# Unregistered Proprietary Horse Racing in Sydney 1888-1942

by

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### **DECLARATION**

I herby declare that this submission is my own work and that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, it contains no material previously published or written by another nor material which to a substantial extent has been accepted for the award of any other higher degree or diploma of the university or other institute of higher learning, except where due acknowledgement is made in the text.

Wayne Peake

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#### **Conversions**

#### Distances and area

One inch= 2.54 centimetres One hand =12.7 centimetres One foot = 30.48 centimetres One chain = 20.177 metres One furlong = 201.168 metres One mile = 1.609344 kilometres One acre = .404686 hectares

## Weights

One pound = 0.45359 kilograms One stone = 6.35026 kilograms

#### **Currency Equivalents**

One shilling = 10 cents One pound (£1) = Two dollars (\$2) One sovereign equalled one pound One guinea equalled £1 1s

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#### **Abbreviations**

ABA Australian Bookmakers Association

AIF Australian Imperial Force
AJC Australian Jockey Club
ALP Australian Labor Party
ARC Associated Racing Clubs
ATC Australian Trotting Club
NJC Newcastle Jockey Clubs

NSWTC New South Wales Trotting Club

PGOA Pony and Galloways Owners Association POTA Pony Owners and Trainers Association

QTC Queensland Turf Club

RAS Royal Agricultural Society

RRC Rosehill Race Club

SDPC Sydney Driving Park Club SCG Sydney Cricket Ground

SLNSW State Library of New South Wales

STC Sydney Turf Club

TAB Totalisator Agency Board
TRB Thoroughbred Racing Board
USA United States of America

VRC Victoria Race Club

VATC Victorian Amateur Turf Club VTA Victorian Trotting Association WATC West Australian Turf Club

WFA weight-for-age

#### **Abstract**

This thesis is an analysis of unregistered proprietary horse racing, or pony racing as it was popularly known, which took place weekly or more frequently in Sydney, New South Wales, between the years 1888 and 1942. It is also concerned with how unregistered proprietary horse racing has been remembered. Pony racing's principal venues in the twentieth century were the Ascot, Victoria Park, Rosebery Park and Kensington racecourses. The clubs that operated these racecourses located in the district between the city and Botany Bay formed in 1907 the Associated Racing Clubs (ARC). None of these racecourses exists today; the last, Rosebery, was dismantled during 1962, but the last race meeting there took place almost 23 years earlier. The last race meeting at any Sydney pony racecourse took place at Ascot on 22 August 1942.

This thesis is the first substantive analysis of the broad subject of pony racing in Sydney. However, a significant number of scholars, journalists and other writers have contributed commentary and judgements to a discourse that has existed since the establishment of the Sydney Turf Club (STC) in 1943. These writings have created an orthodox view of the sport that asserts that *inter alia* it was a cultural expression of a 'needy and greedy' element of the working class and that its constituency was mutually excluded from that of the racing of the Establishment, conducted by the Australian Jockey Club (AJC). The orthodoxy also holds unregistered racing was subject to endemic corruption, haphazardly conducted, inexpensive to attend, provided poor money and was in general a burlesque of AJC racing.

It is the purpose of this work to engage in this discourse and to test the tenets of the orthodoxy through examination or re-examination of relevant primary sources, including parliamentary papers, contemporary newspapers and journals, race books and other documents, administrative records, photographs, and the memoirs and transcripts of oral history provided by human participants.