigrant.
		Ladybird		Boiardo.....	{ Orlando, by Touchstone. Miss Bowe, by Catton.	
				Mirror.....	{ Sir Hercules, by Whalebone. Prism, by Camel.	
		Moonga	Goldsborough	Fire-works	Kelpie.....	{ Weatherbit, by Sheet Anchor. Child of Mist, by St. Francis.
					Gaslight.....	{ Sir Hercules, by Whalebone. Factory Girl, by Lamplighter.
			Sylvia	Fisherman.....	{ Heron, by Bustard. Mainbrace, by Sheet Anchor.	
				Juliet.....	{ Touchstone, by Camel. Lancashire Witch, by Tomboy.	
Kernel	Angler		Fisherman.....	{ Heron, by Bustard. Mainbrace, by Sheet Anchor.		
			Marchioness.....	{ Melbourne, by Humphrey Clinker. Cinzelle, by Touchstone.		
Cooanut	Nutbourne.....	{ Nabob, by The Nob. Princess, by The Merry Monarch.				
	Miss Vivian.....	{ Rattle, by The Fallow Buck. Subterfuge, by Sir Hercules.				

ORACULUM.

Bay horse, foaled 1904.

Oraculum is a son of Sorcerer and Hanoverine, and is a particularly bright stud prospect. He was bred by J. B. Haggin, and foaled in 1904. No better blood lines are to be found in any American pedigree, and coupled with the fact that he is a magnificent individual himself, he has all that would be required to make him an ideal sire.

Sorcerer, his sire, is an imported horse and a son of the mighty Ormonde out of Crucible. This mare, herself the dam of many good ones, is a daughter of King Alfonso and Crucifix, winner of The Oaks. Through Crucifix he goes to Lexington,

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by Boston, and the dam of Lexington was a Glencoe mare, being by that famous sire out of Lightstone and the daughter of Levity. This much for the male line from which Oraculum springs.

As for Ormonde the sire of Sorcerer, he needs no introduction to the students of blood lines. To trace to the son of Bend Or and Lily Agnes is enough for the most exacting breeding sharp. It goes to the famous Stockwell family one of the most prized of English strains.

On his dam's side, the line traces back to the same families, and is equally good. Hanoverine was a daughter of Hanover and Sister Geneva. Through Hanover she traces to Hindoo and Bourbon Belle. Hindoo was a son of Virgil and Florence, and Virgil was a son of Vandal by Glencoe out of Levity's dam by Tranby. Bourbon Belle was a daughter of Bonnie Scotland and Ella D., and Ella D. was a daughter of Vandal and Falcon. Falcon was a daughter of Ophelia by Wild Medley, and by Woodpecker by Bertrand.

Sister Geneva, the dam of Hanoverine, was a daughter of King Ban, out of Buff and Blue. King Ban was an English sire and the son of King Tom, out of Atlantis by Thormanby. Buff and Blue, the dam of Sister Geneva, was a daughter of War Dance and out of Balloon by Imported Yorkshire out of Heraldry by Herald.

It is impossible to pick a flaw in such blood lines and at present there is no more fashionably bred horse on this side of the Atlantic than this same big handsome Oraculum, who has just arrived in Canada.

Blood lines are always of the greatest importance in the selection of a stud, but individuality frequently counts for almost as much. There have been bad sons of good ancestors, just as there have been good sons of mediocre parentage. Fortunately Oraculum combines a magnificent individuality with his sterling blood lines. A horse of excellent size and conformation he shows many of the qualities that could be expected from such fashionable parentage and his racing career was decidedly creditable as he always showed himself to be a wonderfully consistent performer. He was one of the best horses raced by George M. Odom, and early in his two-year-old season he had paid for himself many times over. He had a limited campaign his first season on the turf and won three races including the Hempstead Stakes at Jamaica. His following season was his best in training. It was then that he won ten races, and after showing his ability to race with the best sprinters, rounded out his year by winning the mile and six furlongs of the Dixie Stakes at Bennings from Harry Payne Whitney's Perseverance.

