

Mr. MONK.—I think he can speak generally if he has any knowledge.

By Mr. McCarthy:

Q. Japan prohibited racing?—A. Yes.

Q. Then what did they do, what was the result of that?—A. I do not know what the result was, but I know as far as a man can know of things by common report pertaining to his business, that they sent a commission to France and Germany last fall to investigate the working of the Pari-mutuel system, and the announcement was made that it was to be established in Japan.

By Mr. Sinclair:

Q. But they prohibited racing or betting?—A. They prohibited all betting.

By Mr. McCarthy:

Q. You have been in England?—A. Yes.

Q. And you know that betting on the race course while the race is in operation is legalized?—A. It goes on and I have read—

Q. The statute which says it may go on?—A. I have read the Act, yes.

Q. Now it has been stated here, repeatedly stated, that Fort Erie and Windsor race tracks were built for the purpose of affording a race track for refugees from the United States. What have you to say as to that, have you any knowledge on the subject?—A. That is one of the many old-woman's tales that have been circulated in that connection. Fort Erie was built in 1896. There was then, and for many years afterwards, legal betting in the state of New York, in fact betting on the race course there was not illegal until two years ago. Fort Erie was established fourteen years ago, that is sufficient answer to that. With regard to Windsor, I do remember being there some twenty years ago and I do not think it was a very new track then; I mean it was some years old. There is no reason why anybody should go to Windsor to bet when there is in the state of Michigan, or there was last year, and it has been renewed this year, a circuit of eighteen consecutive weeks of racing in the state of Michigan at different places, with open betting. A Hamilton man who is the most efficient pool-seller in America told me that he had sold in one day in Detroit last year \$98,000 worth of pools on the State Fair Grounds in Detroit on the races occurring there that day.

Q. When you speak of betting we do not all perhaps follow you, you mean open betting through the bookmaker or in the pool?—A. Open betting, I thought I said that; open betting either pool-sellers or bookmakers.

Q. Do you know whether racing still continues in the State of Illinois?—A. There is no organized racing in that state. I might say with regard to that—

Q. The Anti-Betting legislation put a stop to that, but there used to be two pretty large tracks in Chicago?—A. I might supplement what I said about the State of Michigan by that there has been no change in the law in that state for thirty years.

Q. As to Illinois, the result of the anti-betting legislation in that state was to stop racing on the big Chicago tracks?—A. No, there has been no anti-betting legislation in the state of Illinois for many years.

Q. Well, Dr. Shearer's petition says there has been?—A. Well, I cannot subscribe to that, that is not my information.

Q. What is your opinion on that subject?—A. That the prohibition of betting has existed in the state of Illinois for a great many years, but there has been no recent legislation. It was not on account of the legislation itself, but on account of the enforcement of what had been a dead letter for a great many years that betting was stopped.

Q. The law was enacted and lay as a dead letter for many years, and then it was suddenly put in force and it put them out of business?—A. The law in the state of Michigan prohibits all betting, but it goes on just the same.