

## AUGUST BUILDING FIGURES HIGHER

\$23,837,400 In Contracts Awarded During Month Of August

Contracts awarded throughout Canada for the month of August, as compiled by MacLean Building Reports Limited, amounted to \$23,837,400, as compared with \$18,549,200 for July and \$13,543,900 for August, 1934. Normally there is a decline in construction awards in the late summer but this has been offset this year by some large engineering contracts in the province of Quebec.

The month's figures by provinces are as follows: Quebec, \$11,313,700; Ontario, \$6,763,100; Nova Scotia, \$2,655,100; British Columbia, \$1,450,900; Saskatchewan, \$701,400; Alberta, \$266,500; Manitoba, \$268,600; New Brunswick, \$238,900; Prince Edward Island, \$79,200.

For the year to date, total awards amount to \$117,931,100 as compared with \$85,651,100 for 1934 (eight months); \$55,043,800 for 1933 and \$99,989,800 for 1932. Increase over past three years is 77.7 per cent., 114.4 per cent. and 18 per cent., respectively.

Contracts awarded by provinces for eight months as compared with the same period for 1934 are as follows:

	1935	1934
Ontario	\$53,605,800	\$46,542,100
Quebec	29,767,400	22,092,600
N. Brunswick	5,409,500	3,635,700
Nova Scotia	6,290,800	3,695,400
P. E. Island	258,100	221,000
Manitoba	5,483,200	2,580,600
Saskatchewan	2,920,400	991,600
Alberta	4,347,500	2,600,000
B. Columbia	9,893,400	3,292,100

Totals .. \$117,931,100 \$85,651,100

### Large Awards In August

Construction contracts awarded in Canada during August, where the value of the work undertaken exceeded \$50,000, were as follows: Montreal, dredging, \$5,478,200; Montreal, wharf, \$1,031,000; Halifax, public building, \$1,003,133; Halifax, Parliament Building, \$800,000; Montreal, wharf, \$710,910; Montreal, rebuilding wharves, \$526,975; Little Narrows, N.S., crushing plant, roads and warehouse, \$500,000; Regina, public building, \$461,409; Montreal, extension to pier, \$288,439; Toronto, harbor head wall, \$207,438; London, station, \$200,000; Toronto, theatre, five stores and offices, \$175,000; Toronto, completion of apartment hotel, \$150,000; near Ottawa, dam and bridge, \$125,000; Outremont, factory and warehouse, \$125,000; Ottawa, apartments, \$120,000; near Uskridge, memorial temple, \$115,000; Three Rivers, sewers, \$110,000; Quebec, extension to wharf, \$101,725; Kirkland Lake, tunnel, \$100,000; Oshawa, plant addition, \$100,000; Hamilton, orphanage, \$100,000; Belleville, science building, \$80,000; Byron, surgical pavilion, \$75,000; Toronto, hospital addition, \$75,000; Gravenhurst, dormitory, \$75,000; Campbellton, dredging, \$73,000; Owen Sound, revetment wall, \$60,000; Montreal, ear fill, \$60,000; Outremont, residence and garage, \$55,000; Montreal, pumping units and appurtenances, \$52,025; Cochrane, post office, \$50,690; St. Thomas, cold storage building, \$50,000.

### Rehabilitation Scheme Successful

Winnipeg.—Despite the havoc wrought by rust in some localities, families settled under the Manitoba Rural Rehabilitation plan are maintaining a remarkably good record in the fourth year of operation of the scheme.

The Manitoba Rural Rehabilitation Commission began operations May 2, 1932. Since that time 702 families have been settled. Of these, only 44 have come back on relief, and of these 44, no less than 28 have applied for a second chance, which is in itself a pretty fair proof of the permanent attractiveness of the plan. Fifty families have attained the "gold standard"—become entirely self-supporting. Another 250—practically one-third of the whole number—are on a partially self-supporting basis, getting along on grocery allowances of \$4 to \$5 per month, producing the rest of their subsistence themselves.

