

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

NEW YORK STATE RACING COMMISSION

TO THE

SECRETARY OF STATE

FOR THE YEAR

1942

HERBERT RAYARD SWOPE, Chairman
JOHN HAY WHITNEY, Commissioner
ASHLEY TRIMBLE COLE, Commissioner
JOHN F. SHEVLIN, Secretary
FRANCIS P. DENNE, Steward



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STATE OF NEW YORK

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

DIVISION OF THE STATE RACING COMMISSION

745 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK CITY, December 31, 1942

The Honorable, the Secretary of State, Capitol, Albany, N. Y.:

Sir:—As Chairman of the State Racing Commission, I submit its annual report covering activities to December 1, 1942, as called for by paragraph 6, chapter 310.

I have the honor to remain,

Faithfully,

HERBERT BAYVARD SWOPE, *Chairman*

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FOREWORD

War time racing is just one year old. The record is a source of pride to those who are interested in the sport.

Racing's new year started with Pearl Harbor. The confusion following that attack affected all activities. Only those could go on that the public wanted; only those which did not affect the war pattern.

Racing went ahead. Its courage was well founded. It ends the year of 1942 with the biggest attendance; the greatest purse distribution; the largest pools and the heaviest tax payments in history; all that without the major tracks in California being opened.

GENERAL SUMMARY

\$3,200,000 for Relief

And to the national relief organizations, such as the Army and Navy Relief Societies, the United Seamen's Service, Inc., the Red Cross, the United Service Organizations, the Turf contributed almost \$3,200,000 in cash. This was far more than any other sport or industry raised. New York's racing received a special compliment when, upon scheduling an extra "Victory Week" in November, it was given endorsement and approval by the President's War Relief Control Board, under the chairmanship of Ambassador Joseph E. Davies. This is a body set up to prevent frauds upon the public, masquerading as relief projects.

New York's Tax \$10,000,000 Plus

As to New York, Racing put \$10,021,485.93 in the State Treasury, which included 5% of the total pools to the State as commission, amounting to \$8,757,918.70; half the breakage of \$1,361,764.96, or \$680,882.95 (breakage is odd cents over any multiple of five, calculated on the basis of one dollar); the gate tax of 15% of each admission, amounting to \$577,934.28 and license fees for 190 days at \$25 per day, amounting to \$4,750. Other highlights:

The public bet \$175,158,374 in the 190 days of racing in New York in 1942. This was 31% bigger than last year.

Rich State Taxes

In the whole country the total handle was \$534,062,392. New York produced more than 32% of the total. The taxes paid to the several states directly by racing comes to about \$25,000,000. New York paid to its treasury more than 40% of all realized in America.

New York had 190 days this year, beginning at Jamaica on April 9th and ending on November 12th at Belmont. This was

13 more days than in 1941. The State's income, \$10,021,485.98 was 30% larger in 1942 than in 1941.

The attendance was 2,816,518, 12% larger than the preceding year.

The average daily pool on the main tracks was \$927,873. Excluding Saratoga, the daily pool averaged \$1,027,165.

Public Has More Money

The average for the 7 days of the Victory Week, put on from November 5th to 12th, with all the profits (\$336,669) going to relief, was \$1,112,907. This is a record never before made in any country. Incidentally, the State drew a tax of \$438,000 on the charity meeting—more than the recipients got.

The daily bet per person per day in 1942 was \$62.06, compared to \$53.21 in 1941, an increase of 16 2/3%. The average bet per person per race this present year was \$8.22. Last year it was \$7.24 or 13 1/2% less.

The figures are an index to the greater amount of money in the public hands. The attendance grew only 12%, but the pools increased 31%.

It must be borne in mind that under the pari-mutuel system the members of the public bet against each other; they win from or lose to each other the entire amount that is bet, less a total of 10% deducted for the State and the track.

State Increases Tax

The deduction has been divided 50/50. Under the law presented by Senator Arthur H. Wicks, the division from January 1, 1943, will be 60% of the "take" to the State and 40% to the tracks. That is, out of every \$100 bet there will be deducted \$10. Of that \$10, the State gets \$6.00 and the track \$4.00, out of which the expenses of purses and operation are paid. Also the same division will apply to the breakage. Therefore, if the coming season approaches last year (1942) the State should be in receipt of about 19% more in taxes, or about \$1,885,000 more in cash.

New York Racing Leads

New York continued in the forefront of the sport. Its tracks again exemplified the statement that racing is big business, but to be good business it must be good sport. Its pools were more than 32% of the total wagered in America; its attendance was about 25% of the national total and the purses formed about 25% of all given away.

Dark Beginnings

Although American racing was hurt by tire and gas rationing and the curtailment of transportation, for racing asked no special consideration, every track in the country, except in California, opened its gates, all with forebodings, but all with a keen desire to

continue the tradition of the sport and urged to that step by the insistence of the public. The Army had moved into the California racing plants, but this December permitted the re-opening of the Bay Meadows track near San Francisco.

Racing determined to fit itself into the war pattern or to close its gates voluntarily. For the former purpose, all the component parts of racing met in convention in Chicago and from that convention came the Turf Committee of America to lead the drive for racing's contribution to War Relief.

The Committee, chosen by representatives of State Commissions, Jockey Club, breeders, track operators, accessory manufacturers, trade press, etc., was named thus: Herbert Bayard Swope, New York State Racing Commission, chairman; William Woodward, chairman of the Jockey Club; John Clinton Clark and Harry Parr, III, representing the tracks; and Major L. A. Beard, representing the breeders and horsemen.

Goal Far Outstripped

The sum the Turf Committee pledged on racing's behalf was \$2,000,000. Every racetrack in the country, assisted by horsemen, officials and employees, devoted themselves to fulfill that pledge. The success of the effort can be measured by the fact that racing's donation to War Relief Organizations and to local charities went to \$3,200,000. Of this amount New York gave over \$850,000. Here in New York, the Turf Committee with the Presidents of the five New York tracks, climaxed racing's year by a special week—Racing's Victory Week—at which all profits over and above expenses went to six War Relief Agencies. Those profits were \$336,669.

New York Strides Ahead

While the transportation embargoes hit every track in the country, it seems that New York was least affected. Most gratifying was the tremendous revenue that racing paid into the state treasury, already hard-hit by the war. The Commission makes no attempt to interpret the upswing in betting last year. It may be that gambling is a natural concomitant of war. It is probably true that racing does offer relaxation to those weary from the pressure of war work. The Commission merely points to the evidence—\$175,158,374 bet in 190 racing days by 2,816,518 people.

Green Light So Far

The outlook at this moment is uncertain but if gas and rubber rationing does not require abandonment of individual use of these commodities, Racing, at least in New York, should go as well in 1943. Racing pledges itself to cooperate in every way with the war effort. If the Washington government withholds the green light, the sport will stop. But it is to be doubted if this will be done; at this moment there is no initial indication of it.

U. S. Senate Kills Tax

Perhaps an indication of attitude of the Federal Government is to be found in the action of the United States Senate. The House had voted a tax of 5% on all pari-mutual pools.

Together with the Governor of Florida, the Honorable Spessard Holland; Beverley Brown and Tom Underwood of the National Association of State Racing Commissioners, the chairman of the New York Commission appeared before the Senate Finance Committee. The arguments he employed were that the tax belonged properly to the states which licensed racing (22 of them); that the tax would cause the Law of Diminishing Returns to assert itself; that "the more bet the more tax; but the more tax the less bet."

Supported by 11 Governors and a total of 18 states, the Senate knocked out the tax and also defeated another measure that could have militated against the Turf.

Season's Fine Record

Only 1 case of drugging was revealed out of 12,115 horses which went to the post. The drug used was benzedrine, the first case on record.

With crowds exceeding 50,000 it is a tribute to the sportsmanship of the attendants that not one case of disorderly conduct was recorded, even though gambling releases the emotions, and the gambling was in the millions.

Uncashed Tickets

Perhaps it was forgetfulness or stupidity, but New York closed its season with \$88,115.75 in uncashed tickets in the hands of the tracks. That money remains with the tracks until within 10 days of April 1 of 1943, when it is turned over to the State. Probably only 5% of that amount will be cashed during the winter months.

This Commission has several times urged that the money be employed to aid the indigent, disabled and the aged of the turf, but thus far the suggestion has borne no fruit.

Public Should Keep Breakage

The Commission, in repeating that plan, also urges that the breakage be reduced from 5 cents to 1 cent. At 5 cents, more than \$1,300,000 was taken from the public last year. Even at 1 cent the public would have lost about \$280,000 on last year's handle in unrecoverable fractions. That money does not belong to the State or to the tracks; it is the property of the public and it should go to the public.

Many Bonds Sold

Every track maintained booths for the sale of war bonds and stamps. The account shows that over \$400,000 of the securities were sold on the tracks to turf devotees.

Profits Exaggerated

Between the State's exactions and the Federal taxes, racing is no longer the bonanza it was once pictured as being. There are many businesses in which the net returns are greater than racing ventures yield, at least in New York where the State gets 6% and in Florida where it is even larger.

The total invested in racing in all its ramifications is about \$160,000,000. In New York that figure is about \$10,000,000. The total employment of racing is figured to be about 60,000.

And it should be noted that the providers of the sport are not eligible to the draft. They are either puny, underweight boys or men beyond the age limits.

Appropos of the relief contributions, financial statisticians figure that the donations were in excess of 58% of the *net profits* of racing after payment of taxes.

No Politics in New York Racing

If New York racing has had good fortune it has been due to the fact that the Governor and the Legislature have been quick to support the Commission in keeping politics out of racing. It believes that this spirit will continue.

In 1934 when the Commission was appointed under the new law, racing yielded \$285,000 to the State. It grew by stratagem and pressure to \$617,000 in 1939. That year the pari-mutual amendment carried by better than a 2 to 1 vote. The revenue came to \$6,000,000 in 1940 and it increased 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ % in 2 years to the \$10,000,000 plus this year.

The Chairman of the Commission, Herbert Bayard Swope (who acts as Consultant to the War Department) and John Hay Whitney (now a major in the Army) were appointed in 1934 and have served continuously. The first named was reappointed in 1940 and confirmed by the Senate. His term of 6 years expires in 1947. Major Whitney's term expires in 1944. John Sloan, the third member, after 8 years of faithful service, was replaced this year by Ashley Trimble Cole, a distinguished lawyer of New York. This was the first change in Commission or staff. His term continues to 1948.

Low Cost of Commission

The net cost of operating the Commission, including all of its activities, was \$75,040, less than $\frac{3}{4}$ ths of 1% of the tax racing raises. Full details will be found on page 20 under "Commission Budget".

Racing in War

As an indication of the course racing may pursue, the Commission, upon investigation, finds that it is the most resilient or tenacious of the sports during war time. Racing continues in Germany, in France, in Belgium and in England and Ireland. In England, the leading owners of the British turf was the King; next to him

was Lord Derby—the two standbys of the Turf of the World. The turf has a 200 year history in America. Its greatest patron was George Washington, a good judge of a horse and quite ready to back his opinion with a bet. Racing will survive by answering every call made upon it. Its present may be somewhat uncertain but its future is rosy. It is legalized in 22 states and that number will probably be added to.

New Track Appears

A new track came into being this year. Competing with New York it is located at Camden, N. J., and in the face of many difficulties it did well—surprisingly well. Undoubtedly its operation hurt the Saratoga season, already suffering from tire and gas trouble. Camden is about 2 1/2 hours away from New York. It ran during August when the Spa was open.

Soldiers First

No racing is scheduled in strategic areas nor are meetings permitted to interfere with troop movements. Close contact is preserved with the military commanders so as to avoid any interference. Not infrequently the tracks have been—used to drill units which otherwise would lack space.

New York Host to Army and Navy

At the suggestion of the Commission, all the tracks under its jurisdiction, permitted all men in uniform to enter without charge. This step was taken after consultation with Lieutenant-General Hugh A. Drum, Commander of the First United States Army, and of the Eastern Defense Command. The General expressed gratitude for the courtesy which was used by several hundred soldiers each racing day.

Stern Discipline Imposed

To the end of making evident greater respect for the Rules of Racing, which are founded upon sportsmanship, the Stewards put heavy penalties upon jockeys. Among those severely punished were several of the leading riders connected with important stables, including Arvaro, Meade, Eads and Wright. It had an effect. Rough riding was minimized and greater efforts were put out by the boys.

Favorites Do Better

In 1412 races in 1942, 536 favorites won, a percentage of 38. In 1941 35% won—a definite improvement. In 1940 the percentage was 37.

All Betting in 1942

In 1941 about \$500,000,000 was bet in the United States, \$94,000,000 of which went through the machines at California. With California racing practically discontinued, the national figures supposedly would drop. Instead the total handle in the country last year rose to \$534,062,392. In 1941 the states received less than \$20,000,000 in revenue from racing; in 1942 they got \$24,666,345.72. A table showing how the nation bet follows: (Where no figures are given, none has been recently reported).

STATE	Racing days	Attendance	Distribution	Total handle	State revenue
New York	190	2,816,518	\$3,589,060	\$175,158,374	\$10,021,485.93
Illinois	227	2,075,405	2,487,150	82,873,489	2,386,840.72
Maryland	100			43,092,421	1,673,848.00
Rhode Island	109			40,594,176	1,742,711.00
Florida	96	781,984	1,028,350	38,735,224	3,488,692.29
Massachusetts	59	704,135	704,135	28,797,569	1,259,091.82
New Jersey	49	716,215	529,880	25,882,646	1,058,923.44
Michigan	97		355,374	23,020,569	242,500.00
New Hampshire	65		491,100	17,344,931	911,613.00
Delaware	30	250,340	469,560	13,681,975	529,042.12
California (est.)	66			12,000,000	500,000.00
Ohio	183			10,407,097	178,989.02
West Virginia	104			8,226,710	107,269.10
Arkansas	30			4,869,055	297,204.23
Oregon	79	205,000	85,000	153,649.731	153,649.22
Louisiana	44	67,923	219,300	2,625,424	84,485.72
Nebraska				2,250,000	30,000.00

Revenue Grows 35 Times

And this is a resumé of New York's revenue from racing since 1934, when the present racing commission was placed in authority over the sport.

1934	\$284,875.94
1935	443,336.80
1936	487,387.42
1937	594,310.81
1938	595,858.70
1939	616,871.68
1940	5,998,953.03
1941	7,727,883.82
1942	10,021,485.93

Biggest Handles

A betting record was set at Belmont Park last year when \$2,176,071 went through the machines on Decoration Day. In addition to the one \$2,000,000 day, there were 54 days when more than \$1,000,000 was bet.

At the Windows

The denominational betting on the main tracks was:

At the 1/2 double windows	\$8,071,476 or 4.65% of the total
At the 1/20 windows	7,600,306 or 4.16% of the total
At the 1/50 windows	29,805,300 or 17.41% of the total
At the 1/10 windows	49,507,300 or 29.29% of the total
At the 1/5 windows	49,809,285 or 27.15% of the total
At the 1/2 windows	32,622,760 or 30.35% of the total

A comparison with the denominational betting in 1941 will be found on page 40. It will be seen that New York bets about 65% in the \$5 or higher windows—an unusual record. At most tracks the \$2 windows receive the bulk of the play. Here almost half of all the money is bet in \$10 and up windows. No other tracks can compare to that figure. It shows that the people who do most of the betting can afford to do the losing.

Million Dollar Days

On May 30, Decoration Day, at Belmont Park, a new high was set when \$2,176,071 was bet. In addition, on 54 days, over \$1,000,000 was bet.

The number of million dollar days follow:

Jamaica (Spring)	7
Belmont (Spring)	14 (including May 30)
Agueduct (Spring)	7
Empire (Summer)	7
Saratoga	0
Agueduct (Autumn)	4
Belmont (Autumn)	4
Jamaica (Autumn)	4
Bungie (Autumn)	5
Victory Week	3
	—
	55

The Daily Double

The daily double increased in popularity in 1942 in New York compared with what were then previous national highs in 1941. This year \$8,071,476 was bet on the double as compared with \$4,791,112 in 1941 when it operated in all but three weeks of the season, an increase of 68.46%.

The Leading Owner

The leading money winning owner in New York was Mrs. Helen Hay Whitney's Greentree Stables, whose earnings were \$151,225. Mrs. Whitney owns the contender for three-year-old winners, Shut Out. She is known as the "First Lady of the Turf".

Of the ten leading stables in New York, four are owned in whole or in part by ladies.

The Leading Trainer

James Fitzsimmons, trainer for William Woodward's Belair Stud and the Wheatley Stables, won the most races and the most money in New York last year. Fitzsimmons' 45 winners accounted for the greater part of the \$188,605 that went to the owners of the stables for which he trained.

Mathematically, the most successful trainer of favorites for 1942 was Eddie Hayward, employed by the Barrington Stable, who won with 12 of his 19 public choices for 63%.

Trainers winning with at least 50% of 15 favorites they saddled, besides Hayward, were John M. Gaver, Ben Jones, G. D. Cameron, H. L. Fontaine, W. F. Mulholland and P. B. Codd.

Fitzsimmons won with the greatest number of public choices, 26, after having sent the greatest number of public choices, 59, to the post for 44%.

The Leading Jockey

Johnny Longden rode the greatest number of winners, 107, and earned for the various owners for whom he rode \$247,730.

Three jockeys won more than \$200,000. Longden, Meade and Conn McCreary. Meade and Longden were the only jockeys to win over 100 races. The most successful on the favorites was Jimmy Stout, William Woodward's contract rider. He won with 52% of choices; Wendell Eads won on 51%.

Leading Horses

The leading money winning horse in New York in 1942 was Greentree Stable's Shut Out, winner of four races here and \$72,030.00. Close behind him was his great rival, the horse of the year, Alsab, with \$67,200. Other horses winning the more lucrative purses were Whirlaway, Devil's Thumb, Occupation, Vagrancy, Apache, Tola Rose, Market Wise, Dontrab and the unusual two-year-old champion and record breaker Count Fleet. The season in New York saw Alsab, the three-year-old, meeting the leading handicap horses in the country and leave little doubt of his superiority over the rest of his field.

Alsab and Whirlaway

The two horses to be idolized by the public, which dearly loves a thoroughbred champion, were Alsab and Whirlaway. Neither let his supporters down. They always did their best—that is the final definition of class—never to stop trying!

Whirlaway, the greatest money winner in the world, is well over half a million winner. He and Alsab, also high up, will continue their rivalry in 1943. That alone is almost enough to insure a great season.

Longer Races

The Commission was one of the pioneers in the country to emphasize the desirability of longer races. New York was always considered a leader in this respect by students of breeding. During the last year, however, the emphasis in this State seems to have been put on sprints and an analysis of the races run during the past season reveals that there were many more races run in 1942 at 5 furlongs and 5½ furlongs than in the previous year. This seems to have been meant as an encouragement to breeders to realize on their yearling stock. While the Commission has always frowned upon the over-racing of two-year-olds, it is aware that special considerations

must be given breeders during these war times to encourage them in maintaining their operations.

Racing's Victory Week

To climax the season, the Turf Committee proposed to an extra race meeting at the conclusion of the regular season, all the profits to be donated to war relief. The Committee requested George D. Widener of the Westchester Racing Association, to place at the Committee's disposal the facilities of the Belmont track and, in addition, asked Dr. E. P. Kirtree, president of the Jamaica track; Mr. Theodore Knapp of Aqueduct; Mr. George H. Bull of Empire and Saratoga, as well as Mr. Widener, to finance this extra week's racing. There was a preliminary liability of about \$500,000. Their response was quick and with the whole-hearted cooperation of the entire personnel of New York's racing, Victory Week became a financial success. The untiring efforts of John J. Coakley, Secretary and Treasurer of the Westchester Racing Association, who acted as General Manager, and John B. Campbell, Racing Secretary for the New York tracks, who served in the same capacity during Victory Week, were of great help.

