

"As to the relations between Sir John Hendrie and his brother, Mr. George M. Hendrie, of Detroit, who has for many years controlled the Hendrie track at Windsor, I take Sir John Hendrie as my authority. When he was before the committee at Ottawa in 1910 he was asked, and answered, these questions, as follows:

"Q.—Are you a shareholder in the Ontario Jockey Club? A.—I am a director and a shareholder in the Ontario Jockey Club. From my share I get \$10 a year.

"Q.—That helps to make up for the deficiency, I suppose? A.—It pays for a Pullman to go down to the directors' meeting.

"Q.—Are you racing yourself? A.—I am in partnership with my brother, George Hendrie.

"Col. Wm. Hendrie himself was asked: 'Are you interested in the Hamilton Jockey Club?' and his answer was, 'I am, unfortunately.'

The Last Word

(*Toronto Evening Star, Wednesday, February 7, 1917*)

Col. Hendrie has Spoken

And Declines to Continue Jockey Club Controversy.

(Special to The Star.)

Hamilton Feb. 6.—Col. Wm. Hendrie, director of the Ontario Jockey Club, has forcibly let it be known that he has said his last word in reply to the charges of W. E. Raney. Yesterday he summarily ordered newspaper representatives from his office and today declined to be interviewed or to answer any questions. The Star representative made an effort to sound Col. Hendrie regarding Mr. Raney's assertion that he would have looked upon increase of Ontario Jockey Club capital by a club controlled by United States men as an attempt to evade the war tax regulations. Col. Hendrie declined to discuss the statement.

Race Track Gambling

Toronto Mail and Empire commenting editorially on the fact that on the 22nd of August, 1916, the sum of \$378,000 passed through the betting machines of the Hendrie track at Windsor:—

"There is something to be said for the carrying on of sports that build character and develop muscles. There is not much to be said for the carrying on of the betting business. Any effect it may have on physique or character is enervating."

Mr. Arthur Meighen, M.P. (now Hon. Arthur Meighen, Solicitor-General of Canada), speech in the House of Commons on the Miller Bill:—"The institution of betting, when you wipe away the verbiage, when you look down at the principle of its being, its heart and life, what is it? It is the attempt to get in this world by chance what should be got only by industry and toil. It is really based upon the desire to get wages without working for them. It is an effort to get the rewards of doing well by doing ill, an effort to get the prizes of life by doing injury to one's fellows instead of doing them good."

Rt. Hon. Henry Campbell-Bannerman, late Prime Minister of England:—"I long ago formed the opinion that betting and gambling come next to drink (and I doubt even if they are below it) in the measure of the curse they bring on society."

York County Grand Jury, May, 1909:—

"Why is it any more wrong to place a bet in a cigar store than on a race track. Is it because fashionable society are the offenders oft times there, or is it because the wealth represented in these institutions has terror for the law-makers?"

Hon. Charles Joseph Bonaparte of Baltimore, ex-Attorney General of the United States, in a letter January 11, 1917:—"According to my observation, the gambling in connection with horse-racing is not only a source of great demoralization and consequent unhappiness, crime and misery throughout the country, but has virtually destroyed the value and utility of racing, whether as a legitimate form of sport, or as a means of improving the breed of horses."