## THE CANADIAN NATIONAL BUREAU OF BREEDING, LTD.

He began his three-year-old career auspiciously by winning his first time out over six furlongs of the Columbia course at Bennings. He won over the same route in a handicap at Jamaica, and at Belmont Park he took the measure of Barney Schreiber's fast horse Jack Atkin, winner of last year's Metropolitan Handicap, and conceded to be one of the most remarkable sprinters of 1908. In another race he was just beaten by Charles Edward and on that occasion Jack Atkin again finished behind him. He won with 132 pounds up over the seven furlongs distance and Paul Rainey's De Mund was well beaten in the same race.

Oraculum went right through the year with a remarkable list of victories until it came to the Bennings Fall meeting Odom had only been racing him over the short distance and he did not seriously think that his colt could beat Perseverance in the Dixie on account of its length, but after all the others scratched away from the Whitney starter, he sent Oraculum merely to take second money. The result surprised Odom as much as it did any one else. Oraculum made a show of the favorite and galloping in front of him all the way, demonstrated that he had stamina as well as extreme speed.

Oraculum was not raced much after his three-year-old season and was retired full of vigor, and a horse that had thoroughly established himself by his deeds. His speed was never questioned and his performance in the Dixie left no doubt of either his stamina or his courage.

These attributes are all that could be asked for in the individual who has size, conformation and peerless blood lines, to make him a much sought after sire.

### OSTRICH.

**Bay horse, foaled 1901.**

Ostrich, the royally bred son of Order and Plumage, who has been secured by the National Bureau of Breeding, combines the blood lines that have always produced winners. He was bred by James B. Haggin and his long life of usefulness on the turf, was itself a testimony to his fashionable ancestry. Order, his sire, is practically a brother in blood to the great Orme, winner of \$170,000 on the English turf and sire among others of Orby, winner of the Derby of 1907, in the colors of Richard Croker; Flying Fox, winner of the Two Thousand Guineas, Derby, St. Leger, etc., in 1899, who was sold for nearly \$200,000, and is himself now a great sire.

Bend Or, the sire of Order, was a Derby winner and the son of a Derby winner, Doncaster. Bend Or is the sire of Ormonde,

THE CANADIAN NATIONAL BUREAU OF BREEDING, LTD.

sire of Orme, and is also sire of Kendal, who got Galtee More, Martagon, Golden Garter, Ben Strome and many others that have since achieved fame both as race horses and sires.

Order's dam, Angelica, is a full sister to St. Simon, a sire that for many years headed the English winning list with his get. Galopin, the sire of Angelica, was the giant of his day and a Derby winner. In addition to begetting St. Simon, he was the paternal ancestor of Donovan, winner of a Derby and St. Leger; Galliard, winner of the Two Thousand Guineas; Carrie Rose, winner of the Cesarewitch; Fulmen, Galore and hosts of other good ones.

Order himself sired Ornament, one of the best colts in America and a winner of \$24,836 at two-years old, \$53,375 at three, and \$11,205 at four. Box, High Order, Jolly Roger, Pass Book, Loriccate, Countermand and many other good ones were sired by him, and raced successfully.

Plumage, the dam of Ostrich, is a daughter of the English stallion Goldfinch and out of Lizzie Dunbar. This mare is a daughter of Bazar and Tibbie Dunbar, by Bonnie Scotland. Bazar was the son of Jack Malone and Ivy Leaf, the dam of old Bayonet who was the first racehorse in the world to run a mile in 1.40. Ivy Leaf was a daughter of imported Australian and Bay Flower, a daughter of Lexington.

Goldfinch, the sire of Plumage, is an English horse that has been on this side of the Atlantic so long that he has thoroughly established his reputation as a sire. He is a son of Ormonde and Thistle. Thus it will be seen that he traces in the male line through Bend Or, right to the same strain as Order, the sire of Ostrich. Ormonde was always considered the best son of Bend Or.

On the dam's side, Goldfinch traces back to the famous Maniac, to whom trace such famous performers as Wenlock, Kisber, Apology, Pontiac, Peppermint, Our Nell, Macgregor and many others of like fame.