Racing's Victory Week showed a profit of \$321,724.24; the total income was \$558,396.83 and the expenses were \$236,672.59. The committee is holding in reserve the sum of \$1,563.35 for miscellaneous contingencies, to pay bills not yet submitted.

Six Share in Receipts

The committee invited the following organizations to share in the profits of the meeting; Army Emergency Relief for 30%; United Service Organizations for 20%; United Seamen's Service, Inc. for 20%; Navy Relief Society for 10%; American Women's Voluntary Services for 10% and United Hospital Fund for 10%. The Navy had always received the same amount as the Army. The change was due to a reported closing of the Navy's Relief books.

In addition to the benefits derived by the relief organizations, the State of New York shared heavily in the project. The General Fund of the State Treasury received \$437,712.35 from the meeting, of which \$389,517.35 came as its share of the commission; \$27,911.45 as its share of the breakage; \$20,108.55 in admission taxes and \$175.00 in license fees.

High Daily Average

That the public made an all-out effort to support the meeting is evidenced by the fact that 98,584 people sent \$7,790,347 through the machines—for a daily average of \$1,112,907. The Commission reluctantly consented to a 1 o'clock post time for Victory Week. New York doesn't like that beginning hour. On opening day the attendance was light and the play comparatively small, so the Commission

ordered the 1:30 post time restored. The attendance and the betting immediately surged upward thereafter.

Here Is a Case History

The running expenses of the meeting were cut to the bone. While Victory Week maintained the same minimum purses for distribution among horsemen, it ran but two large stakes, each for \$10,000 added. The week was conducted with as small a personnel as efficiently practical; it was free from both Federal and State income taxes, local franchise taxes, corporation taxes and realty taxes. In spite of these savings, attributable to the nature of the meeting, the expenses were still \$236,672.59 for the seven day meeting. These figures should be studied closely by the critics of racing who believe that the racing associations, not only in New York but throughout the country, maintain a private bonanza. The Commission does not mean to say that racing associations, except those hit badly by transportation problems, are poverty stricken, but, as said before, holds that profits, particularly in these days of high taxes, are not exorbitant.

New York's Contributions To War Relief

The New York tracks stood whole-heartedly behind the efforts of the Commission and the Turf Committee in an all-out effort to swell the coffers of the relief organizations. A total of \$856,269.64, which includes the profits of "Racing Victory Week" at Belmont Park, was raised by the New York Racing Associations. This is nearly 30% of the national total. Of this money \$745,551.62 came directly from the tracks and \$110,718.02 was donated by individuals on the turf. Of the total amount, \$307,260.70 went to the Army Emergency Relief; \$241,910.86 to the Navy Relief Society; \$168,018.37 to the United Service Organizations; \$5,325.00 to the Red Cross; \$66,774.85 to the United Seamen's Service; \$33,489.93 to the American Women's Voluntary Services and \$33,489.93 to the United Hospital Fund.

	Track contributions	Individual contributions	Total
Jamaica	\$125,000 00	\$12,500 00	\$137,500 00
Belmont	97,327 38	46,505 00	143,832 38
Aqueduct	100,000 00	8,898 00	108,898 00
Empire City	100,000 00	15,945 00	115,945 00
Saratoga	1,500 00	11,945 00	13,445 00
Victory Week	321,724 24	14,945 02	336,669 26
	\$745,551 62	\$110,718 02	\$856,269 64

The income and expense account for Racing's Victory Week follows:

Racing's Victory Week

Income and Expense Account

Income		
Mutual commission	\$389,517 35	
Mutual breakage	27,911 40	
Gate sales	122,736 95	
Program sales	8,536 09	
Sale of boxes and badges	3,657 81	
Catering privileges	2,500 00	
Souvenir program sales (net)	2,958 20	
Advertising in daily program	389 03	
Lending fees	190 00	
	<u>\$538,306 83</u>	
Expenses		
Purses and added money	\$116,275 00	
Motor Department—payroll and expenses	70,676 10	
Western police and sheriff's	9,773 10	
Advertising, postcards, etc.	5,561 76	
Merchandise, employees' payroll	4,875 79	
Racing officials' payroll	4,697 63	
Printing books, programs and tickets	3,873 28	
Training Department payroll	3,581 60	
Meeting expenses	3,301 38	
Manure care payroll	2,555 52	
Manure care	2,183 88	
Payroll fund	2,082 50	
Rent of equipment	1,622 40	
Yearling horses	1,460 00	
Stable supervision charge	1,024 00	
Parkins Department payroll	958 27	
Insurance—liability and compensation	875 98	
Constitute expenses	739 00	
Band music	448 00	
Civilian Defense payroll	175 00	
License fees	<u>\$236,672 30</u>	
Surplus		<u>\$321,724 24</u>

Division of Surplus and Individual Contributions

	Meeting profits	Individual contributions	Total
Army Emergency Relief	\$96,517 27	\$4,322 50	\$100,839 77
United Service Organizations	64,344 85	2,890 00	67,234 85
United Seaman's Service	64,344 85	2,430 00	66,774 85
Navy Relief Society	32,172 42	2,667 50	34,839 92
American Women's Voluntary Services	32,172 42	1,317 51	33,489 93
United Hospital Fund	32,172 42	1,317 51	33,489 93
Total distributed	<u>\$321,724 24</u>	<u>\$14,945 02</u>	<u>\$336,669 26</u>

INDIVIDUAL CONTRIBUTIONS

	Army Emergency Relief	Navy Relief Society	United Service Organizations	United Seaman's Service	American Women's Voluntary Services	United Hospital Fund	Total
Pinkertons	\$1,415 00	\$1,415 00	\$915 00	\$425 00	\$415 00	\$415 00	\$5,000 00
Meeting officials	224 00	358 00	186 00	216 00	8 00	8 00	1,000 00
American Totalizer Co.	1,050 00	350 00	700 00	700 00	250 00	350 00	3,500 00
The Jockey Club	300 00	100 00	200 00	200 00	100 00	100 00	1,000 00
Sale of J. H. Whitney terriers	429 00	143 00	286 00	286 00	143 00	143 00	1,430 00
James J. Jones	278 25	92 75	185 50	185 50	92 75	92 75	927 50
Al Paul Lefton Co.	150 00	50 00	100 00	100 00	50 00	50 00	500 00
Dulany-Vernay Co.	75 00	25 00	50 00	50 00	25 00	25 00	250 00
Mrs. E. D. Jacobs	60 00	20 00	40 00	40 00	20 00	20 00	200 00
I. Bieber	60 00	20 00	40 00	40 00	20 00	20 00	200 00
Mrs. E. T. Salsbury	60 00	20 00	40 00	40 00	20 00	20 00	200 00
Fuett Starting Gate	45 00	15 00	30 00	30 00	15 00	15 00	150 00
Racing officials	42 00	14 00	28 00	28 00	14 00	14 00	140 00
Miscellaneous collections	44 25	14 75	29 50	29 50	14 76	14 76	147 52
Bryan Field	30 00	10 00	20 00	20 00	10 00	10 00	100 00
Tex Lawton	30 00	10 00	20 00	20 00	10 00	10 00	100 00
New York Press	30 00	10 00	20 00	20 00	10 00	10 00	100 00
Total	<u>\$4,322 50</u>	<u>\$2,667 50</u>	<u>\$2,890 00</u>	<u>\$2,430 00</u>	<u>\$1,317 51</u>	<u>\$1,317 51</u>	<u>\$14,945 02</u>

New Goal Not Yet Fixed

Racing hopes that, without special privileges, it will be privileged to give at least another \$3,000,000 to relief the coming year.

The Turf Committee has fixed no goal yet. The guess is too great. It will later—and racing will come through again.

The gratitude of all the recipients is best expressed by a telegram from Major-General Irving J. Phillipson, Executive Director of the Army Emergency Relief. His telegram read:

Tribute From the Army

Hon. Herbert Bayard Swope, Chairman,
Turf Committee of America,
745 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

ARMY EMERGENCY RELIEF GRATEFULLY ACKNOWLEDGES THE GENERAL'S CONTRIBUTION OF RACING'S AGGREGATING A MILLION DOLLARS, ABOUT ONE-THIRD OF RACING'S TOTAL CONTRIBUTION OF THREE MILLION DOLLARS, IN THANKING YOU FOR TODAY'S VICTORY WEEK GIFT. THE SUPPORT UNDER YOUR COMMITTEE OF THE TURF HAS BEEN SO OUTSTANDING AND MAGNIFICENT AS TO WARRANT THE HIGHEST PRAISE. REGRET THAT I AM NOT THERE TO PERSONALLY PAY THIS WELL DESERVED TRIBUTE.

MAJOR-GENERAL IRVING J. PHILLIPSON,
Executive Director
Army Emergency Relief."

Commission Budget

The gross budget credited to the Commission was \$122,540, of which \$36,000 was returned to the General Fund by repayment of fixed charges by the five New York tracks. In addition, the State Treasury received from other racing states using the New York Laboratory \$11,500, recovering in all \$47,500 of its outlay of \$122,540, and leaving a net operating cost of \$75,040. In some states the tracks are shouldered with the full charges of the drug examination system.

The part of the payroll that is assumed directly and entirely by the State is as follows:

Secretary	\$4,700
Asst. Racing Diagnostician (Laboratory) ..	2,640
Senior Auditor	3,270
Asst. Audit Clerk	1,300
Racing Equipment Clerk	1,340
Junior Racing Equipment Clerk	1,000
Supervising Racing Inspector	2,860
Racing Inspector	3,300
Racing Assistant	2,700
Principal Stenographer	2,200
Assistant Stenographers (2)	2,700
Inspectors (7)	10 per diem when employed

The three Commissioners serve without salary. By law they are allowed certain reasonable expenses. These expenses have been around one dollar per day over the last nine years.

The states participating in the Racing Commission's Laboratory pay, through the State, in part the salary of two assistant chemists (chief chemist), the entire salary of two assistant chemists (\$2,520 and \$1,800 per year each), a stenographer (\$1,500 per year), and a handyman. The participating states, in addition to New York (running and trotting) are Maryland, New Jersey (trotting) and Michigan.

The Commission Staff

With the augmented duties made necessary by the ever-growing character of New York racing, the commission staff, including its laboratory staff, now consists of 24 members. Of these 15 are on duty throughout the year and 9 for the racing season only. They are: John F. Shevlin, Secretary (all year), Francis P. Dunne, Commission Steward (seasonal), Jordan Woodcock, D.V.M., Chief Veterinarian and Supervisor of Saliva Tests (seasonal), Eugene Campbell (all year), Jo Grossman (seasonal), Alfred Bishop (all year), John J. O'Brien, Senior Auditor (all year), Michael Cohn (seasonal), Fred Caposella (seasonal), John J. Hopkins (seasonal), Joseph J. Tobin (seasonal), Roger Minton (seasonal), Philip F. Donahue (seasonal), H. A. Millar (all year), R. C. Freeborn (all year), Golda Chazan (all year), Stella Sachs (all year), Mary Lampel (all year) and Nelly Berlanda (all year). During the year Dr. J. G. Catlett (Supervisor of Saliva Tests), Bernard Arnoldi (Assistant Audit Clerk) and Sidney Theil (Assistant Racing Equipment Clerk), all members of the staff until called, have gone into the United States Army. Henry Gunner (Assistant Stenographer) has been in the Armed Forces since 1940.

The Commission Laboratory is staffed by Charles E. Morgan, Chief Chemist, John Odell, Henry Peterson, Rose Morgan and Charles J. Theiss, all serving all year.

The work of both staffs requires special knowledge and aptitude and all those enumerated have served loyally and well.

The New Commissioner

In appointing Mr. Cole, the Governor selected a man of wide reputation and high personal character. Ashley Trimble Cole was born in New York City in 1876, the son of the late Colonel Ashley W. Cole, formerly Chairman of the State Board of Railroad Commissioners, and Mary Louise Trimble, daughter of the late John Montague Trimble. Mr. Cole, after studying at Columbia University and New York Law School was admitted to the New York Bar in 1900, and has been in active practice since that date. He is general counsel to the Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation.

Mr. Cole was appointed a delegate to the New York Constitutional Convention for 1933 for the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment. On August 3, 1936, he was appointed by Governor Lehman as a member of the New York State World's Fair Commission. Mr. Cole was reappointed to the same position in June, 1940.

He is a member of the American Bar Association, the New York State Bar Association, Bar Association of the City of New York, Columbia University Club and the Turf and Field Club.

In October, 1917, Mr. Cole married Alice Mary Leavy of New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Cole live at 1050 Park Avenue. They have two sons, Ashley and Hugh, both now in the services.

The Jockey Club, The Associations, The Press

Throughout last season as heretofore, The Jockey Club showed the admirable spirit of cooperation which, since the creation of the Racing Commission, has distinguished its relations with the Commission. The five racing associations have shown the same spirit. And the press, as in previous seasons, has been uniformly fair in its reports and discussions of the sport and generous in its allocation of newspaper space.

The Commission Counsel

The Commission takes pleasure in recording once again its special debt to the Honorable John F. X. McGohery, Assistant Attorney-General, assigned as special counsel to it by the Honorable John J. Bennett, Jr., Attorney-General of the State.

Mr. McGohery has been at all times prompt and generous with his time and legal skill whenever the Commission requested his cooperation. His advice and help have been of special value.

The Official Handicapper

As in each year since his appointment in 1935, the Commission acknowledges again the invaluable contribution to the sport of Mr. John B. Campbell, the official handicapper. By universal reputation of American horsemen, Mr. Campbell is at the very top of his difficult profession and, like Mr. Cassidy and Mr. Dunne, has the entire confidence of horsemen throughout America. The close finishes so consistently occurring during the season, and, above all, the 37 dead heats recorded by the official camera, are irrefutable testimony to his proficiency in the nice science of assigning weights and writing condition books.

The Commission Steward

Marshall Cassidy, Commission Steward from the creation of the Commission in 1934 to the close of the season of 1941, resigned his position at the beginning of 1942 to accept the combined posts of Assistant Secretary and Track Steward of the Jockey Club. The assistant secretaryship of the Jockey Club had been rendered vacant by the death of Algeron Dainingerfield in 1941.

Mr. Cassidy's vacant place as Commission Steward was filled by the appointment of Francis P. Dunne, who took over with the beginning of New York racing in April and who, throughout the racing season, administered the exacting post to the satisfaction and approval of all connected with New York racing.

Preceding his appointment as Commission Steward he had been for six years assistant to John B. Campbell, the Official Handicapper, and in that post had strengthened and broadened an already vast knowledge of American race horses and American racing. Like Mr. Cassidy, he is the son of a noted horseman and began his apprenticeship to racing in boyhood. So that, like Mr. Cassidy again, every twist and turn of the sport is completely familiar to him. The Commission regards itself as fortunate in having been able to fill Mr. Cassidy's place with so eminently qualified a successor.

General Summary

Attendance and Gate Receipts

	1942		Total receipts	State tax
	Paid attendance	Complimentary attendance		
Field.....	7,584	32,245	7,584	\$1,025.88
Grandstand.....	2,266,542	2,208,790	2,731,504.00	415,543.36
Clubhouse.....	231,551	60,221	291,772	138,350.46
Meeting badges:				
Subscribers.....	(98)	.....	2,182	783.00
Owners C.H.....	(358)	.....	6,405	1,666.68
Trainers C.H.....	(201)	.....	4,119	414.60
Jockeys C.H., prv.....	(470)	.....	9,640	3,795.80
Members buttons.....	(26)	.....	2,480	367.32
Lady guests.....	(52)	.....	.....	728.00
Turf and field club:				
Members.....	8,809	151	8,809	4,228.32
Guests.....	3,091	.....	3,242	1,570.80
Borers, season:				
Turf and field.....	(210)	.....	.....	2,000.25
Clubhouse.....	(243)	.....	.....	2,489.04
Grandstand.....	.....	( 6)	.....	.....
Borers, meet:				
Turf and field.....	(56)	.....	1,983.87	298.15
Clubhouse.....	(186)	.....	16,224.20	2,438.89
Grandstand.....	(32)	.....	1,810.26	271.62
Borers, day:				
Turf and field.....	(62)	.....	.....	90.30
Clubhouse.....	(374)	.....	3,336.75	509.48
Grandstand.....	(1,765)	.....	6,990.99	1,059.23
Box seats, daily:				
Turf and field.....	(4)	.....	7.92	1.20
Clubhouse.....	(206)	.....	526.68	79.80
Grandstand.....	(4,279)	.....	4,236.21	641.85
Meeting chairs.....	(5)	.....	60.00	9.00
Day chairs:				
Turf and field.....	(11)	.....	33.00	4.95
Clubhouse.....	(4)	.....	18.00	2.70
Wicker chairs.....	(5)	.....	100.00	15.00
Season chairs.....	(5)	.....	.....	.....
	2,542,403	92,620	2,635,023	\$577,934.28
Non-taxable admissions.....	.....	.....	181,495	.....
License fees.....	.....	.....	.....	4,750.00
State's share of mutual commission.....	.....	.....	.....	8,757,918.70
State's share of breakage.....	.....	.....	.....	680,882.95
	.....	.....	2,816,518	10,021,485.93
* Estimated income to State from uncashed mutuels.....	.....	.....	.....	83,709.96
Total income.....	.....	.....	.....	\$10,105,195.89

* It is estimated that 95% of the uncashed mutual tickets amounting to \$88,115.75 on December 1, 1942, will be paid to the General Fund of the State of New York in April 1943.

COMPARATIVE RECORD—1941-1942

	NUMBER OF DAYS		ATTENDANCE		MUTUEL TURNOVER		GROSS RECEIPTS		PURSES		INCOME TO NEW YORK STATE	
	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942
Jamaica.....	35	36	529,647	627,894	\$27,229,979	\$35,562,730	\$2,189,833 29	\$2,772,822 13	\$580,010	\$582,060	\$1,566,663 06	\$2,031,515 18
Belmont.....	39	42	662,028	717,511	36,662,373	46,081,028	2,916,104 26	3,487,679 30	1,009,765	1,076,320	2,110,000 95	2,630,996 58
Aqueduct.....	36	36	479,407	563,673	27,685,177	36,198,136	2,161,645 43	2,753,670 14	585,035	673,920	1,592,578 27	2,073,933 74
Empire.....	35	36	516,000	553,568	28,088,001	35,632,780	2,222,673 67	2,701,972 79	557,210	584,530	1,612,408 62	2,037,012 20
Saratoga.....	30	30	316,873	234,530	13,590,793	12,247,256	1,171,240 50	989,783 78	505,300	511,635	797,255 48	713,798 73
United Hunts... Meadowbrook... Victory Week (Belmont).....	2 1 7	3	19,388	20,758 98,584	726,251	1,646,097 7,790,347	74,684 47	122,668 46 558,396 83	20,320	34,505 117,090	44,527 44	91,942 15 437,537 35
Totals.....	178	190	2,523,343	2,816,518	\$133,982,574	\$175,158,374	\$10,736,180 62	\$13,386,993 43	\$3,207,640	\$3,580,060	\$7,723,433 82	\$10,016,735 93
License fees @ \$25 per day.....											\$4,450 00	\$4,750 00
											\$7,727,883 82	\$10,021,485 93
Uncashed mutuel tickets.....											\$73,927 70	*\$83,709 96

* Estimated.

