

## APPENDIX No. 6

his own way, and the men of the present day would not have their Woodbine, nor would many of our Canadian breeding studs be in existence.

Do you agree with that?—A. I know there was a long time that racing was in a precarious position, so far as its permanence was concerned.

Q. He goes on (Reads):

'The disappearance of the thoroughbred stallion from the concession lines would also have been severely felt in a province, which, as it is, lacks altogether too much a proper appreciation of his value.

It was Mr. Pringle's opinion that only through actual performances on the turf, the game, stout thoroughbred could be maintained, and that none but those who had carefully studied the question could realize the important part played by this strain of blood in improving the quality, as regards constitution and conformation, of the light-legged horses of any country.'

Do you agree with that?—A. I think you cannot have too many thoroughbred stallions throughout the country.

Q. Then on page 167, which I think is a very complete answer to that which the Chairman read this afternoon, he sums up as follows: (Reads):

'Many men are in the racing game for the money, while others 'having the price,' as the saying goes, take it up as a fad or a fancy, caring little what it costs them. Both of these classes are useful and necessary, but in Ontario, thirty years and more ago, there were few, if any, of the latter sort, while the former, if given full swing, would soon have ended the sport.

The racing men of the present generation owe, in a greater measure than most of them realize, the preservation of the Ontario turf to the single-minded efforts of a little coterie of keen, clean, sportsmen, who loved racing and the race horse for themselves and not for gain or glory.'

The CHAIRMAN.—That was before the Jew gamblers got control.

Mr. McCARTHY.—That was before Mr. King Dodds got blind, so that he could not tell whether a man was a Jew or a Gentile, and when he was in his prime he realized what the racing meets were doing for the interest of the country generally.

*By Mr. McCarthy:*

Q. Now, Mr. Nelson, Mr. Raney suggested that the building of the Fort Erie and Windsor tracks was done for the refugees of the American turf.

The CHAIRMAN.—Excuse me, I notice that this extract which Mr. McCarthy has read from the work of Mr. Dodds was describing the life of Roddy Pringle, who has for many years gone from this globe.

Mr. McCARTHY.—Turn to his references to the late William Hendrie and what does he say about that?

The CHAIRMAN.—I have an idea that he says that William Hendrie never made a bet and when on one occasion he was asked to make a bet with a bookmaker his reply was that he was a sportsman, not a gambler.

Mr. McCARTHY.—And yet when the late William Hendrie was president of the Ontario Jockey Club and engaged in promoting the horse breeding as no man in this country has done, he recognized the bookmaker as the best instrument for controlling the gamblers.

The CHAIRMAN.—Having read that from Mr. Dodd's reference to the late Mr. Hendrie let me read from that same chapter in which he speaks of Mr. Hendrie's influence. E. King Dodds says: (Reads)—

"He never bet on his horses, not even the smallest sum. To him the pleasure of winning was all-satisfying and that satisfaction was intensified tenfold if the winner was one of his own breeding. I remember a few years ago a young turfman, whose horse had just been defeated by Mr. Hendrie's, turning to him,