Goldfinch, in the stud of Mr. Haggin, sired such good ones as Tradition, winner of more than \$40,000; Song and Wine, one of the most promising youngsters of recent times, who unfortunately went wrong early in his career; Old England, a winner to his sixth year; Cunard, a winner of \$20,000, and many others.

From such parentage, it was natural that a sturdy horse should come, and Ostrich in his long career on the turf, has surely proven his worth. His first start was a victory in the colors of J. B. Haggin. Shortly after his first appearance he was sold to O. L. Richards, who raced under the nom de course of the "Boston Stable," and it was in these colors that Ostrich achieved most of his fame.

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In his three-year-old season he was winner of six races, including the Crescent City Derby at New Orleans, and the Jerome Handicap at Morris Park. That year he also won the Montague Stakes at Jamaica. He early demonstrated that he was a horse of remarkable courage and stamina. His best races were over distances that try the stoutest horse, and there never was a time when the son of Order lost by reason of faint heart.

As a four-year-old he was purchased by Thomas Sexton, but it was not until towards the end of the season, and not until he had won four good races for Mr. Richards. He went on through his five-year-old season a good winner, and when Sex-

<b>OSTRICH</b> Bay Horse, foaled in 1901	Plumage	Imp Order	Angelica	Bend Or	Don-caster	Stockwell .....	{ The Baron, by Birdcatcher. Pocahontas, by Glencoe.	
						Rouge Rose	Marigold.....	{ Teddington, by Oriando. Sister to Singapore, by Rattan.
					Galo-pin		Thormanby.....	{ Windhound, by Pantaloon. Alice Hawthorne, by Muley Moloch.
						St. Angela	Ellen Horne.....	{ Redshank, by Sandbeck. Delhi, by Plenipotentiary.
					Or-monde		Vedette.....	{ Voltigeur, by Voltaire. Mrs. Ridgway, by Birdcatcher.
						Thistle	Flying Duchess....	{ The Flying Dutchman, by Bay Middle- ton. Merope, by Voltaire.
					Goldfinch		King Tom.....	{ Harkaway, by Economist. Pocahontas, by Glencoe.
						Bazar	Adeline .....	{ Ion, by Cain. Little Fairy, by Hornsea.
					Lizzie Dunbar		Thistle	Bend Or.....
						Lily Agnes.....		{ Macaroni, by Sweetmeat. Polly Agnes, by The Curé.
Tibbie Dunbar	Thistle	Scottish Chief.....	{ Lord of the Isles, by Touchstone. Miss Ann, by The Little Known.					
		The Flower Safety..	{ Wild Dayrell, by Ion. Nettie, by Sweetmeat.					
Bazar	Bazar	Jack Malone.....	{ Lexington, by Boston. Gloriana, by Eclipse.					
		Ivy Leaf.....	{ Australian, by W. Australian. Bay Flower, by Lexington.					
Lizzie Dunbar	Tibbie Dunbar	Bonnie Scotland....	{ Iago, by Don John. Queen Mary, by Gladiator.					
		Bornna .....	{ Knight of St. George, by Birdcatcher. Levity, by Tru-tee.					

ton foolishly started him in a selling race at Saratoga, he was run up after winning and bought by so good a judge as J. L. McGinnis, owner of Frank Gill, for \$2,500. McGinnis won him out the first time he sent him to the races, when he scored over a good field at Sheepshead, at the mile and three-sixteenths distance. All through the season he was a consistent, clever performer, and he had a decided liking for the green course at

**THE CANADIAN NATIONAL BUREAU OF BREEDING, LTD.**

Sheepshead Bay. One of his last starts there saw him a good second to Miss Crawford, after he had been knocked about in the running in a manner that would have disheartened any horse of less sturdy build. In that race he beat Nealson, a subsequent Surburban winner.

Ostrich though standing a good 16 hands, looks scarce more than 15, he is so heavily muscled and has such immense quarters. He comes of a wonderfully prolific family, and though raced long after most horses of the present day are usually sent into retirement, he came out of his long campaigning as sound and sturdy as a two-year-old.