General Statistics—1942

SEASON TOTAL

	Main tracks, 187 days	Hunt meetings, 3 days	Total, 190 days
TOTAL PUBLIC POOL.....	\$173,512,277 00	\$1,646,097 00	\$175,158,374 00
State's share of mutuel commission.....	\$8,675,613 85	\$89,304 85	\$8,764,918 70
State's share of breakage.....	675,528 43	5,354 52	680,882 95
Admission tax.....	573,051 50	4,282 78	577,334 28
License fees from associations.....	4,673 00	79 00	4,750 00
Total paid to State.....	\$9,929,468 78	\$92,017 15	\$10,021,485 93
Total paid to public.....	(a) \$154,815,903 00	(b) \$1,470,789 90	(c) \$156,286,692 90
Average daily public pool.....	\$927,873 00	\$718,699 00	\$1,646,572 00
Number of races run.....	1,412	23	1,435
Average per race pool per race.....	122,884 00	\$71,569 00	\$94,353 00
Total attendance.....	2,795,760	20,758	2,816,518
Average bet per person per day.....	14,950	6,919	15,435
Average bet per person per race.....	\$62 06	\$79 30	\$70 68
Average bet per person per race.....	\$8 22	\$10 34	\$9 28
Uncashed mutuel tickets.....	\$57,182 00	\$933 75	\$58,115 75
Includes payments to minus pools.....	(a) \$5,909 64	(b) \$11 62	(c) \$5,921 26

	Biggest day	Biggest race	Smallest day	Smallest race
Jamaica.....	\$1,822,832 (a)	\$311,164 (b)	\$429,714 (c)	\$35,547
Belmont.....	2,176,071 (d)	385,043 (e)	736,965 (f)	49,502
Aqueduct.....	1,763,517 (g)	279,800 (h)	586,439 (i)	41,914
Empire.....	1,737,373 (j)	306,394 (k)	513,659 (l)	44,026
Saratoga.....	663,227 (m)	113,219 (n)	177,408 (o)	10,097
United Hunts... Meadowbrook... Victory Week.....	1,712,325 (p)	262,383 (q)	701,973 (r)	41,576
	(a) April 25	(b) 8th Race	(c) April 10	(d) Sept. 28
	(d) May 30	(e) Suburban	(e) Sept. 9	(e) Sept. 9
	(e) Sept. 7	(f) Aqueduct	(f) July 2	(f) July 2
	(f) Oct. 31	(g) Westchester	(g) July 28	(g) July 28
	(g) Aug. 15	(h) 8th Race	(h) Nov. 5	(h) Nov. 5
	(h) Nov. 11	(i) Victory		

General Statistics—1942

MEETING TOTALS

	Jamaica, 36 days	Belmont, 42 days	Aqueduct, 36 days	Empire, 36 days	Saratogs, 30 days	Belmont Victory Week, 7 days	Total, 187 days
Total public pool.....	\$35,562,730 00	\$46,081,028 00	\$36,198,136 00	\$35,632,780 00	\$12,247,256 00	\$7,790,347 00	\$173,512,277 00
State's share of mutual commission.....	1,778,136 50	2,304,051 40	1,809,906 80	1,781,639 00	612,362 80	389,517 35	8,675,613 85
State's share of breakage.....	128,309 79	178,242 72	149,091 33	139,543 62	52,429 52	27,911 45	675,528 43
Admission tax.....	125,068 89	148,702 46	114,935 61	115,829 58	49,006 41	20,108 55	573,651 50
License fees from associations.....	900 00	1,050 00	900 00	900 00	750 00	175 00	4,675 00
Total paid to State.....	\$2,032,415 18	\$2,632,046 58	\$2,074,833 74	\$2,037,912 20	\$714,548 73	\$437,712 35	\$9,929,468 78
Total paid to public.....	(a) \$31,750,916 25	(b) \$41,119,840 75	(c) \$32,281,421 95	(d) \$31,790,563 10	\$10,917,671 50	\$6,955,489 45	(e) \$154,815,903 00
Average daily public pool.....	\$987,854 00	\$1,097,167 00	\$1,005,504 00	\$989,799 00	\$408,241 00	\$1,112,907 00	\$927,873 00
Number of races run.....	252	331	284	252	237	66	1,412
Average public pool per race.....	\$141,122 00	\$139,218 00	\$127,458 00	\$141,400 00	\$51,676 00	\$139,113 00	\$122,884 00
Total attendance.....	627,894	717,511	563,673	553,568	234,530	98,584	2,795,760
Average bet per person per day.....	\$56 64	\$64 22	\$64 22	\$64 37	\$52 22	\$79 02	\$62 06
Average bet per person per race.....	\$8 10	\$8 15	\$8 14	\$9 20	\$6 61	\$9 88	\$8 22
Volume of \$100 bets.....	9,506	30,729	10,787	16,226	4,586	4,769	76,603
Volume of \$50 bets.....	115,023	138,355	139,161	137,526	41,863	25,390	507,318
Volume of \$10 bets.....	934,514	1,228,114	947,829	940,222	287,238	210,822	4,548,739
Volume of \$5 bets.....	1,252,795	1,669,483	1,249,809	1,083,574	429,564	275,632	5,960,857
Volume of \$2 bets.....	6,625,889	7,730,886	6,217,088	6,156,896	2,337,634	1,278,728	30,347,121
Unashed mutual tickets.....	\$20,064 75	\$21,401 10	\$17,721 00	\$15,844 60	\$8,537 05	\$3,613 50	\$87,182 00

(a) Includes payment to minus pool.....	\$1,078 65
(b) Includes payment to minus pool.....	3,400 78
(c) Includes payment to minus pool.....	1,282 04
(d) Includes payment to minus pool.....	148 17
(e) Includes payment to minus pool.....	\$6,909 64

SPRING AND SUMMER MEETINGS

Jamaica—Spring

The sort of racing New York was likely to have all season was foreshadowed clearly enough at Jamaica in April—the inaugural meeting of the year—when 486,181 racegoers attended and bet a total of \$26,192,435. This although snow fell on the opening day and nearly a week went by before the weather moderated sufficiently to make going to the track at all comfortable.

The total betting of \$26,192,435 was \$7,186,612 in excess of the \$19,005,823 of the inaugural meeting of 1941; the figure of that year being regarded then as likely to remain an all time high at Jamaica.

Out of the money bet last April the State received, in commissions and breakage, a total of \$1,409,510.65. Adding its tax on admissions of \$97,423.77 and its license fees of \$675 its total profit was \$1,507,609.42. In 1941 its total was \$1,103,227.59, or a figure making its profit in 1942 \$404,381.83 more than in 1941.

The meeting ran 27 days, or 2 days more than in 1941 and the track's gross receipts from all sources were \$2,081,683.59. This came to \$524,216.92 more than the \$1,557,466.67 of 1941. The sum of \$408,610 was distributed to horsemen in stakes and purses, of which the track contributed \$382,350, the remaining \$25,660 being made up of subscriptions by horsemen. In 1941 the total amount was \$345,880.

The average daily attendance at the meeting was 18,006, the average daily pool \$970,090, the average bet per person per day \$53.87 and the average bet per person per race \$7.69.

General Statistics

	Paid	Complimentary	Total	Gate receipts	State tax
Grandstand.....	416,625	3,294	419,919	\$200,130 00	\$75,616 02
Clubhouse.....	23,887	6,988	30,875	108,451 20	19,631 04
C.H. privileges.....	3,328	.....	3,328	1,196 00	1,490 40
Boxes:					
Season.....	(57 )	.....	.....	4,560 00	684 00
Day.....	(7 )	.....	.....	15 40	2 31
	453,840	10,282	464,122	\$614,352 60	\$97,423 77
Non-taxable admissions.....	.....	23,059	.....	.....	675 00
License fees, 27 days.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,309,621 75
State's share of mutual commission.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	99,888 90
State's share of breakage.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$1,507,609 42

The public pool at the Jamaica Spring Meeting was \$26,192,435. The denominational betting was:

	\$1000	\$50	\$10	\$5	\$2
Daily double.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	510,315
Win.....	6,107	5,235	120,010	622,068	2,110,715
Place.....	1,028	14,807	143,503	229,023	1,580,235
Show.....	673	18,437	130,877	150,860	1,000,202
Total.....	6,990	78,539	694,489	943,960	4,954,838
Value.....	\$690,000	\$3,227,950	\$6,914,800	\$4,719,800	\$9,509,716
Percentage of total.....	2 63	15 09	36 51	18 02	37 84
Average daily attendance.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,006
Average daily public pool.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$970,090 00
Average public pool per race.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$138,684 00
Average bet per person per day.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$53 87
Average bet per person per race.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$7 69

Belmont—Spring

It was believed at Belmont Park in the spring of 1941, when the meeting's attendance was 405,126 and the betting total \$22,311,349, that the track was unlikely to know a more successful meeting. But last spring's figures exceeded those of the preceding year considerably, the attendance being 444,524 and the wagering \$27,773,297. The meetings ran an equal number of days—24 each year.

The gains, therefore, were 39,398 in attendance and \$5,461,948 in the betting. The State's profit was accordingly higher in 1942, being \$1,589,839.24 as against \$1,287,354.54, or \$302,484.70 more. The State revenue for 1942 was made up of \$1,496,709.73 in commission and breakage, \$92,529.51 in admission taxes, and \$600 in license fees.

The track's total receipts from all sources were \$2,123,776.44 which was \$342,866.06 higher than its gross of \$1,780,910.38 for 1941. Out of its profits for the meeting it contributed \$457,350 to the total of \$575,395 which was distributed to competing horsemen; the remaining \$118,045 being subscribed by the horsemen in stake fees. In 1941 the total distribution was \$520,195, so that the figure of 1942 was higher by \$55,200.

The average daily attendance for 1942 was 18,521, the average daily pool \$1,157,220; the average daily bet per person \$62.47 and the average bet per person per race \$7.93.

General Statistics

	Paid	Complimentary	Total	Gate receipts	State tax
Grandstand and paddock.....	355,596	4,798	360,394	\$426,715 20	\$64,865 52
Clubhouse.....	36,938	6,721	43,659	118,201 60	20,956 32
Meeting judges.....	753		753	1,728 00	259 20
Scraper, C.H.....	1,641		1,641	1,878 92	282 48
Trainers, C.H.....	2,048		2,048	1,356 00	203 40
Bets, relations.....				7,560 00	1,134 00
Clubhouse.....		(3)		3,600 00	567 00
Boys' meeting.....				80 00	12 00
Turf and field.....				192 00	28 80
Clubhouse.....				96 00	14 40
Grandstand.....				100 00	15 00
Season chairs.....				356 40	54 00
Boxing day.....				285 12	43 20
Clubhouse.....				2,106 72	319 20
Grandstand.....				21 78	3 30
Box seats, daily.....				1,733 50	262 50
Clubhouse.....				33 00	4 95
Grandstand.....				5,297	2,542 56
Chairs, day.....				1,845	889 20
Turf and field club.....				151	72 48
Members.....					
Guests.....					
Ladies.....					
	404,118	11,640	415,758	\$571,971 24	\$92,529 51
			28,766		
			444,524		

Non-taxable admissions..... \$600 00
 License fees (24 days) @ \$25 per day..... 1,388,604 85
 State's share of mutual commission..... 108,044 88
 State's share of breakage..... \$1,589,839 24

The public pool at the Belmont Spring Meeting was \$27,773,297.

The denominational betting at the Belmont Spring Meeting was:

	\$100	\$50	\$10	\$5	\$2
Daily double.....	12,074	45,020	450,055	584,731	\$571,140
Win.....	3,328	16,107	153,146	238,290	1,589,075
Place.....	3,599	20,489	132,053	182,084	1,169,098
Show.....					977,873
Total.....	19,001	81,616	735,254	1,005,105	4,707,186
Value.....	\$1,900,100	\$4,080,800	\$7,352,540	\$5,025,525	\$9,414,372
Percentage.....	6.84	14.69	26.47	18.10	33.90
Average daily attendance.....				18,521	
Average daily public pool.....				\$1,157,220	
Average public pool per race.....				146,348	
Average bet per person per day.....				\$62 47	
Average bet per person per race.....				\$7 93	

Aqueduct—Summer

The summer meeting at Aqueduct ran for only 18 days, so that its total figures were correspondingly lower than those of Jamaica and Belmont.

Nevertheless it had a banner meeting, the total betting pool coming to \$18,886,352 and the attendance to 282,651. These figures were, respectively, \$3,456,170 and 24,593 better than 1941 when the total pool was \$15,430,182 and the attendance 258,058. In 1941 the meeting ran 21 days.

The state's total revenue for 1942 was \$1,082,487.95, which exceeded the \$888,703.01 of 1941 by \$193,784.94. The track's gross receipts from all sources were \$1,424,537.53 of which \$363,607 was in gate receipts. The gross in 1941 was \$1,191,932.77, or \$232,604.76 less.

The total distribution to horsemen was \$353,130 of which the horsemen themselves subscribed \$28,680 in fees. The 1941 total figure was \$316,015 or \$37,115 less than 1942.

The average daily attendance last summer was 15,702, the average daily handle \$1,049,241, the average bet per person per day \$66.81 and the average per person per race \$8.52.

General Statistics

	Paid	Complimentary	Total	Gate receipts	State tax
Grandstand.....	292,558	2,305	234,803	\$279,128 40	\$42,287 76
Clubhouse.....	24,873	5,236	20,809	78,617 60	14,310 72
C.H. privileges.....	2,530		2,530	1,188 00	1,069 20
Borses.....	(66)			4,640 00	792 00
Day.....	(18)			33 00	4 95
	299,661	7,541	297,202	\$363,607 00	\$58,404 63
Non-taxable admissions.....			15,449		450 00
License fees, 18 days @ \$25 per day.....					944,317 60
State's share of mutual commission.....					79,255 72
State's share of breakage.....			282,651		\$1,082,487 95

The public pool at the Aqueduct summer meeting was \$18,886,352.

The denominational betting was:

	\$100	\$50	\$10	\$5	\$2
Daily double.....	4,366	43,589	308,838	394,812	1,408,941
Win.....	796	15,831	107,613	148,792	1,481,135
Place.....	560	15,994	72,029	86,991	601,836
Show.....					
Total.....	5,712	75,414	488,480	630,595	3,253,331
Value.....	\$571,200	\$3,770,700	\$4,884,800	\$3,152,975	\$6,506,702
Percentage of total.....	3.02	19.97	25.86	16.70	31.45
Average daily attendance.....					15,702
Average daily public pool.....					\$1,049,241 00
Average public pool per race.....					\$133,945 00
Average bet per person per day.....					\$66 81
Average bet per person per race.....					\$8 52

Empire—Summer

Empire City had a meeting of 24 days last summer and turned over a total betting pool of \$22,653,515, which was \$6,778,316 higher than its pool of \$15,905,199 for the summer of 1941.

The attendance was higher than for the preceding year, so was the track's gross income, the distribution to horsemen and the State's total profit.

An aggregate of 363,428 racegoers attended Empire last summer as compared to 307,468 in 1941—or 56,020 more. The distribution to horsemen was \$371,860 as against \$321,355 or \$50,505 more. The State received in all \$1,303,036.29 as against \$918,594.15 in 1941, or \$384,442.14 more.

The meeting ran 3 days longer than in 1941, but even so, the gains of the one year above the other were impressive. For 1942, the average daily betting was \$945,146, the average attendance 15,145, the average bet per person per day \$62.40 and the average per person per race \$8.91.

General Statistics

	Paid	Complimentary	Total	Gate receipts	State tax
Grandstand.....	289,833	3,454	293,287	\$447,799 60	\$52,791 66
Clubhouse.....	35,746	10,539	46,395	114,387 20	22,225 40
Owner-trainer, C.H.....	(151)			2,888 00	1,087 20
Horsemen's C.H.....	(24)			436	276 48
	328,627	14,013	342,640	\$465,380 80	\$76,381 74
Non-taxable admissions.....			20,848		600 00
License fees, 24 days @ \$25 per day.....					\$1,134,175 75
State's share of mutual commission.....					91,878 80
State's share of breakage.....			363,488		\$1,303,036 29

The public pool at the Empire Summer meeting was \$22,683,515.

The denominational betting was:

	\$100	\$50	\$10	\$5	\$2
Daily double.....	8,596	40,918	379,211	432,206	1,591,380
Win.....	1,030	19,133	127,950	160,880	1,957,441
Place.....	655	19,936	87,362	92,684	733,546
Show.....					
Total.....	10,283	88,987	594,523	685,779	3,915,871
Value.....	\$1,028,300	\$4,449,350	\$5,945,230	\$3,428,895	\$7,831,742
Percentage.....	4.53	19.61	26.21	15.12	34.53
Average daily attendance.....					15,145
Average daily public pool.....					\$945,146
Average public pool per race.....					\$135,020
Average bet per person per day.....					\$92 40
Average bet per person per race.....					\$8 91

Saratoga—Summer

Saratoga, as the one New York track remote from the metropolitan area, was hit hard by the war restrictions on train and motor transport. It also had a serious rival in the newly opened Garden State Park near Trenton, N. J., which was open throughout the 30 days of Saratoga's meeting. Many New York racegoers, unable to arrange to be at Saratoga for the meeting or part of it, commuted to Garden State Park on such days as they were free to go racing.

Nevertheless the meeting of 30 days turned over a total pool of \$12,247,256, attracted an attendance of 234,530 and paid the State a total of \$714,548.73.

The pool was \$1,343,537 under 1941 when the figure was \$13,590,793 and the attendance was less by 82,343 than in 1941 when the attendance was 316,873. The State's profit in 1941 was \$798,005.48, or \$83,456.75 higher than last summer.

Because of the difficulties under which it was operating, the track was permitted to offer minimum purses of \$1,200 instead of \$1,500 required at other tracks. Nevertheless, it distributed \$511,635 to horsemen, a figure higher by \$6,335 than the \$505,300 it distributed in 1941. The track's gross income from all sources for the meeting was \$989,783.78. The average daily pool was \$408,241, the average daily attendance 7,817, the average bet per person per day \$52.22 and the average bet per person per race \$6.61.

General Statistics

	Paid	Complimentary	Total	Gate receipts	State tax
Field.....	7,584	8,222	7,584	\$6,839.20	\$1,025.88
Grandstand.....	167,947	9,507	176,169	207,094.00	32,491.44
Clubhouse.....	13,995		23,502	38,046.00	10,420.26
Members' buttons:					
Men.....	1,908		1,908	1,872.00	280.80
Lady.....	52		728.00	728.00	561.60
Subscribing members.....	35		908	2,520.00	378.00
Guest day badges.....	156		154	499.20	74.88
Owners.....	1,000		2,152	1,983.00	297.00
Trainers.....	(88)		2,071	1,408.00	211.20
Boxes, day:					
Clubhouse.....	(202)			1,599.84	242.40
Grandstand.....	(736)			2,914.56	441.60
Box seats:					
Clubhouse.....	(256)			504.90	76.50
Grandstand.....	(1,187)			1,175.13	178.05
Boxes, meeting:					
Clubhouse.....	(125)			14,000.00	2,100.00
Grandstand.....	(21)			1,512.00	226.80
	196,779	17,729	214,508	\$289,205.83	\$49,006.41
Non-taxable admissions:					
License fees for 30 days @ \$25 per day.....			20,022		750.00
State's share of mutual commission.....					\$612,362.80
State's share of breakage.....					52,429.52
			234,530		\$714,548.73

The public pool at Saratoga was: \$12,247,256.

The denominational betting was:

	\$100	\$50	\$10	\$5	\$2
Daily double.....	1000				
Win.....	3,248	24,351	185,732	253,650	308,726
Place.....	784	8,849	62,197	106,917	984,727
Show.....	554	8,663	39,289	69,597	584,223
Total.....	4,586	41,863	287,238	429,564	2,327,634
Value.....	\$458,600	\$2,093,150	\$2,872,380	\$2,147,890	\$4,675,268
Percentage of total.....	3.75	17.09	23.45	17.54	38.17
Average daily attendance.....				7,817	
Average daily public pool.....				\$408,241.00	
Average public pool per race.....				\$51,676.00	
Average bet per person per day.....				\$52.22	
Average bet per person per race.....				\$6.61	

Aqueduct—Autumn

Aqueduct opened the fall season with 18 days of racing at which \$17,311,784 went through the betting machines. This was \$5,056,783 higher than the \$12,254,995 handled in the 15 days fall meeting of 1941.