### SO THEY SAY

"Critique opinions and institutions, but do not attack individuals."—Dean Inge.

"It is not growing like a tree In Bulk, doth make man better."—Ben Jonson.

"Hostile philosophies war with one another, like male and female, and become fruitful only when they merge."—Will Durant.

Professor: "Why don't you answer me, sir?"

Student: "I did, I shook my head."

Professor: "Well, you can't expect me to hear it rattling away up here!"



The heat wave spread over England recently and London had practically no rain all month, but is not experiencing any water shortage, although it became an acute problem in some rural areas. Villages in Lincolnshire got water from 10 miles distant. Rural councils in Buckinghamshire had to cart water twice a week for the use of villagers. This picture shows residents of Kingswood, Buckinghamshire, receiving their supply from a tank truck.

## The Week In Ottawa

OTTAWA.—Prime Minister Bennett will open his election campaign this week with a radio address over a wide hook-up Friday night at nine o'clock, daylight saving time. He will speak for a half hour. Mr. Bennett is scheduled to make three more radio addresses after Friday; on Monday, September 9, Wednesday, September 11 and Saturday, September 14. All speeches will commence at nine o'clock, D.S.T.

There is more or less an air of tranquillity around Parliament Hill these days, about the sole activity being the odd session of Cabinet. Throughout the province of Ontario, however, nomination meetings are being held by all parties, and present indications are that there will be more men in the field at the general election on October 14 than there has been in some time. Of course, there is always the possibility of one or more candidates dropping out at the last minute in the various ridings, and consequently the field will narrow down. However, scrutineers and tabulators are going to have one of the toughest jobs they have ever had to handle.

According to the list of executive positions to be filled in the new Employment and Social Insurance Commission, there are a few juicy plums to be picked. Salaries range from \$4,000 to \$6,000. As a result of publication of the available positions influential persons have been besieged with applicants. Whether or not it will do them any good is questionable, because it has been stated that no Civil Service Commission will have much to do with the selection of men for the commission's offices.

In spite of the fact that the government's Housing bill has been the target for some very scathing criticism, the Finance Department last week issued a report to the effect that lending institutions were being swamped with applicants for loans, and inquiries as to the working of the act. It looks like all of fifty millions of dollars will be involved by the time the scheme gets under way.

### LABATT KIDNAPPING NOT CANADA'S FIRST

By Fred Williams in the Toronto Mail and Empire

Is there anything new under the sun? When just about a year ago Canada was astounded by the kidnapping of John S. Labatt, of London, it was generally supposed that this was the first attempt at abduction in our history. But it was not. The Evening Telegram, going through its files, discovered that Toronto had had a kidnapping in 1879, the victim being no less a person than Robert Jaffray, then one of the city's leading merchants, destined to become one of its chief financiers, president of the Globe Printing Company and a Senator from 1906 to his death.

One of the many mysteries of the case is: Why was it that the abduction took place on August 21, and no mention of it was made in the newspapers until September 2, when the Evening Telegram, in a story which bears the mark of having been written by the great John Ross Robertson himself, told its readers (after some observations of

properly. About half of the applicants are from private individuals who wish to build homes and the balance by contractors who intend to build for sale.

United States manufacturers, many of whom have established branch plants in Canada during the past four years, still had confidence in the future of Canada, and are expressing intention of either adding to their Canadian plants or establishing new ones. Some United States interests have definitely stated that they want to establish branches or addition in Canada in order to receive the benefit of the British Empire preferential tariff.

Canada is making trade concessions to two Dominions, it was announced in governmental circles last week. Most-favoured nation treatment, extended by order-in-council to New Zealand and Australia, places these Dominions on the same footing as foreign countries to which Canada has given this concession—notably France. It means that the lowest tariff imposed on imports from countries outside the Empire will now be applied to similar imports from Australia and New Zealand, if that tariff is lower than the British preference or the intermediate rate. In effect, it continues to these British Dominions the advantages of the lowest rates established with other countries since the Ottawa agreements of 1932.

