

APPENDIX No. 6

it, as compared with the present system—or not the present system but rather the past system of doing business with the bookmakers when they were allowed to do business in the stands instead of walking about?—A. If racing were carried on and permission given for individuals to bet among themselves, I think that state of affairs would be eminently undesirable. If a man wanted to make a bet he would go about the track offering money to strangers, to every individual who did not care about betting, who did not know him and did not want to bet. If he did make a bet the money might be put up with somebody who, not being responsibly known, he would never see it back in case he won.

By Mr. Blain:

Q. Are we to understand from what you say that there is a very small amount of money bet on the race track other than with the bookmaker?—A. Comparatively small; yes, sir. A man prefers to go to the place which he knows is established for receiving his money rather than to hunt up somebody.

By Mr. McCarthy:

Q. There is practically no betting if you exclude the hat pools—A. It amounts to nothing.

Q. Outside the bookmakers? Now the bookmakers are regulated and controlled within an enclosure by the jockey club?—A. They are.

Q. That applies to every one of the five race tracks in the Canadian Racing Association?—A. Yes, sir.

Q. Have you ever heard of a bookmaker defaulting or welshing?—A. I have known several who have had to make their customers wait a little while until they got the money, say twenty minutes, until they could borrow from somebody else and then they were not able to continue.

Q. But they have always paid in full?—A. I have never known or never heard of any except one case this winter.

Q. One of these petitions presented by Dr. Shearer spoke of Japan; have you any knowledge with reference to racing in Japan and the betting thereon?—A. Well, I have the knowledge that a man would get who was interested in such things and paid attention to them. I have not heard a great deal of Japan but I have information from France and England.

By the Chairman:

Q. Your own personal knowledge?—A. No, sir, I am just endeavouring to point that out.

By M. McCarthy:

Q. You have not been in Japan but you have read of it?—A. Yes.

Q. In the course of your work and study?—A. Yes I have been in both France and England.

MR. RANEY.—I do not want to be particular but if signed statements by Crown Attorneys in the province of Ontario are not to be received as evidence, how can these statements be received about Japan when this gentleman has never been there.

MR. COUNSELL.—You have the opportunity to cross examine.

MR. MCCARTHY.—There is quite a difference between putting in the statements of county Crown Attorneys who are not here to be examined and accepting the evidence of a witness who says he studies it in the course of his business and who comes here and gives you the benefit of his evidence and the opportunity to cross examine.

MR. CHAIRMAN.—He said he read it in the newspapers.

MR. MCCARTHY.—You have the right to give your information as to what the situation in Japan is.

MR. CHAIRMAN.—As one member of the committee I think we would get along quicker by giving a little latitude.