The attendance was 281,022, which was 59,673 better than the 221,349 of the preceding year. The State took a total revenue of \$992,345.79, which exceeded the \$704,775.26 of 1941 by \$287,570.53, and the gross receipts of the meeting were \$1,329,132.61—a figure \$359,419.95 higher than the \$969,712.66 taken in in 1941.

During the meeting \$320,790 was distributed to horsemen of which only \$18,865 was in subscriptions to stakes. In 1941 the distribution was \$269,020, or \$51,770 less.

The average daily pool was \$961,765, the average daily attendance 15,612, the average bet per person per day \$61.60 and the average per person per race \$7.75.

General Statistics

	Paid	Complimentary	Total	Gross receipts	State tax
Grandstand.....	230,079	2,181	232,260	\$276,207 60	\$11,837 14
Clubhouse.....	24,914	5,138	30,052	79,769 60	14,453 12
One-half season boxes.....	(2)			80 00	42 00
Clubhouse privileges.....	(23)			128 89	188 72
	257,631	7,319	264,950	\$356,186 00	\$36,470 98
Non-taxable admissions: License fees for 18 days @ \$25 per day.....			16,072		150 00
State's share of mutual commission.....					865,589 20
State's share of breakage.....			281,022		69,835 61
				\$992,345 79	

The public pool at the Aqueduct fall meeting was \$17,311,784.

The denominational betting was:

	\$100	\$50	\$10	\$5	\$2
Daily double.....	4,044	38,006	297,180	397,345	339,573
Win.....	597	13,609	103,399	151,454	1,348,845
Place.....	434	12,132	58,770	70,415	765,543
Show.....					489,776
Total.....	5,075	63,747	459,349	619,214	2,963,737
Value.....	\$507,500	\$3,187,350	\$4,593,490	\$3,696,070	\$5,927,474
Percentage of total.....	2.93	18.41	26.54	17.88	34.24

	Average daily attendance	Average daily public pool	Average public pool per race	Average bet per person per day	Average bet per person per race
	15,612	\$961,765 00	\$121,061 00	\$61 60	\$7 75

Belmont—Autumn

At its autumn meeting of 18 days, from September 21 to October 10, Belmont Park broke all previous records for success at a fall meeting at a New York race course.

The public bet a total of \$18,307,731, which beat the turnover of the autumn of 1941 of \$14,351,024 by \$3,956,707. A total of 272,987 attended, which was 16,085 more than the 256,902 of 1941. The gross receipts were \$1,363,902.86, beating the \$1,135,193.88 of the preceding autumn by \$228,708.98. A total in purse and stake money of \$500,925 was distributed to successful horsemen, as against \$489,570 in 1941—or \$11,355 more. And the State took down a profit on the meeting of \$1,042,207.34 as compared to \$823,621.41 in 1941, or a gain of \$218,585.93.

The average daily betting was \$1,017,096 as against \$956,734 in 1941, or an increase of \$60,362 per day. The average bet per person per day last autumn was \$67.06 and the average per person per race \$8.50.

General Statistics

	Paid	Complimentary	Total	Gate receipts	State tax
Grandstand.....	213,364	3,603	216,967	\$250,030 80	\$39,054 06
Clubhouse.....	21,118	5,453	26,571	67,577 60	12,754 08
Meeting subscribers.....	461		461	972 00	145 80
Horsemen clubhouse.....	305		305	128 80	198 72
Turf and field club.....	968		968	3,161 60	474 24
Guests.....	3,512		3,512		1,685 76
Members.....					
Meeting boxes: Turf and field meeting.....	(105)			5,772 90	806 25
Turf and field meeting.....	(4)			2,857 64	42 85
Clubhouse season.....	(60)	(3)		2,827 20	446 04
Clubhouse meeting.....	(8)			476 08	71 44
Grandstand meeting.....	(3)			107 10	16 08
Meeting chairs.....	(5)			69 00	9 00
Day boxes: Turf and field.....	(17)			168 30	25 50
Grandstand.....	(362)			1,433 32	217 30
Box seats daily: Grandstand.....	(1,094)			1,083 06	164 10
Wicker chairs daily.....	(4)			12 00	1 80
	239,728	9,056	248,784	\$340,102 60	\$56,172 95
Non-taxable admissions: License fees @ \$25 per day, 18 days.....			24,203		450 00
State's share of mutual commission.....					915,386 55
State's share of breakage.....			272,987		70,197 84
				\$1,042,207 34	

The public pool at Belmont fall meeting was \$18,307,731.

The denominational betting was:

	\$100	\$50	\$10	\$5	\$2
Daily double.....	8,384	33,362	323,112	412,656	399,612
Win.....	1,776	11,477	102,063	156,608	1,355,804
Place.....	1,568	11,900	67,685	95,664	736,507
Show.....					539,217
Total.....	11,728	56,739	492,860	664,578	3,023,700
Value.....	\$1,172,800	\$2,839,950	\$4,928,000	\$3,321,890	\$6,047,400
Percentage of total.....	6.41	16.50	26.92	18.14	33.05

	Average daily attendance	Average daily public pool	Average public pool per race	Average bet per person per day	Average bet per person per race
	15,166	\$1,017,096 00	\$128,927 00	\$67 06	\$8 50

Jamaica—Autumn

Jamaica had the short meeting of the fall season with only 9 days of racing, but handled a betting total of \$9,370,295 sent through by the 141,713 persons who attended. In 1941 the track's fall meeting handled a pool of \$8,224,156 within 10 days, or a day more than in 1942. The attendance then was 142,806. The gain, therefore, of last autumn was \$1,146,139 in money bet by an attendance of 1,093 less than the year before.

The State's total revenue for the meeting was \$524,805.76 as compared to \$464,310.47 for the equivalent meeting of 1941, the one figure exceeding the other by \$60,495.29. For the meeting the public bet an average of \$66.12 per person per day and \$9.44 per person per race.

The track's gross receipts for the meeting were \$691,138.54 as against a gross of \$632,366.62 in 1941 and its distribution to horsemen \$174,050 against \$184,130. For 1942, therefore, the figures were respectively \$58,771.92 higher and \$10,080 lower.

General Statistics

	Paid	Complimentary	Total	Gate receipts	State tax
Grandstand.....	117,281	1,222	118,503	\$140,776.80	\$21,339.36
Clubhouse.....	10,158	2,786	12,944	32,512.00	6,216.00
Meeting boxes..... (4)	.....	.....	.....	80.00	12.00
Clubhouse privileges..... (18)	129	.....	129	50.40	77.76
Total.....	127,568	4,008	131,576	\$173,419.20	\$27,645.12
Non-taxable admissions.....	.....	.....	10,137	.....	.....
License fees, 9 days @ \$25 per day.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	225.00
State's share of mutual commission.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$468,514.75
State's share of breakage.....	.....	.....	141,713	.....	28,420.89
Total.....	.....	.....	141,713	.....	\$524,805.76

The public pool at the Jamaica Fall Meeting was \$9,370,295.
The denominational betting was:

	\$100	\$50	\$10	\$5	\$2
Daily double.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Win.....	1,962	20,542	154,068	193,515	256,982
Place.....	341	7,955	51,157	73,117	694,616
Show.....	303	7,967	34,800	42,203	412,093
Total.....	2,606	36,464	240,025	308,835	1,671,031
Value.....	\$260,600	\$1,823,200	\$2,400,250	\$1,544,175	\$3,342,062
Percentage.....	2.78	19.46	25.61	16.48	35.68
Average daily attendance.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,745
Average daily public pool.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$1,041,143
Average public pool per race.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$148,734
Average bet per person per day.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$66.12
Average bet per person per race.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$9.44

Empire—Autumn

Although the fall meeting at Empire City ran only 12 days, or two less than in 1941, the meeting was the track's most successful fall meeting in its history.

A total pool of \$12,949,265 went through the betting machines, which was \$766,463 more than at the corresponding meeting of 1941 when the pool was \$12,182,802.

The track's gross receipts were \$962,948.16, which was also a gain for the year, being \$21,412.79 more than the \$941,535.37 of 1941. The profit of the meeting for the State was also higher than in the preceding year, being \$734,875.91 which was \$40,186.44 higher than the \$694,689.47 of 1941.

The only figures showing a drop from the preceding year were those of the attendance and distribution, but it must be remembered that the meeting ran two days less than the year before. The attendance was 190,080 or 18,452 less than the 208,532 of 1941. The total distribution was \$212,670 or \$23,185 less than the \$235,855 of 1941. For the last autumn the average bet per person per day was \$68.12 and the average per person per race \$9.73. In 1941 the average per day was lower—\$58.42 and the average per race also lower—\$8.34.

General Statistics

	Paid	Complimentary	Total	Gate receipts	State tax
Grandstand.....	149,734	1,650	151,384	\$185,392.80	\$28,105.92
Clubhouse.....	19,399	5,715	25,114	56,364.80	11,197.92
Horsemen's clubhouse.....	208	.....	208	135.00	144.00
Total.....	169,341	7,365	176,706	\$241,892.60	\$39,447.84
Non-taxable admissions.....	.....	.....	13,374	.....	.....
License fees, 12 days @ \$25 per day.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300.00
State's share of mutual commission.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	647,463.25
State's share of breakage.....	.....	.....	190,080	.....	47,664.82
Total.....	.....	.....	190,080	.....	\$734,875.91

The public pool at the Empire Fall meeting was \$12,949,265.
The denominational betting was:

	\$100	\$50	\$10	\$5	\$2
Daily double.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Win.....	4,951	27,137	218,562	246,975	325,182
Place.....	584	10,689	75,076	96,267	901,016
Show.....	408	10,713	52,061	54,553	560,662
Total.....	5,943	48,539	345,699	397,795	2,241,025
Value.....	\$504,300	\$2,426,950	\$3,456,990	\$1,988,975	\$4,482,050
Percentage.....	4.39	18.74	26.70	15.36	34.51
Average daily attendance.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,840
Average daily public pool.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$1,079,105
Average public pool per race.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	154,138
Average bet per person per day.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$68.12
Average bet per person per race.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$9.73

Victory Week

Victory Week being unique in its year, there are no comparisons to be drawn between it and an equivalent in any other year. The week of racing ran for seven racing days and was favored by exceptionally pleasant weather for the time of the year.

The attendance was 98,584, the receipts from all sources \$558,396.83, the distribution to horsemen \$117,090 and the State's total revenue \$437,712.35.

During the seven days the public bet a total of \$7,790,347 at an average of \$1,112,907 per day, believed to be a world's record for daily handle, a betting average of \$79.02 per person per day and \$9.88 per person per race.

General Statistics

	Paid	Complimentary	Total	Gate receipts	State tax
Grandstand.....	78,028	1,299	79,257	\$93,633 60	\$14,266 26
Clubhouse.....	8,920	1,845	10,755	28,544 00	5,167 20
Horsemen's clubhouse.....	59		59	57 20	43 68
Meeting horses:					
Turf and field.....	(51)			1,618 23	243 27
Clubhouse.....	(44)	(1)		1,396 12	214 65
Grandstand.....	(6)			95 16	14 34
Day horses:					
Turf and field.....	(9)			71 28	10 80
Clubhouse.....	(30)			237 60	36 00
Grandstand.....	(124)			491 04	74 40
Box seats, daily:					
Turf and field.....	(4)			7 92	1 20
Grandstand.....	(239)			236 61	35 85
Turf and field chairs.....	(2)			6 00	90
Total.....	87,007	3,074	90,081	\$126,394 76	\$20,108 55
Non-taxable admissions.....			8,503		175 00
License fees, 7 days @ \$25 per day.....					\$389,517 35
State's share of mutual commission.....					27,911 45
State's share of breakage.....			98,584		\$437,712 35

The public pool at Victory Week (Belmont) was \$7,790,347.
The denominational betting was:

	\$100	\$50	\$10	\$5	\$2
Daily double.....	3,300	15,348	135,404	162,984	174,264
Win.....	4,662	4,662	44,601	66,152	545,997
Place.....	770	5,380	31,297	46,496	312,715
Show.....					245,752
Total.....	4,769	25,390	210,892	275,632	1,278,728
Value.....	\$476,900	\$1,299,500	\$2,108,290	\$1,378,160	\$2,557,456
Percentage.....	6.12	16.30	27.06	17.69	32.83
Average daily attendance.....				14,083	
Average daily public pool.....				\$1,112,907	
Average public pool per race.....				\$139,113	
Average bet per person per day.....				\$79 02	
Average bet per person per race.....				\$9 88	

THE UNITED HUNTS MEETINGS

The United Hunts Racing Association held a one day meeting at Piping Rock, L. I., on July 4th and a two day meeting at Belmont Park on November 13th and 14th. The public pool at the Independence Day meeting was \$25,052 and the day paid the State a gross revenue of \$1,917.84.

But at its two day meeting in the late autumn the United Hunts did exceptionally well, the betting turnover amounting to \$1,621,045. The State took a profit of \$90,099.31 from this meeting, consisting of \$81,052.25 for its commission on the handle, \$5,211.37 for its end of the breakage, \$3,785.69 tax on admissions and \$50 in license fees. In 1941 the total revenue to the State from United Hunts days—of which there were only two—was only \$44,577.44 or less than half what it was for 1942.

United Hunts—Spring

	Paid	Complimentary	Total	Gate receipts	State tax
Grandstand.....	1,607	13	1,620	\$1,928 40	\$337 80
Members.....	478		478	41 40	117 89
Boxes.....	(33)	(2)		757 37	117 89
Total.....	2,085	13	2,098	\$2,685 77	\$497 09
Non-taxable admissions.....			250		25 00
License fee for 1 day @ \$25 per day.....					1,252 60
State's share of mutual commission.....					143 15
State's share of breakage.....			2,348		\$1,917 84

The public pool at the United Hunts Spring Meeting was \$25,052.
The denominational betting was:

	\$100	\$50	\$10	\$5	\$2
Daily double.....	346	346	346	346	3,450
Win.....	154	154	154	154	1,952
Place.....	78	78	78	78	922
Show.....					
Total.....	578	578	578	1,326	6,321
Value.....	\$5,780	\$6,630	\$12,642	\$8,630	\$12,642
Percentage of total.....	23.07	26.46	23.07	26.46	30.47

United Hunts—Fall

	Paid	Complimentary	Total	Gate receipts	State tax
Grandstand.....	13,690	307	14,197	\$16,690 80	\$2,559 42
Clubhouse.....	1,903	273	2,176	0,108 80	1,046 40
Boxes:					
Clubhouse * (2 days).....	(27)	(1)		321 30	48 33
Clubhouse (1 day).....	(11)			57 12	14 40
Grandstand (1 day).....	(1)			39 60	6 00
Grandstand (2 days).....	(10)			8 91	1 35
Grandstand (1 day).....	(9)			5 60	3 84
Horsemen's clubhouse.....	7			94	45 12
Horsemen's clubhouse.....	94			124	60 00
Members.....	124				
Guests.....					
Total.....	16,018	580	16,598	\$23,297 68	\$3,785 69
Value.....	1,812	16,598	18,410	\$23,297 68	\$3,785 69
Percentage of total.....	18.410	89.590	18.410	89.590	18.410
Non-taxable admissions.....					50 00
License fees, 2 days @ \$25 per day.....					81,052 25
State's share of 10% commission.....					5,211 37
State's share of breakage.....					\$90,099 31

The public pool at the United Hunts Fall Meeting was \$1,621,045.

The denominational betting was:

	\$100	\$50	\$10	\$5	\$2
Daily double.....	100	50	10	5	2
Win.....	999	3,450	28,326	33,519	38,211
Place.....	197	1,031	8,998	13,898	106,597
Show.....	140	1,067	5,401	9,292	60,062
Total.....	1,336	5,548	42,925	56,709	248,625
Value.....	\$133,600	\$277,400	\$429,250	\$293,545	\$197,250
Percentage of total.....	8.24	17.11	26.48	17.49	30.68

Unwashed Mutual Tickets

In 1940, the first year of mutuels in this state, the Commission in calling attention to the large amount of money left in the unwashed mutual fund predicted that as the New York racegoer became more experienced the "walk-away money" would decrease. Now, in the third year of mutuels, the Commission finds that it is mistaken. The unwashed mutual money that was paid over to the State in 1940 was \$67,414.35. In 1941, bettors left \$73,927.70 unclaimed. During the 1942 season, which ran a week longer than last year, the unwashed mutual fund amounted to \$88,115.75 as of December 1st. Past experience has shown that an overwhelming percentage of the money that is left unclaimed by December 1st finds its way into the state's treasury by April of the following year, the legal settling date. If this year follows early precedents, in 1943 the associations will turn over to the state about \$84,000.

The Daily Double

The Daily Double pool last year reached an All-American high when 4,035,738 double tickets were sold for \$8,071,476. From the Daily Double pool alone, the state received \$403,573.80 in commission and over \$4,000 in breakage.

The largest daily double pay-off, which was also a new New York high occurred at Belmont Park on October 6, when the combination of Ishlar and We Three paid \$1,870.80. The lowest pay-off came on July 22 at Empire when the coupling of Tellmore and Freehand's Lad returned \$6.40.

Discipline—Fines and Suspensions

The induction into the armed services during the season of a number of veteran jockeys both from New York and other sectors, brought to the New York tracks a number of younger riders who came filled with ambition to make reputations for themselves and continue permanently on the "big time."

The stewards recognized immediately that the situation would be one calling for the whole of their vigilance and that they would have to be on the alert, especially for occasions on which the older riders would be tempted to give the younger boys "the works."

As a preliminary measure the Commission Steward talked to a number of the riders, unofficially and out of riding hours, explaining carefully that while it was realized that virtually every jockey was subject to army service sooner or later, and that the veterans would be anxious to hold their prestige while they could and the younger ones equally anxious to make reputations while they could, nevertheless discipline would have to be maintained as usual and even-handed justice done.

But despite all counsel and warnings some of the boys went a little wild and the stewards had to crack down.

Before the season ended there were 29 suspensions, 26 disqualifications and 11 fines to a total of \$800.

The rules of racing do not authorize stewards at meetings to suspend beyond ten days after a meeting's close or impose a fine for more than \$200. But they may refer any case to the Stewards of the Jockey Club or the National Steeplechase and Hunts for further consideration and 6 cases coming before the track stewards were referred higher and the punishments increased. The special cases were:

Jockey Ira Hanford was suspended for the meeting at Jamaica on May 5 for grabbing the leg of Jockey Don Meade. The Jockey Club continued his suspension to June 26.

Jockey Wendell Eads was suspended for the meeting at Belmont Park on May 30 for grabbing the saddle cloth of the horse Level Best. The Jockey Club prolonged his suspension to August 15.

Steeplechase jockeys J. King and M. Morlan were suspended for 10 days beyond the meeting at Aqueduct on September 3 for unsatisfactory riding. After a hearing the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association suspended them indefinitely.

Jockey Edward Arearo was suspended for the meeting at Aqueduct on September 19 for foul riding in the Cowdin Stakes. The Jockey Club revoked his license.

Jockey Wayne D. Wright was suspended at Jamaica on October 17 for foul riding in the Continental Handicap. The Jockey Club continued the suspension to December 31.

Jockeys Herbert Lindberg and Don Meade were set down at Jamaica on October 19 for collusion in the Correction Handicap. The Jockey Club continued their suspensions to December 31.

RULINGS OF THE STEWARDS

1942

Jamaica Spring Meeting

- Apr. 20—Jockey D. Meade is fined \$25 for striking his mount Ramilies, over the head with his whip after the finish of the 6th race this date.
- Apr. 29—Jockey B. Thompson is suspended for ten racing days, Friday, May 1 to Tuesday, May 12, incl., for bearing out and bothering Asp in the stretch in the 6th race this date, and his mount, Strolling In, disqualified from first place.
- May 5—Jockey I. Hanford is suspended, effective immediately, and his case referred to the Stewards of the Jockey Club, for grabbing the leg of Jockey D. Meade near the finish of the 6th race this date. The Jockey Club Stewards continued the suspension to June 26, 1942, inclusive.
- May 5—Jockey W. Day is fined \$25 for striking his mount, Skin Deep, over the head with his whip after the finish of the 3rd race, this date.

