

liam Hendrie, who also gave evidence, lamented his investment in this club, the books of the Hamilton club, when brought down, showed that the stock of that club was earning, as I have said, about 1,700 per cent. a year

"But that was not all. George M. Hendrie, of Detroit, controlled the Windsor track, and Sir John stated in his evidence that he and his brother, George, were in partnership, and though the books of the Windsor club were not produced before the committee, there was no reason to suppose that the profits of the Windsor club were on a lower scale than those of the Toronto and Hamilton clubs.

HENDRIES MAKE \$100,000

"On this state of facts the profits accruing to the Hendries from Ontario race tracks were in the neighborhood of \$100,000 yearly at the time of their evidence before the Committee.

"A member of the House of Commons, who was also a shareholder in the Hamilton Jockey Club, made a speech in the House in favor of the jockey clubs. He told the House that he was the owner of one share of \$100 of the stock of the Hamilton club on account of which he had paid \$40, and that, though he was a poor man, he hoped to be able to pay the other \$60 if it was called. He did not tell the House that at the time his \$40 was earning \$700 a year for him.

MINISTERS IN FAVOR.

"Another member of the House of Commons, who admitted to the committee that he had made about \$40,000 on the sale of the Fort Erie track, told the committee that he could get every minister of the Gospel and priest in his riding to sign a petition in favor of the Fort Erie track.

"Still another member of the House of Commons, who held three shares of the Toronto Jockey Club of an original cost of \$100 each, and which were then earning him \$2,000 a year clear profit, told the House of the high character of the meetings of the Toronto Jockey Club, adding, by way of special commendation, that no boy or girl under 18 years of age was admitted to the grounds.

CLOSED IN MISSOURI.

"And then there was the Fort Erie track to which I have referred. The men in control of this track in 1910 were not introduced to the committee

at Ottawa and they cut no figure except as they contributed, as of course they did, to the expense of the lobby. At their head was, and is to-day, a Texan named Madigan, the proprietor of a company engaged in furnishing racing information for gambling purposes to the pool rooms of the continent. Associated with him at Fort Erie are three or four St. Louis men who were in the race-track gambling business in Missouri until they were closed down by Governor Folk's anti-track gambling law of a few years ago.

COUNTRY AGAINST CLUBS.

"And these four clubs, Toronto, Hamilton, Fort Erie and Windsor, honorable members of the Canadian Parliament and race-track gamblers, were linked together in the Canadian Racing Association, to oppose the Miller Bill.

"Against the Jockey Clubs was the practically unanimous sentiment of the country—the farmers, from the Minister of Agriculture down, the labor organizations, and the churches—and the jockey clubs won. Never mind about the explanations now—one explanation of an election is as good as another.

LEGISLATION'S RESULTS.

"What have been the fruits?" continued Mr. Raney. "Here are some of them:

"(1) The introduction of the parimutuel betting machines.

"(2) The increase of the capital stock of the Toronto Jockey Club from \$10,000 to \$200,000 so that each holder of a share of \$100 received stock certificates for \$2,000.

"(3) Increase of stock of Hamilton Jockey Club so that each member who had paid in \$40 received a stock certificate for \$1,000.

"(4) The establishment of a new half-mile track in Toronto by Mr. Orpen, known as the Hillcrest, with a then Toronto alderman as president.

"(5) An increase of profits at Hendrie's Windsor track to a quarter of a million in 1915, and a third of a million in 1916.

"(6) Two new mile tracks at Windsor and another mile track at Toronto.

"(7) An increase in the business of betting, not only at Windsor, but at Toronto, till the betting machines cannot accommodate the patrons.