While there is yet no confirmation, it has been rumoured that Earl Rowe, ex-member of Parliament for Dufferin-Simcoe, and Omesime Gagnon, former member for Dorchester, will enter the Cabinet as ministers without portfolio. Both men have been mentioned for cabinet posts for some time. It also seems to be a toss-up as to whether or not Lucien Gendron, K.C., noted Montreal lawyer, will be placed in the Cabinet. There has been some talk of his being appointed solicitor-general to succeed Hon. Maurice Dupre who, it is said, may be the next minister of marine.

wonder that such an outrage could take place in Toronto):

At 8 o'clock on the night of Aug. 21, a two-horse covered vehicle had stopped at the Grosvenor Street door of Mr. Jaffray's residence. Two men rang the bell, which Mrs. Jaffray answered. Told he was out, they said: "We have urgent and important business with him that will brook no delay. We must see him tonight, so we will call again later." Calling at 10 p.m., one introduced himself to Mr. Jaffray as a detective, and presented a note, purporting to be signed by Judge Adam Wilson, acting for the Minister of Justice, directing "that Jaffray be taken to Wilson's home on the Kingston Road (now Queen Street, east of the Don), the course was turned. Mr. Jaffray's companion, who had been feigning sleep, said they were taking a short cut. Finally, after passing a lighted cottage, the carriage was stopped, and "a more lonely spot for the committal of a black deed could scarcely be imagined."

Mr. Jaffray now felt he had to deal with robbers, if not murderers, and he refused the bidding to alight. "His captors used no violence, but the pretended detective told him they were the agents of a secret political society which met in the

neighborhood; that they had been deputed to bring him to the rendezvous. There was no intention to harm, but his liberty would be curtailed."

As to subsequent events, there are different versions. The Telegram's exclusive story gave Mr. Jaffray all the honors of the struggle. Resisting, he was dragged from the vehicle; then "gifted with a new strength, and settling his hat firmly on his head," he wrestled manfully or ten paces towards the illuminated cottage. Twice the men threw themselves upon him, the "detective" drawing a revolver and presenting it at his head, threatening to give him the contents of it. "Fire away," shouted the plucky captive. "Shoot if you dare. I will never go with you but by force. If you two ruffians think you can handle me you had better try it."

Finally, his blow felled one assailant and Mr. Jaffray managed to reach the cottage, but the men shouted it was useless to arouse the inmates, as they were friends. Mr. Jaffray walked past the cottage, and a fourth struggle ensued. Once he threw himself off, and then he unhesitatingly made for the house and knocked lustily, and as he did so he saw the two men drive furiously away.

On Sept. 8, the Telegram reported that "the morning papers, after having preserved strict silence as to the details of the outrage, are now publishing the sequel to a story of which they have kept their readers in total ignorance," and ended by saying that "some time previous to the Jaffray affair two men paid a visit at an untimely hour to the Hon. Oliver Mowat and were very urgent in their entreaties that he would favor them with his presence at a political meeting, but he refused to stir."

A subterranean tomb had been prepared for Mr. Jaffray on the banks of the Don, north of Winchester Street. On Sept. 10, the Telegram told how a constable, after breaking in the heavy door to an inner chamber in the cave, brought it to the newspaper office, for display in the window, and took a reporter back with him.

He found an outer chamber, partially roofed with timber and covered over with clay, so as to appear part of the bank. The cave widened into an oval slope on the innermost point, about 15 feet from the entrance, the greatest width being about five feet. Against the clay wall was a seat made of a piece of lumber resting on two uprights about a foot from the ground.

On Sept. 13, John and Thomas Deal, aged 20 and 23, were arrested in Montreal. While awaiting trial the Telegram published their picture and their history. They were of an east end family of good reputation. The publisher was hailed to court on a contempt charge, but it was promptly dismissed.

In court, Mr. Jaffray testified to "several slight struggles," and said one of the abductors had said that by firing his pistol he could bring 50 men to help them.