Belmont Spring Meeting

- May 19—Jockey A. Robertson is fined \$25 for his neglect in checking his weight with the other jockeys for the 3rd race, thereby delaying the saddling of his mount for an unreasonable length of time, the same condition prevailing for the 6th race.
- May 20—Steeplechase Jockey T. Roby, rider of Millrace, is suspended 5 racing days for roughriding this date in the third race. The ruling was suspended and the rider warned that a repetition of the offense would result in more drastic punishment.
- May 15—Jockey Robert Wholey's license is revoked for appearing in an intoxicated condition to the extent where he had to be helped from the track. This ruling was rescinded on May 23 with a warning from the Stewards.
- May 23—Jockey D. Clingman is suspended for 10 racing days, Tuesday, May 26 to Friday, June 5 incl., for failing to make a sufficient effort to prevent his mount from swerving into Ramilies during the stretch run in the 8th race this date, and Vain Prince disqualified from second position.
- May 30—Jockey W. Eads is suspended, effective immediately, and his case referred to the Stewards of the Jockey Club, for grabbing the saddle cloth of Level Best in the stretch in the 7th race, this date, and his mount Mar-Kell disqualified from third position. The Jockey Club Stewards continued the suspension to Aug. 15, 1942, inclusive.

Aqueduct Summer Meeting

- June 15—Steeplechase Jockey F. Mair is suspended 5 racing days for disobedience at the post.
- June 18—Jockey B. James is fined \$100 for failing to keep his mount, The Swallow straight after leaving the starting gate in the 6th race, this date.
- June 23—Jockey W. Day is suspended for the remainder of the meeting and 10 additional days, Thursday, June 25 to Tuesday, July 7, inclusive, for foul and reckless riding in the 8th race, this date, and his mount, Dixie-Man disqualified from third position.
- June 26—Jockeys F. Zufelt and M. Basile are suspended ten days, Sunday, June 28 to Tuesday, July 7, inclusive, for careless and dangerous riding in the 7th race this date.

Empire Summer Meeting

No rulings.

Saratoga Summer Meeting

- Aug. 13—Jockey A. Schmidt is fined \$25 for striking his mount, Port Alibi over the head with his whip after the finish of the 4th race, this date.
- Aug. 18—Jockeys M. Berg and L. Lovrenidge are suspended for 10 racing days each, Thursday, Aug. 20 to Monday, Aug. 31, inclusive, for rough riding in the 1st race this date.
- Aug. 21—Jockey D. Meade is fined \$200 for failing to keep his mount, Imperatrice straight in the stretch in the 4th race, this date.

Aqueduct Fall Meeting

- Sept. 3—Steeplechase Jockeys W. King and M. Morlan are suspended for the remainder of the meeting and their cases referred to the Stewards of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association, for unsatisfactory riding in the hurdle race this date. The NSHA Stewards continued the suspensions indefinitely at a meeting on Sept. 9th.
- Sept. 12—Jockey D. Meade is suspended for the remainder of the meeting and 10 days additional, Tuesday, Sept. 15 to Tuesday, Sept. 29, inclusive and his mount, Zaca Gray, disqualified, for rough riding in the stretch run of the fifth race.
- Sept. 15—Jockey A. Robertson is suspended for 10 racing days, Thursday, Sept. 17 to Monday, Sept. 28, inclusive, for permitting his mount, Very Snooty to swerve in the stretch of the 5th race, this date.

- Sept. 17—Jockey D. Gorman is suspended 10 racing days, Saturday, Sept. 19 to Wednesday, Sept. 30, inclusive, for swerving and interfering with other horses in the stretch in the 1st race, and his mount, Kes, disqualified from third position.
- Sept. 17—Jockey W. Eads is fined \$200 for attempting to defraud the Clerk of the Scales in reporting false weight.
- Sept. 19—Jockey C. Wahler is fined \$25 for failing to keep riding engagements.
- Sept. 19—Jockey E. Araró is suspended and his case referred to the Stewards of The Jockey Club for foul riding in the Cowdin Stakes this date. The Jockey Club Stewards at a meeting on Sept. 26 revoked the license of E. Araró.
- Sept. 19—Jockey V. Nodarse is suspended for 9 racing days, Tuesday, Sept. 22 to Thursday, Sept. 30, inclusive, for roughriding while leaving the starting gate.

Belmont Fall Meeting

- Sept. 24—Jockey C. McCreary is suspended for 10 racing days, Saturday, Sept. 26 to Wednesday, Oct. 7, inclusive for roughriding in the stretch in the 5th race, and his mount, Riverland, disqualified from first position.
- Sept. 25—Steeplechase Jockeys J. Rich and L. Malen were suspended for the remainder of the meeting for incompetent riding this date. The suspensions were terminated on Oct. 1, 1942.
- Oct. 7—Jockey L. Lovridge is suspended for the remainder of the meeting, and 10 days additional, Friday, Oct. 9 to Tuesday, Oct. 20, inclusive for foul riding and interfering with Chipamink in the 1st race this date, and his mount, Princequillo disqualified from first position.
- Oct. 8—Jockey H. Lindberg is fined \$50 for striking Jockey W. Mann with his whip during the running of the 4th race this date.
- Oct. 10—Jockey J. Gilbert is fined \$50 for failing to keep his riding engagements on Friday, Oct. 9.

Jamaica Fall Meeting

- Oct. 17—Jockey W. D. Wright is suspended, effective immediately, and his case referred to the Stewards of The Jockey Club for foul riding in the Continental Handicap this date, and his mount, Riverland disqualified from first position. The Jockey Club Stewards at a meeting Oct. 28 determined that his suspension be continued to and include Dec. 31, 1942.

- Oct. 19—Jockey J. Westrope is fined \$100 for striking Jockey H. Lindberg with his whip during the running of the Correction Handicap this date.
- Oct. 19—Jockeys H. Lindberg and D. Meade were suspended, effective immediately, for collusion in the running of the Correction Handicap this date, and Meade's mount, Imperatrice disqualified from second position, and their cases referred to the Stewards of The Jockey Club. The Jockey Club Stewards at a meeting Oct. 28 determined that their suspensions be continued to and include Dec. 31, 1942.

Empire Fall Meeting

- Oct. 23—Jockey D. Clingman is suspended 10 racing days, Monday, Oct. 26 to Thursday, Nov. 5, inclusive, for roughriding in the 6th race this date, and his mount, Some Chance, disqualified from second position.
- Oct. 28—Jockey L. Lovridge is suspended for the remainder of the meeting and 10 days additional, Friday, Oct. 30 to Saturday, Nov. 14, inclusive, for roughriding in the 3rd race this date, and his mount, Sight, disqualified from second position.
- Nov. 4—Jockey L. Torres is suspended 10 days, effective Thursday, Nov. 5 to Saturday, Nov. 14, inclusive, for practices detrimental to the best interests of the turf.

Analysis of Races by Class and Distance

During the first year under mutual betting, the Commission undertook to analyze the wagering on each race, to learn what type of event produced the greater revenue to the state and to the association. Its study exploded unproven axioms when it revealed that races even with smaller fields run over a distance, were more profitable than sprints with many more entries. It proved, too, that the public supported non-claiming events to a greater degree than those for horses running with a price-tag.

In 1941 the same condition was apparent as was the case again last year, although emphasis was placed on sprint races. Comments on this can be found under "Distance Racing" on page 64.

That the public preferred non-claiming races is found in the analysis of the money bet on each type of event.

	Claiming races	Non-claiming races	Total
Races run.....	765 (68.35%)	546 (41.65%)	1,311
Amount bet.....	\$80,076,704 (61.08%)	\$73,072,572 (45.92%)	\$153,149,276
Average bet per race.....	\$112,518	\$133,882	\$121,385

It can be seen that although 58.35% of the races run were claiming events, only 54.08% of the total bet was placed in the machines. The average \$112,518 bet per claiming race compares unfavorably with the average of \$133,832 bet on other races.

The Public Prefers Distance Racing

That the public favors distance races is evidenced by a comparison of races at a mile and under with those of greater distance, regardless of the class of horse.

DISTANCE RACING			
Races one mile and under	Races over one mile	Total	
876 (66.82%) Amount bet. \$95,501,055 (60.00%) Average bet per race. \$109,019	435 (33.18%) \$63,648,083 (40.00%) \$146,317	1,311	\$159,149,138
		1,311	\$121,395

Although almost 67% of the races run last year were for a mile and under, the betting on them was only 60% of the total. The average bet per race over a mile was \$146,317 compared with \$109,019 bet on the shorter races.

Claiming Races over a Distance

Even in the claiming ranks, less support is given the sprints.

CLAIMING RACES			
Races one mile and under	Races over one mile	Total	
470 (61.44%) Amount bet. \$43,736,463 (50.81%) Average bet per race. \$93,056	295 (38.56%) \$42,340,301 (49.19%) \$143,526	765	\$86,076,764
		765	\$112,518

Although 61.44% of the 765 claiming races were run at a mile and under, they elicited only 50.81% of the support given their class. Races over a mile averaged \$143,526 as compared with \$93,056 bet on the sprints.

The same preference is shown, but to a greater degree, in the support given distance races among the non-claimers.

NON-CLAIMING RACES

NON-CLAIMING RACES			
Races one mile and under	Races over one mile	Total	
406 (74.36%) Amount bet. \$51,764,690 (70.84%) Average bet per race. \$127,498	140 (25.64%) \$21,307,782 (29.16%) \$152,198	546	\$73,072,472
		546	\$133,832

Although close to 75% of the races run for horses without price tickets, the betting therein was only 70.84% of the total bet on that class. The average bet on races at a mile and under, \$127,498, while considerably higher than the over-all average per race, \$121,395, still falls far short of the \$152,198 over average bet per race over a mile.

BETTING BY RACE ON THE FLAT AND STEEPLECHASE

RACE NUMBER	Number of Races	Amount bet	Per cent	Average bet per Race
Daily double.....	168	\$8,071,476	4.65	\$74,123
1.....	187	12,452,798	7.18	97,804
2.....	110	18,289,361	10.54	118,468
3.....	187	13,031,569	7.51	118,468
4.....	187	23,199,454	13.37	133,854
5.....	187	24,270,476	13.99	138,564
6.....	187	26,120,008	15.05	139,679
7.....	187	27,218,519	15.68	145,553
8.....	103	14,566,951	8.40	141,426
1,311	1,311	\$167,220,612	96.37	127,551
101	101	6,291,665	3.63	62,293
Total.....	1,412	\$173,512,277	100.00	\$122,884

Denominational Betting

With the exception of the daily double, which had an unprecedented popularity in New York, the greatest increases in denominational betting occurred at the \$50, \$10 and \$5 windows. A comparison between 1942 and 1941 follows:

	1942	Percentage of pool	1941	Percentage of pool	Increase	Percentage of Increase
\$100.....	\$7,660,300	4.41	\$6,663,100	5.00	\$997,200	14.96
50.....	29,865,900	17.21	21,408,750	16.07	8,457,150	39.50
10.....	45,487,390	26.22	34,448,250	25.85	11,039,140	32.04
5.....	29,804,285	17.18	23,654,465	17.75	6,149,820	26.00
2.....	52,622,766	30.33	42,290,628	31.74	10,332,138	24.43
Daily double....	8,071,476	4.65	4,791,112	3.59	3,280,364	68.46

Breakage

Breakage, as defined by law, is the odd cents over any multiple of five calculated on the basis of a dollar. Translated in terms of money, the breakage during the last year amounted to more than a million dollars from the following sources:

Main pools.....	\$1,342,685 24
Daily double pools.....	8,370 70
Hunt meetings.....	10,709 02
	\$1,361,764 96

The State, of course, participates in the income from the breakage since, by law, it is entitled to half of this surplus. The State, therefore, received as its share of the breakage \$650,882.95.

The ratio of breaks to handle in the main pools came to .0081; the ratio of breaks in the daily double pool was .0010, making the season average on the main tracks .0078. The ratio of breaks to handle in the place and show pools is, naturally, higher than the

straight pool, since in the place pool there are two sources of break-age and in the show pool three. That the ratio of the breaks rises from slightly more than $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1% in the straight pool to more than $1\frac{1}{4}$ % in the show pool, is shown in the following table:

Pool	Handle	Breakage	Ratio of breakage to handle
Straight.....	\$65,530,349 00	\$561,533 90	.0059
Place.....	39,252,781 00	393,595 33	.0100
Show.....	30,657,671 00	387,555 99	.0126
Total main pools.....	\$105,440,801 00	\$1,342,685 24	.0081
Daily double.....	8,071,476 00	8,370 70	.0010
Total main tracks.....	\$173,512,277 00	\$1,351,055 94	.0078

Million Dollar Days

On May 30, Decoration Day, at Belmont Park, a new high was set when \$2,176,071 was bet. In addition, on 54 days, over \$1,000,000 was bet. The number of million dollar days follows

Jamaica (Spring)	7
Belmont (Spring)	14 (including May 30)
Aqueduct (Spring)	7
Empire (Summer)	7
Saratoga	0
Aqueduct (Autumn)	4
Belmont (Autumn)	4
Jamaica (Autumn)	4
Empire (Autumn)	5
Victory Week	3
	55

Amateur Racing and Steeplechase

There was no amateur racing in New York last season with the exception of three days by the United Hunts, even the classic Meadowbrook on the estate of F. Ambrose Clark at Westbury having been suspended for the duration.

The National Hunts, however, filled its programmes well and showed good sport in its single day on July 4th at the Piping Rock Club and in its two day meeting at Belmont Park on November 13th and 14th. Its schedules of attendance, turnover, distribution, etc., appear previously in this report in the track-by-track tabulations.

Considering that, because of the war and taxes, many sportsmen who have been active in jumping races in previous years did not send up any starters during 1942, though-the-field racing had a good season. Due primarily to the fact that the field course at Aqueduct, which was not ready for racing in the spring of 1941, was in shape for both summer and autumn last season there was increase in the number of all jump races run, in the number of starters and in the amount of purse and stake money distributed.

In all, 679 starters went to the post, 109 steeplechases and hurdle races were run out of a total of 131 offered in the condition books, and the winning owners participated in a distribution of \$196,900 out of an original \$219,400 offered. In 1941 there were only 59 races run with 401 horses starting and a total of \$133,000 divided.

(Out of the total of 109 races run, in 1942, 8 were over hurdles in the summer at Aqueduct and 6 at the same course in the fall. There were 6 hurdle races run at Saratoga over the new hurdle course built there.)

There is no jump racing at either Empire or Jamaica. At Belmont in the spring 152 starters went up in 21 races out of 24 in the book. The purse distribution was \$41,000 out of \$45,000 offered. At Aqueduct in the summer 95 starters answered in 15 races out of 18. The distribution was \$28,000 out of \$32,500 offered. At Saratoga only one jumping race failed to fill and 127 horses contended in an actual 27 races out of 28. The purse money was \$36,800 out of a potential \$39,800.

At Aqueduct in the autumn 100 horses went up in 17 races instead of the handicapper's 18 and \$31,500 was divided instead of a contemplated \$33,000. At Belmont in the autumn, on the contrary, 12 races failed to fill out of 28, leaving only 16 to be actually run off with 97 starters participating and the winners dividing \$42,500 instead of \$45,500.

During Victory Week only 2 jumping events failed to fill and 5 were run out of 7 scheduled. The distribution was \$8,000 out of a potential \$11,000 with 26 starters going up.

The total distribution by the United Hunts was \$9,100, \$4,600 of it being divided at Piping Rock on Independence Day, and \$4,500 on the two days at Belmont Park in November. There were 5 jump races at Piping Rock and 3 at Belmont. There were 50 starters in all at United Hunts racing.

That the racing public is not afraid to put its money on the jumpers was demonstrated by the turnover figures at the various tracks. The total pool at Belmont in the spring on jumping events was \$1,765,979. At Aqueduct in June \$1,042,710 was turned over. The total pool at Saratoga was \$672,091. It was \$1,134,933 at Aqueduct in the autumn and \$1,249,850 in the autumn at Belmont. The total of all this money came to \$5,765,563.

The most money bet on any single jumping race during the season was sent in at Belmont Park on Memorial Day when the public bet \$174,549 on an allowance race for four-year-olds and up, which was won by the Log Cabin Stable's Chuekatuck. Previously, on May 23, it had wagered \$147,682 and on June 6, the final day of the meeting, it bet \$139,617. The biggest money bet on a jumping race in 1941 was \$98,267, wagered on the Temple Gwathey at the United Hunts meeting at Belmont Park on Election Day.

As usual the sport was marred by more falls and injuries than sportsmen like to see, a total of 78 horses going to ground in the 109 races run. Out of all the spills 10 jockeys suffered injuries

which retired them from racing for from a day or two to considerable periods, one horse broke its neck and 4 others were so seriously injured that they had to be destroyed. One of the injured riders, Thomas Roby, is still in the hospital and not progressing favorably after a fall at Belmont last spring in which his mount both rolled and stepped on him.

The Breeding Industry

Pessimism and calamity howling, as in every industry affected by the war, has been especially vocal about the breeding industry throughout the year. Yet it is a fact that a tally of breeders and breeding farms for 1942 reveals that there are 834 active establishments going in the United States today as compared to 742 a year ago.

The increase is despite the fact that thoroughbred sales everywhere slumped to prices which cast a gloom over consignors generally, and none of the leading buyers of former years brought anything like the amount of young stock for which they had become conspicuous. On the other hand, there is a feeling among American breeders that when the war is finally at an end the racing countries of Europe are certain to look this way for new stock with which to help rebuild their decimated establishments.

It is striking, too, that California where racing was suspended preemptorily right after Pearl Harbor was attacked, still has 125 active breeding farms as against 127 in 1941—a reduction of only two. The 178 farms of Kentucky—the country's leading breeding state—are still active; the number of them being identical with 1941. Texas has 100 farms, which is a gain of two within the year. Illinois shows a drop of two, it now having 45 instead of 47. Maryland also has reduced its number, having now 64 instead of 71.

On the other hand, there are now 44 breeding farms in Washington in comparison with only 30 a year ago. Massachusetts—which a few years ago had no breeding at all—now has 14 farms, Tennessee has 10, Montana and Wyoming have one each, there is a breeding farm now in Connecticut and another one in New Hampshire. The race tracks established in New England since 1934 account, of course, for the activity in breeding in that region and the revival of racing in New Jersey after a cessation extending through years explains the establishment of 7 breeding places in the state within 1942. New York also has 7 farms, one more than it had a year ago. Also South Dakota, never regarded as a breeding state, has within the year come into the picture with 4 farms. It is, in fact, the establishment of a few farms apiece in states which have not been considered breeding states heretofore that has principally run up the country's total within twelve months. As and for example—there are 19 breeding farms in Nebraska now, 11 in Oregon, 6 in Oklahoma, 7 in Louisiana, 2 in Wisconsin, 4 in Kansas, 9 in Indiana, 2 in Florida and 1 each in Missouri, Georgia, Arkansas, Delaware, Iowa, Nevada, and South Carolina.

Saliva and Drug Tests

Out of a total of 1,699 saliva and urine tests made at the Racing Commission's official laboratory last season of samples drawn from horses racing on New York tracks, only one test returned a positive reaction. This was a sample taken from Waller (St. Germans-True Flier), winner of the Excelsior Handicap at Jamaica on April 18th.

The drug, benzadrine, was discovered in a saliva sample analyzed by Charles E. Morgan, Chief Chemist of the Commission, and following an exhaustive investigation and hearing, the horse was disqualified as winner of the stake and his trainer, A. G. Robertson, as well as the groom in charge, Ernest Edgarson, suspended from racing for thirty days. The horse's share of the stake, \$8,775 was awarded to the second horse (Olympus, owned by the Barrington Stable) and the third, fourth and fifth horses respectively moved up in the official records to second, third and fourth places.

