

By Mr. McCarthy:

Q. A separate machine has it to be?—A. A separate machine.

By Mr. Powell:

Q. What I mean is you have seen the machines in operation?—A. I think the only occasion I bet on horse racing in fourteen years, I played some horses straight, place, and show in France, in order to get the experience.

Q. It is the only method, I believe, in vogue in France?—A. The only method.

Q. Now, what would you say as to its attractiveness, as affording an opportunity to the bettor as compared with the bookmaker?—A. It does not offer the investor any fixed return. The bookmaker prepares a list of prices, and when a man makes a bet he knows in case he wins the exact amount of his return.

Q. I see.—A. There is no possible knowledge of the returns from the Mutuel, since that consists of a division of the money invested, there can be no knowledge before hand.

Q. You mean to say you would rather see 10 to 1 put honestly than put your money in a hat?—A. I imagine the average investor would rather know definitely what he was going to get.

Q. Yes, I see.—A. Particularly if his aim was, as is very often the case, to win a certain amount.

Q. Well, do you mean by that, Mr. Nelson, that the volume of betting would be greater or less?—A. Well, to begin with, if that were substituted for the present system the percentage of betting would be very much less, people being unaccustomed to the new system. And I think that the operation of it in Kentucky, where it is the only legal method of betting, rather goes to show that it does tend to reduce the volume of betting. On the Kentucky race courses—and I may say that I have had a very considerable share in having the machine adopted in that state—the unit of betting at Louisville is \$5, which stops the heavy betting, the plunging, a thing that all racing clubs have always endeavoured to discourage, because if a man wants to bet in Louisville \$100 he must go through the operation of buying twenty tickets—

Q. Which takes time?—A. Which tickets are all of the one denomination.

By Mr. Sinclair:

Q. Can he only buy one at a time?—A. He can buy as many as he chooses.

By Mr. Powell:

Q. What you mean is that the fact of buying twenty would discourage him?—A. It is an unwieldy operation, yes.

By Mr. Sinclair:

Q. It would take longer to buy twenty than to buy one?—A. It means twenty operations. I mean that a man can go to a bookmaker and put a hundred dollars up and get a ticket in return. If he goes to bet in \$5 amounts in return he must wait until it sells him twenty tickets. There are twenty separate operations.

By Mr. Powell:

Q. What is your opinion as to the likelihood of the machine eliminating the ordinary camp follower on the race track, say the tout and the tipster?—A. To my mind that is one of its chief recommendations. It abolishes or goes to eliminate the camp follower. That has been the experience in Kentucky and after having had the advantage of it in that state for a year the State Racing Association Commission decided that they would not permit any other system but the Mutuel.

Q. Now as to its effect generally on the tout, more especially the man who urges you to bet on particular horses. He cannot offer you any distinct inducement because the amount of the odds is not known. There is not as much temptation to a man to