

By Mr. Raney:

Q. Just tell us what your income is from these five tracks?

Mr. McCARTHY.—What has Mr. Nelson's income got to do with the matter any more than Dr. Shearer's? It is not fair to protect one man by saying it is not right to inquire into his private affairs and then to allow questions into the private affairs of another.

Mr. CHAIRMAN.—I think if Mr. Nelson objects to telling—

The WITNESS.—I have not the slightest objection. I consider that I give value for all my services. I never applied for a place on the race course and never will.

By Mr. Raney:

Q. Then just tell us.—A. I was paid \$25 a day at most places and \$40 at Fort Erie where I was judge and steward as well.

Q. Are the stewards all paid?—A. No, sir. Some of them are in the fortunate position that they do not need it. I am not.

Q. You recall the late Mr. Pierre Lorillard, I suppose?—A. I did not know him, I knew of him.

Q. Was he a high type of sportsman?—A. I believe so.

Q. He retired from the turf some years ago?—A. He died.

Q. He retired before he died?—A. I was not aware of that. In fact I thought that from breeding he did not retire, he may have retired from actual racing.

Q. I will quote what he says of bookmakers as a class and ask whether his statement agrees with your experience. This is what he said in the *New York Tribune*:—

'I am very much opposed to the bookmakers, because they rob the public and they rob owners of horses. There is no fairness in their dealings. All bookmaking is against the horses. A bookmaker, of course, could not live unless he bet against horses, and in the course of plying his trade he steals stable secrets and buys up jockeys and trainers. The bookmaking system is, therefore, demoralizing to jockeys and trainers, and hurtful to everything and everybody connected with racing. The bookmakers are, with few exceptions, rascals who would be fit subjects for the prison when their more profitable trade of robbing the public on the race course is at an end. We have outlived the necessity for these fellows.'

Mr. Lorillard was a man who ought to know, was he not?—A. Mr. Lorillard had a large stable of racers in the United States and in England. He won the Derby and I think continued to race until he was incapacitated by illness. He continued breeding race horses and that may account for the source of the publication.

Q. The source of the publication?—A. I mean the publication.

Q. 'The New York Tribune' is a reliable organ?—A. 'The New York Tribune's' racing staff is a long way from being reliable and that paper was particularly vicious against Canadians.

Q. In the same class I suppose as E. King Dodds?—A. It hounded Charles Boyle for twenty years.

Q. Is telegraphic information supplied from all the tracks that you have spoken of during the progress of the race meets, the Woodbine, the Hamilton, the Windsor, the Fort Erie and the Blue Bonnets?—A. There is a telegraph office on the tracks.

Q. For the purpose of transmitting telegraphic information?—A. It could not send letters.

Q. You know what they are there for?—A. I use them very frequently.

Q. You know they are there for the purpose of transmitting advance information?
—A. I do not know that.

Q. You do not know that?—A. No, sir.

Q. You never heard that?—A. I never heard that was what they were there for.

Q. You know that is done over them?—A. I believe so, yes.

Q. On all these five tracks?—A. I believe so, but I have no knowledge of it at all.

Q. You know what the Interstate News Company is?—A. No, sir.