

APPENDIX No. 6

Q. It still goes on?—A. And it has gone on with one exception, that the local authorities refused two or three years ago to permit betting on one track, but it went on in the remainder of the state.

Q. You have the opportunity of comparing conditions of the racing in Canada with the conditions of racing in England?—A. Yes.

Q. It was suggested that the condition in England was far superior from a moral standard than ours, what have you to say as to that?—A. I could not see there was any superiority; you mean in the composition of the attendance?

Q. From the general conduct, the moral condition of affairs; we know they have a greater number of horses and a better class of horses perhaps?—A. They have more horses and more good horse?

Q. Yes, but as to the conditions under which the races are conducted from the moral standpoint, are they superior in England to what they are in Canada?—A. In some respects they do not equal us. I mean they do not equal us in the control of the bookmakers and the orderliness of the racing. The bookmakers in England shout their prices and make a great clamour. They cannot do that here and they do not make any clamour.

Q. Then as to the convenience and comfort of the people attending the races?—A. You can get more comfort for one dollar or a dollar and a half than you can get for five times the amount in England.

Q. Can you imagine any way, barring the actual horses and possibly the track itself, in which the race track in England is superior to that in Canada?—A. Some of the tracks are a long way behind those that I saw, so far as the comfort and convenience of the people except among the newer ones and the expenses are enormously greater, there is no comparison, that is so far as the comfort and convenience of the people are concerned. Then with reference to information about the horses they do not compare in the completeness of their programme. There is very little information given in it, and the races finish sometimes at one point and sometimes at another so that the public have to move about.

Q. Now with regard to the rules and regulations for enforcing good order, are they superior to ours?—A. I saw no evidence of it.

Q. You have stated that the rules and regulations of the English jockey club are very similar to those of the Canadian jockey club. As a matter of fact is not the Canadian club modelled on the English club?—A. Very largely.

Q. And the English jockey club recognizes the Ontario jockey club by appointing the president of that body a member of its executive body?—A. He is a member of it.

Q. And the executive of the English jockey club is a very exclusive body, is it not?—A. It is said to be the most exclusive body in Europe.

By Mr. Blain:

Q. Are the presidents of any other jockey clubs in Canada on that executive?—A. I think not.

By Mr. McCarthy:

Q. Mr. Hendrie was the first upon whom that distinguished honour was conferred?—A. Exactly.

By Mr. Powell:

Q. Now, as to the length of the races, having regard to the climatic conditions of Canada did you observe any evidence of their superiority in that respect?—A. I think not. There has been a very steady and decided improvement in the make-up of the programmes for the races in Canada, and particularly so since the organization of the Canadian Racing Association.

Q. That you regard as a step in advance?—A. Beyond any question.

Q. It exercises the control over all the other racing associations, and makes the