However, in decreeing the suspensions, the Commission exonerated both the trainer and the groom from any suspicion of participation in the drugging, making it clear that the suspensions were ordered only because the Commission promulgated a rule in the first year of its existence, 1934, holding trainers and grooms responsible for horses in their charge discovered to have been drugged, no matter by whom. The careful investigation failed to elicit evidence fixing the responsibility on anyone at the track on the day of the race, and it is believed that access to the horse must have been gained by some person not connected with racing at all.

The sample from Waller was only one among 1,447 saliva samples officially drawn in New York during the 190 days of racing. Of the total of saliva samples, 1,428 were drawn from winners of races and the remaining 19 drawn specially by order of the stewards. All of the 1,447 samples were analyzed at the Commission laboratory at Jamaica, L. I., as were 247 urine samples and 4 samples of veterinary medicines. The present practice is to analyze EVERY sample drawn and not two by lot as was the custom when the Commission's laboratory facilities were not as complete as they are today.

The laboratory also does what analyzing is requested by the racing commissions of Maryland, Michigan, New Jersey, the New York Harness Racing Commission and by small tracks and amateur meetings throughout the country.

During the season of 1942 it analyzed 1,204 saliva and 126 urine samples from Maryland, 261 saliva and 22 urine samples from Michigan, 1,379 saliva samples for the New York Harness Racing Commission, 24 samples for the New Jersey Commission, 6 samples from a hunt meeting at Montpelier, Va., and one from Middleburg, Va. In all, analysis was made of 4,929 samples.

The saliva test is now so well accredited that racing officials everywhere have confidence in it and horsemen are convinced of

its effectiveness. It was established by this commission in the face of a good deal of criticism and considerable levity, but no one questions it now. Without any doubt it has completely stopped the evils of drugging and doping once so prevalent at American tracks.

During the current winter a programme of research work will be conducted by the commission's chemists that should do much to increase the knowledge of veterinary medicine already made available to that science by preceding research work at the laboratory. In the winter of 1939-1940, the laboratory was of signal service by making tests of the reactions on horses of drugs intentionally given them during a series of experiments at Miami, Florida.

The Identification Bureau

There were 14,477 entries to New York racing in 1942, and 12,115 of the horses actually started. Every individual horse on every day it raced was examined for soundness and health by the Commission Veterinarian and his staff of assistants as personnel of the Identification Bureau established by this Commission in 1938. The constant inspection of so many horses entails a vast amount of work and attention, but the work has been found well worth while as a check against unsound and ailing horses going out to race and as effective, in particular, against ringers.

Dr. Woodcock as Dr. Catlett's Substitute

When Dr. J. G. Catlett, chief veterinarian was called into the Army as a Lieutenant Colonel soon after Pearl Harbor, the Commission was fortunate in securing as a substitute Dr. Jordan Woodcock of Port Chester. Dr. Catlett was well-known nationally for his work with Charles E. Morgan in introducing the saliva test to this country. Dr. Woodcock's scholastic and practical accomplishments have helped him to fill in for Dr. Catlett very ably.

Winning Favorites

Evidence that the New York racing public is learning how to do its own handicapping appears when the percentage of winning favorites rose to 38% in 1942 from 35% in 1941. On the flat a slightly under 38% of the public choices scored; in the field a little more than 38% were successful.

The figures are not only high in comparison with other tracks throughout the country but record an encouraging improvement over the season of 1941 when only 35.07% won on the flat and 35.50% in jumping. In the days before New York bet by the pari-mutual system the percentages often ran comfortably in the forties—even better at a single meeting here or there. But in those days the bookmakers fixed the price whereas now the race-going public makes its own.

For 1942 the winning favorites on the flat at the separate tracks ran: Jamaica, spring 37.03%—autumn 22.22%; Belmont, spring 41.07%—autumn 35.71%; Aqueduct, summer 43.65%—autumn 35.71%; Empire, summer 39.28%—autumn 46.42%; Saratoga, 37.14%; Victory Week 33.33%.

In all, in 1,260 races, 481 first choices came home. However, 269 of the first choices ran second and 187 ran third. This left 323 unplaced, or slightly less than a fourth of all first choices.

In jumping races in New York 33.33% of the favorites won their races at Belmont Park in the spring and 37.50% in the autumn. At Aqueduct 33.33% won in summer and 43.75% in the autumn. At Saratoga 40.74% of the jumping favorites won and during Victory Week, 40% won.

In 1941 the percentages on the flat were: Jamaica, spring 38.63%—autumn 34.28%; Belmont, spring 34.75%—autumn 29.37%; Aqueduct, spring 41.50%—autumn 39.04%; Empire, summer 32.60%—autumn 30.61%; Saratoga 29.75%.

For the nine seasons during which the Racing Commission has had jurisdiction, the flat percentages have been, averaging all tracks and in round figures: 1934, 41%; 1935, 42%; 1936, 42%; 1937, 37%; 1938, 38%; 1939, 39%; 1940, 37%; 1941, 35%, and in 1942, 38%.

The Camera Eye

The ancient myth among racegoers—a few consistently bad pickers still cling to it—that the modern camera eye "favors the outside horse"—took another beating for the season when the developed pictures of the 1,428 races of the year showed that 193 winners won their races in inside positions and only 184 in outside ones. All the other winners finished somewhere between the rails.

The only foundation for the long-since discredited notion that the camera doesn't reflect finishes truthfully lies in the fact that the human eye is not as reliable as the camera lens; that, to the eye, the horse on the outside of his field often seems to be first under the wire when, as a fact, he isn't. All experienced racegoers now comprehend that the camera is completely reliable. But for a year or two after 1935, when the Racing Commission made the camera mandatory at New York tracks, there used to be loud and resounding protest sometimes by losing bettors who thought they had won when they hadn't.

Anyway, during the racing year so lately over there were no complaints at all when pictures of finishes were hung up and once again—as a year before and still another year before—showed inside horses consistently winning their races. At Jamaica in the spring 32 inside horses were adjudged winner against 18 winning from the outside. At Belmont, also in the spring, there were 20 inside winners as against 32 finishing outside. At Aqueduct, in the summer there were 16 inside winners and 22 outside. At Empire more inside horses won—32 against 16. At Saratoga

there were 33 inside winners and 28 outside ones. In the fall the figures were, with inside horses first and outside last; Aqueduct 17 and 16, Belmont 16 and 28, Jamaica 8 and 3, Empire 12 and 11, Victory Week at Belmont 6 and 9. During the two days of United Hunts racing in late November 3 horses were placed first on the outside and only 11 on the inner rail.

In 1941 some experiments were made with moving picture apparatus with a view to perfecting a system of recording every moment and movement in races. But last season all such experimentation was suspended until after the war.

The Thoroughbred in War and Industry

It would be revealing military information to give any tabulation of the number of full or partial Thoroughbred horses that have been absorbed into the United States Army within the year. The Army, however, makes no secret of the fact that it has been buying heavily and training intensively since even before the nation entered the world-wide conflict, and it is public knowledge that it has greatly augmented its breeding and remount facilities. Only the exact number of pure-bred horses now serving in and for the Army remains undisclosed.

No attempt at concealment was made, for example, when the Army purchased nine horses in active training last January just after racing was ordered suspended in California. Army officers went among the barns at the California tracks and made the purchases from horsemen who, because of the peremptory closing of racing, were as glad to sell as the Army was to buy. The names and breeding of the horses acquired were published in all racing and breeding periodicals at the time. Soon after, though, an order was given that subsequent purchases should not be made public.

Now no one outside of the higher officers concerned with Army replacements knows with accuracy how many stallions the Army has acquired; nor how many horses of all kinds are in actual or potential service. But that the number is large is conceded and that the Thoroughbred is the dominant strain in modern Armies is known to horsemen throughout the world. Twenty years of selective experiment by the Army Remount Service has established the supremacy of the Thoroughbred horse for Army work beyond all cavil.

Meantime the restrictions on gas and rubber have created a boom in horseflesh for civilian purposes, and here again the Thoroughbred has proved himself invaluable. More horses than in years are being bred and distributed throughout the agricultural sections of the country and farmers generally are looking to the Government's remount stations—of which there are now about 1,000—for the right kind of sires to which to bring their mares. It has been found that a pure-bred sire crossed on more or less cold blood produces the ideal general-purpose horse.

So that at last the "improvement of the breed of horses" so long derided by those who didn't know or want to know, has justified itself completely and the Thoroughbred come into his own.

The Leading Owners

The 10 leading money winning stables in New York last season were:

1. Greentree Stable.....	\$151,225
2. Belair Stud.....	124,675
3. Calumet Farm.....	120,450
4. W. E. Boehing.....	101,435
5. Mrs. A. Sabath.....	97,200
6. John Marsch.....	61,640
7. Wheatley Stable.....	52,755
8. George D. Widener.....	52,570
9. Barrington Stable.....	52,510
10. Brookmeade Stable.....	49,762

Of the ten, four of the leading stables are maintained in whole or in part by ladies. The Greentree Stable is operated by Mrs. Helen Hay Whitney, the First Lady of the Turf. Mrs. Al Sabath is the nominal owner of Alsab. The Wheatley Stable is the course name for the horses owned by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Carnegie Phipps who maintain the establishment jointly. The White, with Royal Blue Cross Sashes of the Brookmeade Stable is registered by Mrs. Dodge Sloane.

The Calumet Farm of Warren Wright won the most races with 38. Other stables winning more than 20 races were the Greentree and Barrington Stables, 25 each; Paul B. Codd, 23; and the Brookmeade and Wheatley Stables, 20 each.

The detailed record of owners with 4 or more winners follows:

OWNERS WHO HAVE WON FOUR OR MORE RACES

NAME	Starts	1	2	3	4	Per cent	Favorite	Winning favorite	Per cent	Amount won
Aberdeen Stable.....	52	10	10	7	13	18	0	4	.44	\$14,805 00
Barrington Stable.....	131	25	14	15	10	17	10	12	.63	52,310 00
Belair Stud.....	82	18	12	12	9	21	23	15	.63	124,675 00
Bell, J. W. Stud.....	15	4	3	1	1	26	3	2	.66	24,350 00
Bent, W. H.....	22	4	3	1	1	17	4	1	.25	3,287 50
Bishop, I.....	92	18	16	12	14	16	27	10	.37	33,213 00
Bixlerin Stock Farms.....	42	4	3	11	15	20	5	1	.38	10,485 00
Boeing, W. E.....	122	17	17	15	20	13	13	5	.28	11,457 50
Boone Hall Stable.....	46	8	4	4	2	17	4	2	.45	5,145 00
Borpe, R. V.....	13	4	4	1	3	30	0	3	.75	1,405 00
Bradley, E. R.....	43	6	6	5	1	13	6	3	.37	21,540 00
Brange, Mrs. V. S.....	78	6	11	11	18	8	8	7	.37	21,325 00
Bromley, C. S.....	31	8	3	1	4	25	9	8	.50	49,752 00
Brookmeade Stable.....	157	20	21	22	24	12	16	8	.28	19,600 00
Brown, Harry.....	63	6	13	2	2	9	2	2	.32	7,450 00
Brown, Harry.....	119	38	21	12	10	31	46	24	.52	120,450 00
Calumet Farm.....	31	4	5	5	2	15	5	3	.76	7,412 50
Carroll, Mrs. J.....	32	3	6	6	5	10	4	3	.60	1,012 50
Casey, W. E.....	55	5	7	4	4	12	0	0	.00	8,895 00
Christiana Stable.....	41	5	9	9	4	21	4	3	.33	41,695 00
Christopher, Mrs. T.....	57	12	8	16	15	12	4	4	.40	10,710 00
Christy, W. P., Jr.....	101	8	16	8	14	14	10	8	.25	10,710 00
Circle M Ranch.....	72	5	8	6	11	10	1	2	.16	11,125 00
Clark, R. S.....	77	8	6	6	11	11	10	4	.60	7,845 00
Clyman, N.....	45	5	5	10	4	11	2	2	.19	8,155 00
Coburn, G. W.....	29	7	1	9	11	24	4	2	.50	30,577 50
Codd, P. B.....	121	23	20	16	6	19	25	12	.48	24,275 00
Coldstream Stable.....	87	6	14	3	5	10	5	3	.71	29,210 00
Coldstream Stable.....	23	6	6	3	3	26	7	5	.50	43,697 50
Cornwall, Mrs. P.....	34	5	1	1	2	14	2	1	.33	7,390 00
Crandall, W. W.....	112	17	16	14	9	15	13	3	.33	6,205 00
Crouch, Mrs. A.....	40	4	4	4	6	12	3	1	.33	6,205 00
Cutler, E. B.....	41	4	4	4	4	10	2	1	.50	8,100 00
Dial, J. W.....	34	7	1	1	4	20	2	1	.60	8,100 00

NAME	Starts	1	2	3	4	Per cent Favorite	Winning favorite	Per cent	Amount won
Baininger, Mrs. J. J.	24	7	3	1	1	.29	3	.42	\$9,435 00
Barney, Mrs. M. J.	21	5	4	3	2	.33	1	.50	8,905 00
Palaise Stable	36	7	3	3	8	.20	3	.50	24,587 50
Penwick, Hugh Mel.	34	7	7	3	2	.30	2	.25	10,465 00
Field, M.	33	5	10	3	6	.22	2	.33	11,172 50
Finch, Mrs. H. A.	27	6	4	3	0	.30	1	.16	7,900 00
Firestone, R. A.	30	4	2	2	1	.33	2	.50	5,025 00
Foxcatcher Farms	60	4	4	6	1	.13	4	.31	46,277 50
Friedman, J.	34	7	15	12	11	.07	5	.35	16,487 50
Friedman, Marcus L.	46	4	3	1	9	.08	2	.50	5,460 00
Callagher, W. H.	24	4	3	1	9	.26	4	.44	8,050 00
Chilton, D.	26	5	7	4	4	.35	2	.44	131,525 00
GreenTree Stable	173	29	24	26	27	.14	18	.82	10,675 00
Headley, L. J., 2nd	31	12	18	10	17	.10	8	.50	32,185 00
Headley, H. P.	101	12	18	10	17	.11	10	.40	43,045 00
Head, F. H., Jr.	30	4	13	5	6	.25	4	.14	33,245 00
Hertz, J. D., Jr.	53	14	13	5	6	.35	24	.33	7,900 00
Howard, C. S.	76	15	10	12	9	.17	11	.50	21,327 50
Hicks, Mrs. W. C.	70	12	10	12	6	.31	3	.27	12,805 50
Howard, H. M.	63	6	11	12	6	.14	5	.26	17,022 50
Howe Stable	62	15	10	6	12	.22	23	.21	27,350 00
Jacobs, Mrs. E. D.	65	13	14	8	9	.18	21	.33	19,457 50
Judy Ed Stable	126	10	16	16	5	.07	17	.17	58,387 50
King Ranch	38	5	1	3	3	.13	3	.60	6,317 50
Kohler, C. F.	35	5	2	3	3	.18	5	.50	13,275 00
LaBoyeaux, W. H.	17	4	3	3	3	.27	2	.20	5,105 00
Lane, C.	69	10	16	8	2	.14	4	.44	20,310 00
Lazare, Mrs. L.	49	5	4	3	3	.14	4	.29	7,305 00
Lazy F Ranch	39	4	8	5	2	.17	4	.25	7,545 00
Lapper, Mrs. L. J.	29	5	2	5	5	.11	1	.40	10,175 00
Longchamps Farms	27	4	5	2	1	.23	4	.20	25,555 00
Louisa Farm	16	5	2	2	1	.18	7	.40	5,850 00
Matoney, J. E.	17	4	1	2	4	.22	2	.100	8,845 00
Maes Nest Stable	58	6	4	4	4	.19	4	.33	11,317 50
Maes Nest Stable	65	8	8	13	3	.08	9	.33	30,550 00
Maes Nest Stable	44	16	14	9	9	.18	6	.40	28,330 00
Marin, T. B.	90	16	14	10	8	.18	15	.42	28,445 00
Mayer, L. B.	80	13	13	13	5	.16	19	.33	19,140 00
Miles, W. H., Farm	88	9	7	11	12	.08	9	.22	17,910 00
Mills River Stable	74	7	9	4	6	.12	9	.43	6,820 00
Millsdale Stable	26	5	1	6	8	.14	7	.73	7,737 50
MacAven, D.	18	5	6	3	2	.18	3	.33	7,270 00
McCarthy, N. S.	24	4	4	3	2	.17	1	.75	10,945 00
McClary, Mrs. K.	12	4	8	1	4	.33	4	.44	14,140 00
McIntyre, Mrs. J.	40	9	5	1	7	.18	4	.20	12,415 00
Nesbit, H. S.	33	6	5	2	4	.18	5	.67	8,162 50
Nesbit, H. S.	21	4	4	1	3	.29	2	.40	16,580 00
Nimkoff, Mrs. L. H.	20	6	4	2	1	.30	5	.40	9,240 00
O'Neill, C. A., Jr.	43	4	13	5	7	.09	9	.33	28,562 50
O'Neill, C. A., Jr.	94	18	5	10	13	.19	13	.31	28,562 50
Partridge, J. B.	28	4	8	6	4	.18	5	.60	12,000 00
Pelletier, A.	62	11	6	5	4	.18	14	.43	18,150 00
Pelletier, Mrs. A.	95	13	25	18	11	.14	10	1.00	27,220 00
Phillips, O.	290	4	4	7	11	.06	1	.60	6,425 00
Phillips, O.	71	11	8	6	8	.16	6	.50	33,205 00
Railroad Stable	68	11	4	10	6	.09	5	.20	10,170 00
Roshing, J. W.	43	4	3	1	5	.24	6	.50	67,200 00
Rosen, Mrs. A.	17	4	3	1	1	.29	12	.33	7,670 00
Sabath, Mrs. A.	24	6	6	3	2	.30	3	.50	18,275 00
Sabath, Mrs. A.	30	6	6	10	7	.17	8	.50	20,045 00
Saratoga Stable	84	14	5	2	9	.11	10	.20	14,580 00
Schuttler, Mrs. A.	44	5	7	4	11	.12	4	.40	22,385 00
Sherman, Mrs. A. F.	58	7	1	6	11	.16	15	.50	31,895 00
Shinnon, A. J.	14	5	10	13	8	.07	12	.08	10,470 00
Silklin, J.	69	5	10	16	18	.12	15	.40	22,385 00
Smith, J. I.	16	3	5	1	3	.31	2	.50	9,370 00
Smith, J. I.	35	6	6	4	4	.17	4	.50	7,335 00
Talbarr, T.	41	7	7	4	1	.32	1	.20	8,273 00
Thorn, G. H.	41	7	4	4	1	.17	4	.50	14,170 00
Trotter, G. H.	31	6	4	4	3	.25	2	.60	10,875 00
Tyler, E. T.	50	6	6	4	4	.12	8	.31	52,745 00
Wheatley Stable	144	20	24	10	21	.14	14	.57	42,445 00
Wheatley Stable	78	16	7	10	10	.20	14	.40	23,973 00
Whitaker, B. F.	61	9	4	12	9	.15	10	.30	6,073 00
Whitaker, C. V.	47	5	1	4	3	.11	2	.33	32,370 00
Whitaker, J. H.	5	7	16	8	9	.16	15	.32	20,052 50
Whitaker, G. D.	97	10	15	8	8	.17	19	.28	8,150 00
Whitney, Mrs. G. C.	21	6	2	4	4	.28	7	.43	21,250 00
Whitney, W. C.	118	10	9	18	15	.08	10	.10	32,933 00
W. L. Kaneh	152	13	11	23	19	.08	7	.29	32,933 00
Ziegler, W. Jr.	13	13	11	11	19	.08	7	.29	32,933 00

Leading Trainers

The leading trainer in New York in 1942 was James Fitzsimmons, conditioner for William Woodward's Belair Stud, the Wheatley Stable, Ogden Phipps and Mrs. Whitney Stone. Fitzsimmons sent the most horses to the post, 289, and scored the most wins, 45, for a percentage of 15%.

