

By Mr. Raney.

Q. Only one paper in Toronto publishes these, I do not want to mention names?—A. I have only seen them in one.

Q. It is not necessary to mention the name of the paper. Then you publish the odds? Now would you tell me what the purpose is in publishing the racing odds except to assist the handbook men?—A. The same purpose, sir, as the publication of any matter of news or record serves.

Q. Is it interesting to anybody except the people who are handbook men or the people who are betting with the handbook men?—A. Very.

Q. It is?—A. It is interesting to me and I never bet with the handbook men or anybody else.

Q. You think it is read by people who do not bet with the handbook men or are not handbook men themselves?—A. I am quite sure of it.

Q. And people take advantage of this publication made for other purposes?—A. No, they do not, the handbook men are not going to accept the *Globe* as the authority upon which to decide their business.

Q. Well, I understood that the evidence was that the handbook men paid on the odds as recorded in *The Globe* or some other paper that published the odds.—A. I do not think anybody said that, that is nobody that knows anything about racing affairs. You can get the odds from the handbook man on a race run in Toronto this afternoon, and this morning the handbook man would have the odds there, although it will not be published in *The Globe* until to-morrow morning, and the results won't be published in the newspaper until to-morrow morning.

Q. So you say.—A. We carry one race course because that is the only one that is supplied by the Associated Press.

Q. That is Jacksonville?—A. That is Jacksonville, The others are not on the Associated Press service which is being—

Q. Then you say that the statement which has been made is a mistaken statement?—A. Oh yes, they do not bother with the daily newspapers because they could not afford to. In the first place there is no authority for that. The newspapers cannot afford—

By Mr. Raney:

Q. What do they pay?—A. I believe a good many of them agreed, they have some rule with their customers that they will pay on some publication which they get from New York or Chicago, or according to the information which they get by wire. They will quote you the odds on the morning of the race, that is before the race occurs.

Q. How does the bookmaking at the Woodbine differ from the English bookmaking?—A. You get a more systematic business.

Q. Here?—A. Yes, much more systematic.

Q. Is a revenue taken on the English tracks from the bookmakers beyond the admission fee to the enclosure?—A. I think not, sir.

Q. That is what I would fancy?—A. But they have a very much greater revenue from the horses and the owners. It costs a man very much more to run horses in England for the same amount of prizes than it does in Canada. Much of the English betting is on credit.

Q. Then can you tell me this: you said horse racing would disappear if this Bill passes. Which came first, horse racing or the bookmaking?—A. Well there was racing I suppose when there were horses.

Q. That is what I supposed. I suppose the horses came first and the horse races came before the bookmaking. How long a time has elapsed since the jockey clubs in Canada began to levy tribute from the bookmakers?—A. Well that is more than I can tell you, I have no particular knowledge of their financial affairs.

Q. I think you know well enough to answer that question from your general knowledge?—A. If I knew I should answer, I have nothing to conceal.