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**ROSEMOUNT.**

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**Brown horse, foaled 1904.**

Rosemount is one of the handsomest stallions placed by the National Bureau. He is a dark brown of superb proportions and identical in color and conformation to his sire Hastings, the champion stallion of America in 1908. He was bred at Mr. August Belmont's Nursery Stud at Lexington, Kentucky, and is by Hastings, dam, Lady Rosemary by St. Blaise. His extended pedigree, which is here given shows that he traces back to the Arabs on both sides.

Lady Rosemary's sire, St. Blaise, was a Derby winner and her grandsire, Hermit, was also a Derby winner, and the first of the seven Hermits which for a like number of years headed the list of winning stallions in England. Hermit was by Newminster out of Seclusion. Newminster was by Touchstone out of Beeswing. The dam of Hermit was Fusee by Marsyas out of Vesuvienne. The dam of Lady Rosemary and consequently the grand dam of Rosemount was Lady Primrose by The Ill Used out of Lady Roseberry. The Ill Used was by Breadalbane out of Ellermire by Chanticleer, and Breadalbane was by the immortal Stockwell out of the famous mare Black Beauty. Lady Roseberry, the dam of Lady Primrose was by Kingfisher out of Lady Blessington by Eclipse, and Kingfisher was by Lexington out of Eltham Lass.

St. Blaise was imported by the elder August Belmont, now deceased, and at the dispersal sale following his death was sold for \$100,000 to Charles Reed, Master of the Fairview Stud of Gallatin, Tennessee.

On his sire's side Rosemount is at the top of the ladder, for Hastings was the champion stallion of America in 1908. His blood lines are described in the account of Masterman, who is also a Hastings horse.

# ROSEMOUNT

Brown Horse, foaled 1874

Lady Roseberry		St. Blaise		Hastings	
		The II. Usel		Speedthrift	
Lady Primrose	The II. Usel	Bread-bane	Stockwell	Melbourne	Humphrey Clinker, by Comet. Daughter of Cervantes.
Lady Blessington	King-fisher	Chuntcleer	Young Emilius	Emilius, by Orville. Shoveiler, by Bend.	
					Pbilo
Lady Roseberry	King-fisher	Lexington	Boston	Timoleon, by Sir Archie. Sister to Tuckahoe, by Bulls Marzel.	
					Eller-mire
Pbilo	Eclipse	Pbilo	Florine	Glencoe	
					Lady Roseberry
Pbilo	Eclipse	Pbilo	King-ton	Harkaway	
					Lady Roseberry
Pbilo	Eclipse	Pbilo	Mince-meat	Sweetmeat	
					Lady Roseberry
Pbilo	Eclipse	Pbilo	Brown bread	Weatherbit	
					Lady Roseberry
Pbilo	Eclipse	Pbilo	Mince-meat	Hyla	
					Lady Roseberry
Pbilo	Eclipse	Pbilo	Beeswing	Dr. Syntax, by Paynator. Daughter of Ardrossan.	
					Lady Roseberry
Pbilo	Eclipse	Pbilo	Miss Sellon	Cowl, by Bay Middleton. Belle Dame, by Belshazzar.	
					Lady Roseberry
Pbilo	Eclipse	Pbilo	Mallbran	Whisker, by Waxy. Garcia, by Octavian.	
					Lady Roseberry
Pbilo	Eclipse	Pbilo	Venus	Sir Hercules, by Whalebone. Echo, by Emilius.	
					Lady Roseberry
Pbilo	Eclipse	Pbilo	The II. Usel	Blink Bonny	
					Lady Roseberry
Pbilo	Eclipse	Pbilo	The II. Usel	Ellerdale	
					Lady Roseberry
Pbilo	Eclipse	Pbilo	The II. Usel	Elltham Lass	
					Lady Roseberry
Pbilo	Eclipse	Pbilo	The II. Usel	Pbilo	

**PIONEERS OF THE BUREAU.**

The first thoroughbred stallion received by the Bureau was Javlin, now four years old. This horse was donated by Capt. W. F. Presgrave, of Maryland, and is a fine individual of absolute soundness and royal breeding. Before being presented to the Bureau he was given a trial over six furlongs in 1.13.

