

115,525 horses, of which only 10,255 came from Canada, The trade has developed very considerably, since of the 10,255 imported in five years, 5,424 belong to the imports of 1894.

687. For horses of the right kind there is a large demand in Great Britain. Mr. Herbert Rymill of the Royal City Repository, Barbican, London (E.C.), says :—

“I have sold a large number of horses sent over from Canada and the States and I believe the business is a remunerative one if care is exercised in selecting horses suitable for the London market; this is very essential and it requires a competent judge of the class required. There is no sale for what we call ‘leggy, narrow horses’ but as these are very often long-striding, fast horses, they are worth as much in America as here, where pace is not so much sought after as strength, and a short-striding horse is better adapted for London paving than the other class. I have had horses consigned to me from Canada and have sold them within ten days of arrival at good prices. The horses sent must all be quiet in harness and sound, with as much weight as can be got and on short legs.”

Messrs. W. & S. Freeman, proprietors of Aldridge’s, Upper St. Martin’s Lane, London (W.C.), say :—

“We have for some time past sold many consignments of horses both from the United States and Canada. “From January until May is the best time for obtaining remunerative prices, and after that, the fall of the year, September, October, and November, but the spring trade is the best. Sizable carriage horses, 15.2 to 16 hands high, suitable for private buyers and our London job-masters, realize from \$200 to \$500 according to size and quality. The stronger class, called ‘Machiners’ here, used in our omnibuses, trams and van work, fetch from \$150 to \$250. The age should be from 5 to 6 years. They must be quiet in harness and to ride, as the case may be, and without any brand marks. Three or four years old unbroken are not so suitable and there is no trade for trotters to the extent that prevails in the States.”

Mr. Hunting, F.R.C.V.S.P., in reporting to Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., Canadian High Commissioner, says :—

“During the past year (1894) three classes of horses have been imported from Canada; (1) The carriage horse, (2) the van horse, and (3) the cart horse. The light harness horse of the first class, when his form and action are good enough, will find a tolerably fair market here, but he has to compete with a similar horse sent from Europe. English buyers who go to Canada may find these animals, but no native of the Dominion unless very conversant with English tastes and prejudices should send light horses here as a speculation. The van horse, suitable for omnibuses, mineral water carts and other vehicles drawn at a fast pace, has recently arrived in vastly increasing numbers. He has given satisfaction and, if the supply can be kept up, will be sought for by English buyers. Some of them are a little too long in the leg but their courage, action and soundness are all that can be asked for. If Canadians wish to speculate by sending consignments of horses here they must select the animals in accordance with English tastes. They had better send no small cart horses and no small light harness horses. If they send a “vanner”—a horse