Furthermore, Mr. Jaffray did not report the occurrence to the police until after the Telegram's publicity. Late in October the Deals were convicted, the elder receiving a sentence of two years, the younger being freed. While they were in the jail the bars in Thomas Deal's cell were found to be sawed through.

There was no proof of suspicion that the Deals had also had designs on Hon. Oliver Mowat and on Hon. George Brown, editor of the Globe, of whom it had been reported an

## THE MARKETS

### PRODUCE PRICES (By United Farmers' Co-operative Company.)

Buying Prices  
United Farmers' Co-operative Co. Saturday were paying the following prices for produce:

EGGS—With cases returned. "A" large, 28c; "A" medium, 27c; "A" pullets, 22c; "B," 21c; "C," 17c.

BUTTER—Ontario No. 1 solids, 21½c; No. 2, 21c.

### POULTRY:

	Live	Dressed	Dressed
	"A"	"A"	"A"
Hens:			
Over 5 lbs. ..	12	..	..
4 to 5 lbs. ..	11	..	..
3 to 4 lbs. ..	10	..	..
Old roosters ..	7	..	..
Spring chickens—			
Over 6 lbs. ..	16	..	..
5 to 6 lbs. ..	15	..	..
4½ to 5 lbs. ..	14	..	..
Under 4½ lbs. ..	12	..	..
Spring broilers—			
1½ to 2½ lbs. ..	12	..	..

### HAY AND STRAW

No. 2 timothy hay, baled, ton, \$10 to \$11; No. 3 timothy hay, ton, \$8 to \$9; straw, wheat, baled, ton, \$7; oat straw, \$6.

### WHOLESALE PROVISIONS

Wholesale provision dealers are quoting the following prices to Toronto retail trade:

Pork—Ham, 23c; shoulders, 18½c; butts, 20½c; pork loins, 23c; picnics, 17c.  
Lard—Pure tierces, 15½c; tubs, 16c; pails, 16½c; prints, 16c.  
Shortening—Tierces, 10½c; tubs, 11½c; pails, 11½c; prints, 11½c.

### GRAIN QUOTATIONS

Following are Saturday's closing quotations on Toronto grain transactions for car lots, prices on basis c.i.f. bay ports:

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, 93½c; No. 2 Northern, 90½c; No. 3 Northern, 86½c; No. 4 Northern, 81½c; No. 5 Northern, 76½c.  
Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 42½c; No. 3 C.W., 37½c; extra No. 1 feed oats, 37½c; No. 1 feed, 36c; mixed feed oats, 32c.  
Manitoba barley—No. 3 C.W., 39½c; No. 1 feed screenings, \$11 per ton.  
South African corn, 65c.  
Ontario grain, approximate prices track shipping point:—Wheat, 55 to 59c; oats, 28 to 30c; barley, 30 to 35c; corn, 52 to 54c; rye, 35 to 38c; malting barley, 37 to 42c.

### South Africans Eat Cereals In Lieu Of Meat

South Africa at one time was a great meat-consuming country, and 20 years ago chops and steaks were fixtures on the breakfast menu. Today they are a rarity, and cereals of the wheat variety have taken their place. And it is a fact that there is a marked difference in the physique generally of the present generation when compared with their parents and grandparents. The young people of today are not nearly so largely built.

The story of the opening of the Trades Exhibition in an English town where the committee of the butchers' section presented the mayors (who opened the exhibition) with a joint of prime beef in lieu of a bouquet of flowers, presents a moral to the trade in South Africa, says a correspondent of the Cape Argus. He suggests a slogan: "Eat Meat to Avoid Defeat."

### The Sentinel

Might I look on where high Gibraltar stands,  
Or where Victoria looks out on the bay,  
Or tread our Empire's ports in far-off lands,  
A scene I'd view like that I saw today:  
For as I passed a gate that opened to  
A barrack-yard, behind a city street,  
A tramping sentinel came into view,  
Gun-mounted, and intent upon his beat.