Javlin is by imported Bridgewater out of The Ghost and was bred by I. M. Camden, of Kentucky, being afterwards purchased by Mr. Thomas Clyde.

Imported Bridgewater is by Hampton, dam Barmaid. Javlin's dam, The Ghost, is by Flying Dutchman out of Claudine by Iroquois; second dam Boulotte by King Ernest by King Tom out of Ernestine by Touchstone.

The next booklet issued by the Bureau, besides containing news of interest to farmers, breeders and lovers of the thoroughbred, will deal with other Bureau stallions, including Our Boy by imported My Boy II, now standing in Vaudreuil County; McIlvain, a Bureau stallion now at Perth, Ontario, who took 132 points out of a possible 137 in a recent test; Israfel, a smashing fine son of Meddler out of Iroquois mare, Geisha; and other stallions of note.

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**CAVALRY HORSES.**

In a general way cavalry horses should have the following qualifications :

- They should be sound, well bred and gentle under saddle.
- Free from vicious habits.
- Prompt action at walk, trot or gallop.
- No blemishes or defects.
- Kind disposition.
- Height, 15.1 to 15.2.
- Weight, 950 to 1150 pounds.
- Easy mouth and easy gait.
- Uniform and hardy color.
- Large and prominent eyes.
- Shoulders long and sloping back.
- Barrell large.
- Back short and straight.
- Hocks well bent and under the horse.
- Feet small and sound.

**STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE FOR THOROUGHBRED  
STALLIONS.**

**HEAD.** Ears fine, of medium size and pointed, movements lively, and approaching at tips when pointed forward, not loping; cranium broad and nicely rounded; forehead broad and flat; eyes wide apart, prominent, large and bold in expression, lively but not vicious in appearance; nasal bones straight in front but slightly dished laterally; nostrils firm, large and flexible, of large capacity when the animal is excited; lips firm; mouth of medium size; muzzle small and tapering; cheeks well but not heavily clothed with hard, well developed muscles; branches of lower jaw well spread apart at angles.

**NECK.** Clean cut and rangy, crest well developed and whip-cordy, but not so heavy as in other breeds; head attached to neck in a graceful, angular manner, rather of the obtuse order; throat not too thick and heavy; jugular gutter well marked.

**WITHERS AND BACK.** Withers well developed, high, rather thin and sloping gradually to the back; unless the animal be very fat there should be a line of demarcation where the neck ends and the withers begin; back straight and rather short; loins broad, strong and well muscled.

**CROUP.** Rather long and slightly sloping, with dock coming out high up, fairly well clothed with hair of a fine silky texture and straight, carried straight and well out of the body in a graceful manner.

**CHEST.** Somewhat cone shaped, with good broad base behind, apex between the shoulders, where the thoroughbred is narrower in proportion than other breeds, but the muscles of the breast should be well developed and prominent in front, and the cavity should be deep from above downwards, especially to the girth; ribs strong and well sprung, with well marked angles.

**SHOULDER.** Oblique from above downwards and forwards, and having the blade covered with hard, well developed muscles.

**ELBOW.** Well muscled and lying close to chest.

**FOREARM.** Long, well developed, strong and clothed with hard, well developed muscles, having grooves of demarcation between them, showing the outline of each individual muscle.

THE CANADIAN NATIONAL BUREAU OF BREEDING, LTD.

