

FRIDAY MARCH 22

# MARKET FOR OUR HORSES.

Quality Proved and Britain Wants Them.

## A REMOUNT STATION.

**Hon. Mr. Dryden's Speech in Moving the Resolution — Veterans Will Get Timber and Hardwood.**

The possibilities of the horse trade in Canada were strongly set forth in the Legislature yesterday by Hon. John Dryden in moving a resolution urging the establishment by the Imperial authorities of a remount depot in this country. Mr. Dryden showed how a declining business had been revived by the British demand, and which, since the proof of the endurance of our animals was shown in the war, should develop into large proportions. The resolution will be debated at a later stage. The House made excellent progress with business yesterday, the estimates being all passed, with the exception of three votes, which the Opposition wish to consider more fully later on. The bill appropriating land for war veterans was amended further to provide that the men shall have the minerals and all timber, except pine, on their lots.

### Scrap-Iron Assessment.

Mr. Foy asked if the Premier's bill to amend the assessment act, introduced some time ago, was printed, and if not, when would it be printed and distributed?

The Premier replied that if the bill was not ready it would be printed immediately.

Subsequently the bill was distributed. It is the measure drawn up on lines suggested by the Assessment Commission, which will take the place of the scrap-iron assessment clauses. Another bill introduced by the Premier repeals those clauses.

### Bills Introduced.

The following bills were then introduced:—

**Attorney-General—To amend the registry act by empowering the inspector to authorize the Registrar, in writing, to expend a portion of fees, which otherwise would be paid to the county, for fixing up office vaults; enables the Crown to bear part of the expense of making plans of towns or villages where the land was not sub-divided into lots at the time it was granted by the Crown.**

**The Attorney-General—To amend the statute law. This provides that the words "his" or "her Majesty, King, Queen or Crown" in acts and other official documents shall mean the Sovereign for the time being. That in mining suits where action is brought in Ontario on a judgment obtained elsewhere, the defendant may set up the same defence as in the original action. That the inspector of asylums shall pass his accounts before the High Court of Justice in the same manner as any trustee, guardian or committee appointed by the court. Some additions are also made to the schedule of fees payable in the office of the Surrogate Clerk.**

**Hon. Mr. Latchford—To amend the fisheries act. The changes are of no great importance.**

### Third Readings.

The following bills were read a third time and passed:—

**To incorporate the Ottawa Young Women's Christian Association—Mr. Lumsden.**

**Respecting the City of London—Mr. Leys.**

**To consolidate and amend the act respecting the Education Department—Mr. Harcourt.**

**Respecting sanitary regulations in unorganized territories—Mr. Stratton.**

### For a Remount Depot.

Hon. Mr. Dryden, in moving an address respecting the establishment of a remount depot, said:—The industry of horse-breeding has not lately received that attention from the agricultural population generally that was accorded to it in former years. The trade in horses has for a long time been comparatively dull, the markets that were accessible in former years being practically closed. This is apparent from statistics gathered by the Bureau of Industries. These show that in 1892 we had horses in Ontario to the value of \$55,812,290. From 1892 the value was greatly reduced, until in 1897 the low mark was reached at \$36,111,805. From 1897 the value has been steadily increasing, being given in 1899 at \$42,713,557. It is only within the past three years that increased activity in this trade has been seen. The trade has now an upward tendency, and requires only a slight encouragement to bring it back to the situation of years gone by. During the depression it was still true that almost fabulous prices were received for certain grades of our horses, which were mostly exported to some of the American cities, notably Buffalo, Boston and New York.