Max Hirsch and Ben Jones each won 38 races, the former with 265 starters for 14%, and the latter with 119, for 32%.

Hirsch Jacobs, always among the nation's leading trainers was successful 36 times with 192 starters for 19%.

John Gaver won 31 races with 200 starters for 15%.

John Coburn, a newcomer to the list of leading trainers won 30 races with 162 starters for a percentage of 19%.

Trainers and Winning Favorites

E. Hayward, trainer for The Barrington Stable, had the most success with favorites from a mathematical standpoint when 12 of his 19 public choices won for a high mark of 63%.

With a greater number of favorites, 38, John Gaver of the Green-tree Stable won 22 times for 58%.

Ben Jones was also above the 50% mark when he won 24 times with 46 favorites for 52%. Other trainers who were successful half the time or better with public choices were G. D. Cameron, 50%; H. L. Fontaine, 50%; P. B. Codd, 50% and W. F. Mulholland, 53%.

James Fitzsimmons sent the largest number of public choices to the post, 59, and won with the greatest number, 26, for 44%.

The season's average was 38%.

The record of trainers saddling more than 15 favorites follows alphabetically:

Trainer	Favorites	Winning favorites	Per cent
J. T. Bauer	38	15	.39
H. Brown	20	7	.35
E. M. Burch	33	10	.30
C. Buxton	15	6	.40
G. D. Cameron	24	12	.50
T. A. Coburn	40	9	.22
P. B. Codd	26	13	.50
F. F. Dwyer	29	13	.45
Fitzsimmons	59	26	.44
H. L. Fontaine	49	26	.53
H. L. Fontaine	16	8	.50
J. M. Gaver	38	16	.42
R. E. Handlan	16	5	.31
E. Hayward	19	12	.63
J. W. Healy	20	9	.45
W. O. Hicks	30	7	.23
M. Hirsch	45	17	.38
H. Hirsch	57	10	.18
B. F. Jones	46	8	.17
W. F. Mulholland	45	24	.53
H. A. Jones	15	9	.60
G. M. Odum	19	6	.32
G. M. Odum	57	15	.26
K. Osborne	18	8	.44
G. Phipps	15	6	.40
A. Koles	33	8	.24
A. Schuttler	44	18	.41
J. P. Smith	18	8	.44
G. C. Whitney	43	11	.26
W. C. Whitney	118	4	.03
W. C. Whitney	38	12	.32

Money Winning Trainers on the Flat
 James Fitzsimmons won the largest amount of money in New York last year, \$188,605. Fitzsimmons' stake winners were Vagrancy, Apache, Optimism, Bold Irishman and Navigator.

The ten leading money-winning trainers were:

1. James Fitzsimmons	\$188,605
2. John M. Gaver	159,620
3. Max Hirsch	138,410
4. B. A. Jones	120,450
5. C. Wilhelm	103,110
6. Hirsch Jacobs	68,065
7. A. Swonke	67,725
8. B. Parke	61,940
9. Harris Brown	61,475
10. A. Schuttenger	59,210

Trainers who have saddled 4 or more winners, their records and their earnings are as follows:

TRAINERS WHO HAVE SADDLED FOUR OR MORE WINNERS

NAME	Starts	1	2	3	4	Per cent Favorite	Winning favorite	Per cent	Amount won
Allen, A.	46	4	1	2	5	.09	2	.50	\$4,875 00
Anderson, W. T.	73	5	8	14	7	.07	8	.25	10,710 00
Baker, J. J.	112	17	15	14	17	.15	13	.23	42,997 50
Baker, J.	172	25	27	20	14	.14	38	.43	47,982 50
Bourne, W. D.	35	5	3	7	6	.14	7	.33	10,850 00
Campbell, J. B.	6	4	1	1	0	.67	0	...	4,200 00
Campbell, T. J.	75	4	7	8	10	.09	5	.55	12,250 00
Beard, R. V.	19	4	1	3	3	.21	4	.44	5,310 00
Beard, M.	13	4	1	23	19	.09	2	.29	32,985 00
Beck, J.	152	22	25	14	13	.17	20	.35	61,475 00
Bird, H.	128	19	23	20	15	.15	30	.33	35,822 50
Burch, P. M.	51	10	2	11	4	.20	10	1.00	33,100 00
Burrows, W.	67	9	6	4	7	.13	3	.6	12,925 00
Burrows, C.	16	13	5	2	6	.25	24	.50	43,045 00
Camron, G. D.	65	16	13	7	5	.2	12	.12	7,112 50
Caskey, W. E.	34	5	7	5	2	.15	5	...	16,985 00
Christians, B. P.	94	11	12	11	9	.12	1	.11	16,985 00
Coates, E.	101	16	9	6	10	.16	14	.36	21,585 00
Coburn, J. A.	162	30	15	28	24	.19	24	.38	48,910 00
Cold, P. B.	129	26	20	10	12	.20	26	.50	33,752 50
Colman, J.	96	8	9	18	11	.08	8	.8	18,350 00
Colman, J. A.	34	5	1	3	2	.15	2	.50	22,210 00
Covered, R. A.	68	8	9	10	10	.12	1	.3	13,375 00
Cronch, H.	137	25	19	24	18	.18	29	.45	40,425 00
Dwyer, P. F.	289	45	41	40	33	.15	59	.44	188,005 00
Fitzsimmons, J.	157	20	21	22	24	.13	16	.50	49,762 50
Fontaine, H. L.	200	31	27	20	31	.15	38	.58	159,520 00
Ganley, R. E.	60	11	9	6	5	.18	16	.31	46,277 50
Hastie, J.	71	6	4	5	9	.08	...	...	8,160 00
Hayward, E.	131	24	15	15	10	.18	19	.12	52,540 00
Hayward, D. A.	113	10	10	10	12	.09	11	.4	17,792 50
Headley, J. A.	55	6	30	33	34	.11	4	...	11,012 50
Headley, J. W.	219	16	12	6	5	.07	20	.35	49,822 50
Heard, T. H., Jr.	57	5	5	3	4	.09	7	.7	34,370 00
Hicks, S.	84	6	8	15	12	.07	1	...	11,230 00
Hicks, W. O.	126	22	29	16	13	.17	22	.41	41,645 00
Hirsch, J.	265	38	36	35	25	.14	45	.6	138,410 00
Howard, J.	93	3	6	14	7	.11	3	.30	14,087 50
Jacobs, H.	192	8	3	32	22	.19	19	.38	68,065 00
Jolley, M.	38	3	6	3	3	.22	9	.24	29,685 00
Jones, B. A.	119	21	12	7	10	.21	9	.33	120,450 00
Jones, J. P.	72	6	5	5	5	.08	9	.52	22,350 00
Kearns, J.	48	6	6	13	4	.24	3	.67	6,073 00
Kelly, W. A.	58	14	4	9	4	.24	9	.42	42,045 00
Krug, J. J.	36	4	4	6	4	.11	1	...	6,073 00
Laro, H. A.	47	8	4	6	10	.17	5	.40	11,457 50
Lehman, J. J.	92	6	6	9	8	.06	3	.67	10,720 00
Mahoney, J. T.	55	8	3	3	7	.14	...	...	12,785 00
Mara, V. G.	80	10	8	6	7	.12	7	.7	13,580 00

NAME	Starts	1	2	3	4	Per cent Favorite	Winning favorite	Per cent	Amount won
Martin, W. E.	91	9	13	13	6	.10	11	.09	\$14,560 00
McGregor, V.	25	5	1	4	5	.14	2	.3	9,925 00
Milner, M.	35	4	1	1	4	.16	3	.50	5,520 00
Mitchell, W. F.	97	16	7	12	10	.16	15	.52	52,570 00
McCool, J. H.	107	19	14	12	12	.10	19	.50	47,035 00
McGowan, R.	15	2	1	1	1	.33	2	.75	21,030 00
McIntosh, J.	50	7	1	1	7	.12	4	.47	16,987 50
McLagan, J. H.	29	6	6	6	6	.13	6	.4	8,215 50
McLagan, D.	50	6	6	3	8	.21	7	1.00	13,467 50
McVean, D.	81	6	6	2	9	.07	6	.67	16,587 50
Nelson, E.	40	6	12	7	7	.21	4	.29	18,985 00
Nelson, G. M.	105	12	12	6	10	.11	15	.46	27,495 50
Osborn, J. K.	132	18	24	16	18	.13	18	.44	49,860 00
Palmer, H. T.	57	4	4	6	6	.09	8	.50	6,810 00
Partridge, T. B.	87	14	12	16	10	.16	13	.31	24,252 50
Phillips, G. B.	95	13	25	18	11	.14	10	.10	27,290 00
Phillips, G.	46	10	8	4	8	.19	1	.50	10,725 00
Phlipot, G.	90	16	14	8	9	.18	15	.40	38,330 00
Pomroy, B.	104	7	15	13	14	.06	14	.36	16,825 00
Post, W.	79	5	5	14	5	.11	2	.36	18,930 00
Raynor, C.	37	4	8	5	4	.06	4	.25	7,545 00
Rieckle, J.	38	4	2	5	4	.13	3	.60	6,317 50
Robertson, A. G.	82	10	13	12	7	.12	13	.46	30,000 00
Rosen, G. A.	110	20	18	16	14	.18	8	.32	31,167 50
Rosen, W.	56	4	9	7	7	.07	5	.20	10,695 00
Ryan, J. E.	50	5	11	3	5	.10	5	.40	7,945 00
Sande, E.	60	8	10	8	5	.13	5	.20	12,805 00
Schaefer, J. J.	50	9	8	5	4	.18	18	.44	14,140 00
Schuttenger, A.	195	18	26	21	15	.15	18	.44	59,210 00
Scrivn, J. H.	45	15	8	6	11	.09	31	.50	7,850 00
Smith, J. P.	157	4	18	28	21	.11	4	.13	38,220 00
Smith, J. W.	44	4	5	1	6	.16	6	.50	12,445 00
Smith, T.	49	8	9	9	4	.13	9	.22	15,777 50
Snyder, E. J.	53	5	4	4	6	.17	10	.40	23,925 00
Strate, G. H.	29	5	4	1	1	.17	4	.25	10,990 00
Stuller, G.	77	4	5	1	11	.05	1	...	6,575 00
Strenke, A.	20	4	4	1	1	.20	6	.50	7,725 00
Taylor, J. T.	63	5	9	6	7	.08	6	.38	10,465 00
Taylor, J.	121	15	11	12	17	.12	11	.33	33,370 00
Tilden, R. R.	54	7	4	3	13	.17	4	.40	15,195 00
Trotter, C. H.	41	7	7	4	5	.17	3	.33	8,762 50
Tunnin, A. G.	48	6	6	5	6	.14	2	.50	10,130 00
Wadson, R.	83	7	13	5	8	.08	3	.33	19,140 00
Ward, S. W.	100	13	18	10	4	.13	11	.36	18,915 00
Wilhelm, C.	138	18	18	15	20	.14	13	.36	18,915 00
Winfrey, G. C.	137	24	25	14	21	.17	35	.88	103,110 00
Winfrey, W. C.	119	24	22	13	14	.20	12	.31	27,610 00

Leading Jockeys

Johnny Longden rode the most winners in New York last season when he unsaddled 107 horses in the winner's circle of his 703 mounts for a percentage point of 15%.

However, Don Meade, with 133 fewer mounts, 570 in all, won but 5 less races, 102, for 17%.

Meade and Longden were the only jockeys to win over 100 races in this state in 1942.

Conn McCreary won 73 races on 377 mounts for 19%. Alfred Robertson scored 72 times with 519 tries for 13%.

Eddie Araro whose license was suspended by the stewards for rough riding won 64 races on 367 mounts for 17%. Billie Thompson, a new comer, successfully rode 63 times on 538 mounts for 11%. Wendell Eads rode 261 mounts, taking down the long end of the purse 48 times for 19%. Jack Westrope on 391 starters won with 45 of them for 11%. L. Loweridge also new to New York won 44 times out of a possible 314 for 14% and H. Lindberg who is steadily developing had 42 winners among his 304 mounts for 13%.

Leading Money Winning Jockeys

Johnny Longden, contract rider for Mrs. John D. Hertz, led the list of the money winning jockeys too when horses he rode earned \$247,730.

Don Meade was above the \$200,000 mark also, showing winnings of \$213,895.

The third jockey to have shown winnings over the \$200,000 mark was Conn McCreary who accounted for \$208,357.50.

The leading money winning jockeys in New York last year were, alphabetically:

E. Arervo.....	\$196,737 50
C. Bieman.....	109,465 00
B. James.....	108,355 00
J. Longden.....	247,730 00
D. Meade.....	213,895 00
W. Meistrans.....	207,565 50
C. McCreary.....	208,357 50
A. Robertson.....	170,312 50
J. Stout.....	151,285 00
B. Thompson.....	154,880 00
G. Woolf.....	178,110 00

In all, 11 jockeys won more than \$100,000, the same number as in 1941.

Jockeys on Favorites

Percentage leader among the jockeys on favorites was Jimmy Stout who won 20 races of his 38 public choices for 52%. One percentage point behind Stout was Wendell Eads who won with 28 of his 54 favorites for 51%.

Five other jockeys, however, rode more favorites to the post. Don Meade rode the greatest number of choices 134, and won with the greatest number, 51, for 38%.

Johnny Longden rode the next highest number of favorites 121, winning with 48 of them for 39%.

A detailed list of the jockeys riding more than 15 favorites follows alphabetically:

NAME	Favorites	Winnings	Per cent
Arervo, E.....	57	38	.43
Chingman, D.....	27	5	.18
Coule, N.....	15	6	.40
Eads, W.....	54	28	.51
Garza, L.....	31	13	.41
Gilbert, J.....	46	10	.21
Gorman, D.....	22	8	.36
Haus, I.....	22	9	.40
James, B.....	21	16	.37
Landberg, H.....	121	8	.38
Landberg, J.....	40	48	.39
Loveridge, L.....	134	13	.32
Meade, D.....	40	51	.38
Meistrans, W.....	21	8	.38
McCreary, C.....	45	22	.48
Rienzi, J.....	37	13	.35
Robertson, A.....	75	13	.35
Schmidt, A.....	26	9	.45
Stout, J.....	20	20	.52
Thompson, B.....	38	9	.41
Walker, C.....	21	20	.41
Wall, N.....	40	12	.30
Westope, J.....	32	12	.37
Woolf, G.....	57	15	.26
Wright, W. D.....	22	10	.45
Zutzel, F.....	23	7	.30
	26	10	.38

A detailed record of the jockeys is as follows:

NAME	Starts	1	2	3	4	Per cent	Favorites	Winnings	Per cent	Amount won
Adams, J.....	2					.00				
Arervo, E.....	367	64	50	46	42	.09	87	38	.43	\$196,737 50
Akenson, F.....	167	18	18	20	18	.10	17	6	.06	42,450 00
Banzanti, W.....	1					.00				
Bastie, N.....	44	1	1	4	1	.02	2			1,975 00
Beatty, C.....	1					.00				
Berg, M.....	46	2	7	3	5	.04	2			4,265 00
Bernard, K.....	137	50	24	17	19	.14	14	2	.00	109,489 00
Berman, C.....	22	1	1	1	1	.04	1	1	.71	27,052 50
Breen, J.....	57	1	3	5	3	.03	3	5	.00	3,400 00
Campbell, E.....	297	33	35	37	45	.11	27	5	.18	76,752 50
Chingman, D.....	22				2	.00				
Conley, A.....	22				2	.00				
Conner, C.....	57	4	4	6	7	.07	5	3	.00	10,405 00
Corbett, C.....	6				1	.00				
Corbett, M.....	66	1	1	6	7	.01	2	5	.00	2,750 50
Cost, G.....	160	12	10	15	14	.07	15	6	.40	33,025 00
Coutle, N.....	21	1	1	1	1	.04	1	1	1.00	1,750 00
Craig, A.....	61	2	9	9	11	.03	2	2	.00	7,575 00
Crowther, E.....	1					.00				
Cushman, G.....	150	20	22	13	18	.13	9	4	.44	30,287 50
Day, W.....	10				1	.00				
DeCamillo, E. D.....	7	1	1	1	1	.14	1	1	1.00	1,825 00
DeLora, A.....	53	4	5	4	2	.07	4	2	.50	6,612 50
Deering, J.....	17	1			3	.05				
DeLano, R.....	4					.00				
Dufford, W.....	261	18	41	24	36	.18	54	28	.61	94,252 50
Eachs, W.....	28				4	.00				
Eccard, R.....	2				1	.00				
Edmundson, Sam.....	2				1	.00				
Fagan, W.....	32				1	.00				
Faktor, M.....	19	1	1	1	1	.05	2		.00	1,625 00
Feld, B.....	7				1	.00				
Flynn, T.....	178	19	25	21	20	.10	31	13	.41	34,315 00
Garza, L.....	317	33	47	47	25	.10	46	10	.21	98,592 50
Gillespie, W.....	2				1	.00				
Givens, C.....	4				2	.00				
Gozel, C.....	98	4	5	8	10	.04	22	8	.36	8,682 50
Groen, A.....	227	31	33	35	19	.13	22		.00	49,562 50
Hans, L.....	39	1	1	4	3	.02	2	1	.00	2,100 00
Hansford, I.....	138	16	17	12	8	.11	22	9	.40	39,830 00
Haskell, L.....	34				1	.00				
Haskell, I.....	86	5	3	5	8	.05	6	1	.16	1,150 00
Hidalgo, R.....	8				2	.00				
Hiebert, S.....	5				2	.00				
Hiebert, O.....	51	3	4	5	5	.05	2	1	.50	5,840 00
Hildebrandt, L.....	3				1	.00				
Howell, R.....	36				2	.02				
Huff, W. C.....	250	32	36	23	33	.12	43	16	.37	1,725 00
James, B.....	27	2	2	2	2	.07	1	2	.00	108,355 00
Keiper, J.....	122	5	8	9	7	.04	5	2	.40	9,740 00
Kaldley, O.....	3				1	.00				
Laurin, J.....	13				1	.00				
Layton, B.....	42	1	1	3	3	.03	2	8	.38	400 00
Leitch, H.....	27	1	3	3	7	.13	21		.00	87,907 50
Loebner, A.....	2				1	.00				
Loezius, J.....	107	101	107	186	15	.15	121	48	.39	247,730 00
Longden, J.....	703	44	51	52	42	.06	40	13	.32	71,700 00
Loveridge, L.....	314					.00				
Lave, S.....	3				1	.00				
Madden, D.....	10	1	7	7	12	.10	10		.00	1,050 00
Malley, T.....	102	2	1	1	1	.02	1	3	.30	32,285 00
Mann, W.....	30	3	2	1	2	.06	10	1	.00	2,875 00
Mann, W.....	16				2	.00				
Marinelli, J.....	64	5	5	4	5	.07	6	3	.50	9,105 00
Masy, T.....	570	102	94	74	69	.17	134	51	.38	213,895 00
Meade, D.....	252	29	28	35	29	.11	21	8	.38	107,565 00
McCreary, C.....	28				3	.03	4		.00	2,250 00
Morritt, R.....	2				1	.00				
Milham, F.....	2				1	.00				
Mower, E.....	377	73	49	53	45	.10	45	22	.48	208,357 50
McCreary, C.....	2				1	.00				
Nassil, W.....	2				1	.00				
Nevers, R.....	23	18	13	13	14	.17	11	3	.27	35,675 00
Noland, V.....	283	26	24	41	36	.09	14	8	.37	54,545 00
O'Brien, R.....	8				1	.00				
Olyer, R.....	6					.00				
Oyler, E.....	1					.00				