- KNEE.** Clean, straight, large and strong in all directions, not inclined to be either knee-sprung or calf-kneed, the bone forming the back part being prominent, an absence of malformation.
- KNEE TO FOOT.** Cannon short, broad, flat and clean, tendons standing out plainly, hard and whipcordy, lines of demarcation between tendons and ligament, and between ligament and bone, well marked; an absence of beefiness and long hair, skin lying close to bone and tendon, not much pinched below the knee, fetlock joint well developed and strong, pasterns somewhat long and of medium obliquity.
- FORE FEET.** Rather smaller in proportion than other breeds, rather round, strong, with tolerably deep wall, sole concave, frog well developed, heels full and wide and not too deep; must not turn toes either in or out when standing. Feet must be of equal size.
- HAUNCH.** Well clothed with hard, well developed muscles, showing grooves of demarcation between them, through thick ham, quarters broad and strong.
- STIFLE.** Strong, compact and well muscled.
- GASKIN.** Clothed with hard, well developed muscles, extending well down the limb and standing individually boldly out; hamstring strong, prominent and whipcordy.
- HOCK.** Deep and strong in all directions, an absence of all roughness, puffiness and malformations, all points well developed; point very well developed; straight on posterior border; the whole joint clean, strong, hard and of an angular order.
- HOCK TO FOOT.** Cannons short, wider and flatter than in fore legs, clean, no beefiness, no feathering, tendons well marked individually; not having a pinched appearance below the hock, but very gradually tapering in width from hock to fetlock, skin lying close to bone and tendon; fetlock joint large, clean and strong; pasterns rather lengthy, strong and of a medium obliquity.
- HIND FEET.** Smaller and not so round as front feet, sole more concave, frog well developed, heels strong, broad and not too deep. Feet must be of equal size.
- COLOR.** Bay, chestnut, brown, grey, or black, with reasonable modifications. Reasonable white markings not objectionable.

THE CANADIAN NATIONAL BUREAU OF BREEDING, LTD.

**SKIN.** Soft, mellow and loose, not like parchment. Hair forming coat, fine, straight and silky, hair of mane straight and soft in comparison with that of other breeds.

**TEMPERAMENT.** Mild, not vicious, energetic, inclined to be impetuous, but not too nervous.

**ACTION.** Prompt, free and elastic, free shoulder action, not too much knee or hock action, but going rather close to the ground especially in the canter or gallop. He must not paddle or roll front feet or go close enough behind to interfere, neither may he go wide behind; must be a good walker.

**WEIGHT.** Say 1050 to 1250 pounds.

**HEIGHT.** Say 15½ to 16¼ hands.

**SYMMETRY.** Well proportioned and graceful in all points.

**THE CANADIAN NATIONAL BUREAU OF BREEDING, LTD.**

**RULES AND REGULATIONS.**

1. Every stallion placed by the Canadian National Bureau of Breeding, must be housed in a loose box stall in a warm, dry, well lighted and comfortable stable.
2. Bureau stallions may be given sufficient exercise to keep them in condition, either in harness or under saddle, but on no account are they to be worked or raced.
3. The Bureau retains property rights in all its stallions.
4. Every man with whom a Bureau stallion is placed must agree to keep accurate account of all foals and of all mares served, in a Service Book supplied by the Bureau for such purpose.
5. The service fee shall be ten dollars to insure foal, unless farmers keeping Bureau stallions are otherwise instructed by the National Bureau.
6. All service fees shall go to the man who keeps the stallion, and in return for this he must see that the horse is well fed and well cared for.
7. It is understood that the Bureau may take back or transfer any stallion, which is not being properly cared for.
8. In the event of any stallion becoming sick or meeting with an accident, the Head Office must be notified at once.
9. Unless in case of wilful neglect or gross carelessness, a man keeping a Bureau stallion will not be held responsible for the injury or loss of the horse.
10. The Bureau will look after and arrange all insurance policies on Bureau stallions.
11. The Bureau pays all transportation on stallions to the farm selected, and delivers them at such farms in healthy condition and free from all hereditary taint. It also supplies pedigrees free of charge and other information necessary in advertising the horse.
12. The number of mares allowed to be served depends on the age of the horse and definite details concerning this are sent out with each stallion.
13. All stallions will be changed around every four or five years, so as to prevent the get of a stallion coming back to him.
14. The Bureau has a French Canadian Secretary, so that Quebec farmers can send in all letters in French if they so wish.
15. For the present, at least, not more than one stallion will be placed in any one county.

**JOHN F. RYAN, General Manager.**