NAME	Starts	1	2	3	4	Per cent Favorite	Winning favorite	Per cent	Amount won
Pascagna, A.....	34	1	1	3	4	.14	1	1.00	6,000 00
Falcons, F.....	2	5	1	8	9	.07	3	.33	10,225 00
Peters, A.....	83	6	5	1	..	.00	..	..	150 00
Quadruplet, C.....	1	..	..	..	..	.00	..	..	..
Kentucky, F.....	3	..	..	..	..	.00	..	..	..
Kentucky, J.....	113	9	10	7	10	.07	2	.28	13,160 00
Kentucky, P.....	167	35	21	16	16	.20	13	.38	52,025 00
Kentucky, R.....	27	2	1	4	2	.03	37	.35	52,050 00
Kobers, A.....	519	72	70	56	60	.13	75	.24	170,315 50
Kobers, B.....	82	1	8	10	9	.01	4	.25	6,570 00
Kodrak, C.....	14	2	..	..	..	.14	1	1.00	2,275 00
Kobles, C.....	10	..	..	..	..	.00	..	..	..
Kobles, G.....	215	19	24	17	19	.08	20	.15	37,887 50
Shalun, A.....	4	..	..	..	..	.00	..	..	..
Shalun, H.....	4	..	..	..	..	.00	..	..	..
Shelby, J.....	32	4	3	1	4	.12	2	1.00	6,000 00
Shelby, H.....	134	5	5	17	20	.03	2	.50	13,357 50
Skelly, D.....	59	3	4	5	4	.05	4	.50	5,215 00
Smith, G. L.....	11	..	..	..	..	.00	..	..	..
Smith, J.....	309	38	33	46	32	.12	38	.52	151,235 00
Suttle, E.....	2	..	..	..	..	.00	..	..	..
Thompson, B.....	538	63	73	52	57	.11	51	.41	151,880 00
Thorn, L.....	15	2	1	1	1	.13	..	..	2,875 00
Vanderheide, C.....	16	..	..	..	..	.00	..	..	75 00
Vander, T.....	18	..	..	..	..	.00	..	..	..
Wagner, J.....	2	..	..	..	..	.00	..	..	..
Wagner, C.....	263	34	29	43	26	.12	40	.30	75,617 50
Well, N.....	319	31	30	35	43	.09	22	.37	57,397 50
Westrop, J.....	391	45	52	49	50	.11	57	.26	94,225 00
Whelan, F.....	4	..	..	..	..	.00	..	..	..
Whelan, R.....	36	3	2	4	3	.08	..	..	4,215 00
Wholey, R.....	33	1	5	4	4	.03	1	.00	3,055 00
Winn, F.....	67	5	9	7	7	.07	10	.45	7,700 00
Woolf, G.....	138	24	22	14	27	.17	22	.30	178,110 00
Wright, W. D.....	238	20	20	17	39	.08	23	.38	65,813 50
Young, S.....	116	10	11	14	15	.08	13	.38	22,387 50
Zabnick, J.....	7	..	..	..	3	.00	..	..	375 00
Zabnick, F.....	1	25	33	31	28	.10	10	.38	46,517 50
Zufelt, P.....	241	..	..	..	..	.00	..	..	..

Leading Money Winning Horses

The leading money winning horse in New York in 1942 was the Greentree Stable's Shut Out (Equipose-Goodie Eggs by Chicle). Shut Out, Alsab's greatest rival for 3 year old honors won 4 races in the state, among them the Belmont Stakes and the Travers, earning \$72,030.

Mrs. Al Sabath's Alsab, the Horse of the Year, won 4 stake races in New York and \$67,200. The greatest part of his winnings came from victories in the Withers, the Lawrence Realization, the New York Handicap and the Victory Handicap during Victory Week at Belmont Park.

In third place with \$61,525 won comes the Calumet Farm's Whirlaway (Blenheim II-Dustwhirl by Sweep), the leading handicap horse in the country. Whirlaway won the Brooklyn Handicap and the Jockey Club Gold Cup.

W. E. Boeing's 2 year old colt, Devil's Thumb (Grand Slam-Daintiness by Bine Larkspur) won 5 stakes at Saratoga last year, the United States Hotel, the Saratoga Sales, the Sanford, the Grand Union and the Hopetul. The earnings for this promising juvenile were \$61,725.

John Marsch's Occupation (Bull Dog-Miss Bunting by Bunting) came east with a sparkling reputation. He won 2 races here and \$61,140, mainly through his easy victory in the Belmont Futurity.

Belair Stud's Vagrancy (Sir Gallahad III-Valkyr by Man O'War) also was a winner of 5 local stakes. Her victories, however were on different tracks. She won 8 races, one of them a dead heat and \$60,925. Her stake victories were in the Coaching Club American Oaks, the Gazelle, the Alabama, the Bel dame (dead heat) and the Ladies' Handicap.

Belair Stud's Apache (Aleazar-Flying Song by Sir Gallahad III) won \$42,100. Four of his victories were in the Experimental, the Empire City, the Yonkers and the Wilson Mile.

Although he won but one stake race, the Butler Handicap in which he beat Whirlaway, A. J. Sackett's Tola Rose (Head Play-June Rose by Myram) ranks eighth among the New York money winners, earning \$36,220.

L. Tufano's Market Wise (Broker's Tip-On Hand by On Watch) who went wrong early in the year, won \$31,050, mostly by his victory in the Suburban Handicap.

The third horse to win five stakes in New York was Mrs. T. Christopher's Doubtrab (Sherah-Double Shamrock by Double Entendre), winner of \$29,410. Doubtrab, probably the best sprinter in many years, won the Army and Navy Handicap at Belmont, the Carter, the Army and Navy Handicap at Aqueduct and the Fleetwing and New Rochelle Handicap.

Although he is not among the ten leading money-winning horses in New York, probably because he was nominated in few local stakes, Mrs. John D. Hertz's Count Fleet (Reigh Count-Quickly by Haste) was probably the best 2 year old of the year. There will be few disputants to his right as the 2 year old champion and winter book favorite for the Kentucky Derby, but those few will be the adherents of Devil's Thumb who unfortunately went wrong before the two could meet. Count Fleet has made the rest of the younger crop look ordinary.

Stakes and Stake Entries

Except for two jumping stakes at Aqueduct, which were of the very conservative values of \$2,500 and \$5,000, respectively, no new stakes were offered last year and the net increase in stake money for the whole five tracks was only \$65,000. The totals, as they will be recorded here, will not include Racing Victory Week which will be tabulated separately.

In all, and still exclusive of Victory Week, the five tracks offered a total of \$978,500, of which Jamaica's contribution was \$132,500, Belmont's \$328,000, Aqueduct's \$175,500, Empire's \$145,500 and Saratoga's \$197,500. Jamaica's increase over the preceding year was 10,500, Belmont's \$13,000, Aqueduct's \$25,000 and Empire's \$22,500. The \$197,500 offered at Saratoga showed a decrease of \$6,000 from 1941.

In stake entries Jamaica had 636 subscriptions, which was an increase of 61 over 1941, Belmont 4,332 with an increase of 726, Aqueduct 1,051 with an increase of 79, Empire 634 with an

increase of 111, and Saratoga 2,749 which represented a decrease of 184 for the year.

The whole stake programme had been calculated with the possibility in view that war might affect adversely or even bring out its temporary discontinuance. But as the season progressed and it became manifest that New York was to see the most successful season in its history, the tracks began adding overnight money to races of all distances and for all ages well in excess of the minimum of \$1,500 customarily offered for less than stake races.

By the time the season was over they had added a total of \$427,500 above and beyond the usual \$1,500 per race to races designed to attract horses of less than the premier class. This policy of programming races for horses not quite up to major stakes is one that has been fostered by this Commission since it took office in 1934 and, consistently followed year by year, has helped outstandingly to attract good horses to New York.

Of the voluntary \$427,500 added to races which normally would have been at \$1,500, Jamaica contributed \$71,500, Belmont \$169,500, Aqueduct \$83,500, Empire \$78,000 and Saratoga \$25,000, Jamaica, that is to say, programmed 50 races at \$2,000, 24 at \$2,500, 5 at \$3,000, 4 at \$3,500 and 2 at \$5,000.

Belmont offered 120 at \$2,000, 48 at \$2,500, 16 at \$3,000, 18 at \$3,500 and 3 at \$5,000. Aqueduct had 61 at \$2,000, 28 at \$2,500, 5 at \$3,000, 7 at \$3,500 and 1 at \$5,000. Empire had 60 at \$2,000, 32 at \$2,500, 4 at \$3,000, 1 at \$3,500 and 2 at \$5,000.

Saratoga, which because of its remote position was so certain to be affected by transportation restrictions, was permitted to offer ordinary races at a \$1,200 instead of \$1,500 minimum. Nevertheless, it raised the value of about a third of its purse races to \$1,500 and added an occasional race at \$2,000. Its total of voluntarily added values was \$25,000.

Racing's Victory Week

Fifty-six races in all were run during the seven days of Racing's Victory Week from November 5 to November 12. Of these only 34 were at the minimum of \$1,500. In 9 others the purse was \$2,000, in 10 it was \$2,500, 1 race was run for \$3,000 and there were 2 stakes, the Florence Nightingale and Victory Handicap, at \$10,000 added each.

Distance Racing

Since its inauguration, the Commission has encouraged the associations to program distance races. It was able to prove by the analysis of races by class and distance that events run over one mile were better supported by the public, thus assuring the

tracks and the state a greater revenue. The associations and the Racing Secretary cooperated with the Commission to the fullest extent. Despite this, in 1942, sprint races were predominantly featured on the daily racing card, perhaps with reason. There were 85 more races run in New York than in 1941, with 105 more sprint races than last year, and with 20 fewer at a mile and over. Of the 85 races, there were 53 claimers and 32 non-claimers more, a good balance.

*Of the claimers, 67 more were run at a mile and under. There were 14 less claiming races at over a mile run in 1942 than in 1941. In the non-claiming ranks, 38 races were added in 1942 at a mile and under, and there were 6 fewer non-claiming races than in 1941. Since the public has shown its preference for distance racing, whether claiming or not, it would appear to be economically unsound to add 67 more sprint races for claimers.

It is true, however, that 38 more races were run at 5 and 5½ furlongs than last year, principally for two-year olds. This, perhaps, affords an owner the opportunity to realize on his yearling investment.

The Commission has always encouraged the purchase of yearlings and perhaps the breeding industry needs some assistance during these times by offering more opportunities for young stock.

During the winter months, the Commission will consult with the Racing Secretary to try to strike a happy medium between the usually discouraged over-racing of two-year olds, and the more profitable and more interesting racing of older horses over a distance. A comparison between the races run at various distances in 1942 and in 1941 follows:

	1942	1941	Increase	Decrease
4 1/2 furlongs	1	96	1	..
5 furlongs	107	73	11	..
5 1/2 furlongs	100	27	38	..
6 furlongs	484	446	..	..
6 1/2 furlongs	3	4	..	1
7 furlongs	105	87	18	..
1 mile	76	65	11	..
1 1/8 miles	22	30	..	8
1 1/4 miles	196	223	..	27
1 1/2 miles	126	126	..	..
1 3/4 miles	15	15	..	..
1 3/8 miles	24	21	..	2
1 3/4 miles	21	1	..	1
1 3/8 miles	35	29	..	6
1 3/4 miles	9	7	..	2
1 3/8 miles	1	1	..	..
1 3/4 miles	1	1	..	..
2 1/4 miles	2	1	..	..
1 3/4 miles	1	1	..	..
1 3/8 miles	1,311	1,226	124	39

New Records

Seventeen new track records, of which one was a breath-taking world's record were hung up at the New York tracks in 1942.

The world's record was made by Mrs. John D. Hertz's two-year-old Count Fleet (Reigh Count-Quickly) when he won the Champagne Stakes at Belmont Park on October 10th, going the mile in the blazing time of 1 minute 34 and 4/5 seconds, and carrying 116 pounds. He was ridden by jockey John Longden.

No other two-year-old in the world has ever run a mile in such sensational time; all mile records of 1:35 and less having been made by horses three years old or over. Count Fleet's astonishing feat is only two-fifths of a second below the world's record for a mile made by the famous Equipoise at Arlington Park in 1932, and equals the marks made by Roamer (against time) at Saratoga in 1918, Jamestown at Arlington Park in 1932 and Wise Ways at Lincoln Fields in 1934. Up to 1930, when Jack High ran a mile in 1:35 flat at Belmont Park, no horse had ever run under 1:35 though many famous horses had striven to do so for years.

In contemplating Count Fleet's achievement, it must be kept in mind that Equipoise was 4 years old when he made his great record of 1:34 $\frac{2}{5}$ and Roamer, Jamestown and Wise Ways respectively 7, 4 and 3 years old when they achieved the mark equalled by Count Fleet at only 2 last October. Jack High was 4 when he ran in 1:35. Count Fleet's performance marks the second world's record made by a two-year-old in the Champagne Stakes. Mrs. Albert Sabath's champion Alsab (Good Goods-Wind's Chant) electrified the racing world when he won the same race in 1941, under 122 pounds in 1:35 $\frac{1}{5}$.

The sixteen other records were new records for the various tracks. They were:

Track	Horse	Owner	Jockey	Distance	Weight	Time
Jamaica	Red Sonnet, 3	G. D. Widener	Breen	5 fur.	106	0:58
Aqueduct	Dorvil Driver, 3	Greentree Stable	Arreno	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ fur.	140	1:05
Belmont	Donbribh, 4	Mrs. T. Christopher	Thompson	6 fur.	125	1:10
Belmont	Good Morning, 2	Palaise Stable	Imbergh	6 fur.	109	1:09
Empire	Whipple, 3	Belair Stud	Stout	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	115	1:43
Aqueduct	Marriage, 4	Calumet Farm	Wolf	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	122	1:49
Belmont	City Talk, 5	R. A. Coward	Corbett	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	114	1:48
Jamaica	Apache, 3	Mrs. L. Lazare	Meade	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	114	1:57
Empire	Valhalla Orphan	Belair Stud	Bierman	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	116	2:01
Aqueduct	Polinproche, 5	T. B. Martin	Landberg	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	115	2:27
Saratoga	Admiralty, 3	Montpelier	Jennings	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	134 $\frac{1}{2}$	2:46
Aqueduct	Lovely Night, 6	Mrs. F. A. Clark	McMillan	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	150	2:41
Aqueduct	Lovely Night, 6	Mrs. F. A. Clark	McMillan	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	157	3:12
Aqueduct	Bright Gallant, 4	L. Talarferro	Beads	2:44	116	2:44
Aqueduct	Bath, 4	Mrs. O. Phipps	Scott	2 ml.	155	2:41

Legend: * Widener Course; † Steeplechase; ‡ Hurdle Race.

Dead Heats

It says much for the recording of modern race finishes by the camera eye that 37 dead heats were caught on New York tracks last season, 19 of them of pairs of horses running level in third and fourth positions where, as a rule, so many horses are driving close together that it is impossible for the human eye to separate them. Before the introduction of the instantaneous camera to racing, ten dead heats a year for all American tracks inclusive was considered a high number.

Of the dead heats of the year 9 were for first place, 9 for second, 11 for third and 8 for fourth.

Claiming Activity Diminishes

In heartening contrast to 1941 when 330 horses changed owners through the claiming box, only 234 horses were claimed in New York in the 1942 season and only one of them for more than \$5,000—Eire, at Saratoga for \$6,000.

At \$5,000 only three horses changed owners. One was claimed for \$4,500 and three for \$4,000. From that figure down, all the claims were in the lower money brackets, the great majority being at from \$1,500 to \$1,200. For a season of 190 racing days on the big courses, with 12,115 starters going to the post, 234 claims is not high. Always at race tracks, everywhere, there is a certain amount of claiming activity in the lower prices.

Out of the total claims all season 16 were at Jamaica in the spring, 14 at Belmont in the spring, 21 at Aqueduct in the summer and 44 at Empire in the summer. At Saratoga, 24 claims were made. In the autumn there were 27 at Aqueduct, 43 at Belmont, 19 at Jamaica and 26 at Empire. The changes of ownership at between \$6,000 and \$4,000 were:

Horse	Track	Claimed from	Claimed by	Price
Eire	Saratoga	Wheatley Stable	F. L. Tyler	\$6,000
Bay Cause	Belmont	Calumet Stable	J. P. Smith	5,000
Bron Rod	Saratoga	G. D. Widener	J. B. Partridge	5,000
Moon Maiden	Belmont	Longchamps Farms	E. Mersina	4,500
Towser	Empire	H. J. Hendley	N. Sullivan	4,000
Rush Act	Empire	L. B. Mayer	J. H. Miles	4,000
Highborough	Empire	B. P. Whitaker	Mrs. L. H. Ninkoff	4,000

Saratoga Sales

The shadow of the war lay heavy over the sales of Thoroughbred bloodstock at Saratoga last August, offerings of young stock being about a sixth below 1941 and prices dropping 44 percent for colts and 37 percent for fillies.

Similarly, individual buying was more than cautious. Mrs. Ethel Mars of the Milky Way Farm, who was the leading buyer at Saratoga during the years 1936 to 1941 inclusive, was only fourth on the list last August and didn't even attend the sales. Her purchases, made through an agent, amounted to only 6 head for a total of \$15,200. Her purchases in 1936 alone totalled \$131,500.

At that, she was probably the largest individual buyer last August as of the three bidders ranking ahead of her two were frankly acting for undisclosed principals and the third, though he bought in the main for his own account, was said also to be representing others in some of his purchases.

On the surface of the records the buyer spending the most money was Oleg T. Dubassoff who bought 8 head for \$21,750, almost altogether for absentee principals. The second largest bidder, also for undisclosed clients, was J. P. Smith who bought 12 head for \$19,500. A. T. Simmons was third, paying \$16,550 for 21 head, not all of them for himself. The Cromwell Bloodstock Agency bought 19 head for \$11,675 and A. G. Robertson, also as agent, 10 head for \$12,900.

GENERAL INDEX

The largest individual buyers after Mrs. Mars were: Mrs. Esther Du Pont Weir, 9 head for \$13,350; the Bonmar Stable, 5 head for \$13,300; Harry La Montagne, 2 head for \$10,300; Longchamps Farms, 5 head for \$10,400, and W. E. Boeing, 3 head for \$10,200. In all, 291 colts were auctioned and 189 fillies. The colts brought a total of \$328,850 for an average of \$1,130 and the fillies a total of \$151,825 for an average of \$803. The total proceeds of the sales came to \$480,675. In 1941 the total came to \$1,008,200. There was then a total of 577 offerings, or 97 more than last August, but they brought an average of \$1,747. Prices for specially desirable yearlings were away below preceding years and for the first time in the history of Saratoga selling no single price reached \$10,000. The top was \$9,000, paid by Crispin Ogelbay for a Sir Gallahad III colt and the top filly price was \$5,300, paid by Major Dubassoff, as agent, for a Sir Gallahad filly. In 1941, 6 fillies brought more than that much each, and the leading filly price was \$10,500. Only 3 colts brought more than \$6,000; only 3 fillies more than \$4,000. They were:

Colts	Seller	Buyer	Price
B. C. by Sir Gallahad III — Heloise	Nydrle Stud	Crispin Ogelbay	\$9,000
B. F. by War Admiral — Minnant	A. B. Hancock	Howe Stable	6,700
Bil. F. by Trace Call — Speed Boat	Almahurst Farm	W. E. Boeing	6,000
Fillies			
B. F. by Sir Gallahad III — Maude Muller	R. A. Fairchild	O. T. Dubassoff	5,300
B. F. by War Admiral — Minnant	Blue Ridge Fm.	Forstner Farm	4,500
Bil. F. by Trace Call — Speed Boat	H. B. Scott	J. F. Smith	4,000

At the Sales, horsemen agreed that the war brought the prices down.

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