As to and fro he goes, his vigil keeping—  
A unit in a mighty multitude,  
He guards a nation's weal, waking or sleeping,  
And is entitled to its gratitude;  
An ear, an eye he is unto the State;  
A symbol, too, of Duty incarnate.  
—Alexander Louis Fraser.

attempt was made to decoy him from his Beverley Street home.

EDITOR'S NOTE.—Mr. Robert Jaffray was a fine type of Scotch gentleman who was well known in Ottawa when he sat in the Senate. He was the father of the present president of the Toronto Globe.

## DEPRESSION PROVES A MIXED EVIL

Death Rate Consistently Lower During Off-years For Business

OTTAWA.—The Dominion Bureau of Statistics has issued a report showing Canada's death rate had dropped consistently during the business depression. The report showed deaths from communicable diseases generally fell in the 1921-33 period but that those from diseases of the heart, arteries, nephritis and cancer mounted.

In 1923 the death rate per 1,000 population was 11.1. It rose in 1929, a bad influenza year, to 11.3, then dropped steadily to 9.6 in 1933. Preliminary 1934 figures indicate it dropped further to 9.4.

The report showed heart disease deaths per 100,000 population were 94 in 1921 and 119.3 in 1933; from arterial diseases 39.9 in 1921 and 76.1 in 1933. Cancer deaths per 100,000 rose from 75.3 in 1921 to 103 in 1933. More than half the cancer death increase, however, was said to have been brought about by a general increase in the number of elderly persons in the country.

The death rate from tuberculosis dropped from 74.7 in 1921 to 52.1 in 1933. The report said the decline was "masked" to some extent by improvement in registration among Indians who are far more susceptible to the disease than white persons.

The rate of violent death, including accidents, showed little change from 1921 to 1930 when it rose from 63.9 to 79.1, then declined until it reached 61.7.

The report showed continuous reduction from 1921 in deaths from diphtheria. The rates per 100,000 from 1921 to 1923 were 20.3; 15.2; 13, respectively. In 1933 the rate was down to 1.5.

### Great Discovery

A scientist says it is the lower part of the face, not the eyes, that gives away one's thoughts. Especially when one opens the lower part of the face.

To abandon yourself to rage is often to bring upon yourself the fault of another.—Agapet.



BY KEN EDWARDS



MAN O' WAR SON OF FAIR PLAY

KING OF THE TURF  
Man O' War, that glorious stallion, son of Fair Play was beaten twice but only once in an actual race. Mrs. Elizabeth Kane, in 1916, sent the mare Mahubah to the court of the stallion Fair Play to breed her for Major Belmont.  
In Jan., 1918, the foal had grown a red-golden chestnut coat of the Fair Plays. Since the little horse had come along in turbulent times, Major Belmont himself named him Man O' War.  
In 1918 Man O' War was auctioned off to Sam Riddle of Berlin, Md. for \$5,000. Man O' War's only public debut was at Saratoga in 1919 by Harry Pagny Whitney's, Upzet, ridden by Willie Knapp, won by a neck.  
When John P. Grier and Man O' War raced in 1920, Man O' War set a new world's record of 1:19 and 1/5 for the 9 furlongs, later lowered by Peanuts at Aqueduct in 1926 to 1:18 and 3/5.  
The stallion's last race was at Windsor, Canada. A purse of \$75,000 and a \$5,000 gold cup were offered. Man O' War went to the post a 1 to 20 favorite, he lead as he pleased, was eased up twice and then won by eight lengths. Riddle poured the champagne out of the golden Trophy, had it filled with fresh water and Man O' War drained the cup he had just won—the cup that came at the end of his wonderful racing career.  
He had started in 21 races and was beaten in public in only one. The old champion is now 13 years old. He has been at the Faraway farm in Kentucky since 1921.

## Voice of the Press CANADA

### HIGHWAY MENACE

The Department of Highways has announced that a night patrol of main roads is to be established and that special attention will be given to cars with one headlight. Again and again there have been warnings of close surveillance along this and other lines. Yet the one-eyed automobile continues to be met on the highways, people continue to drive without permits, trucks without the required equipment, and other vehicles with faulty brakes continue to be used.  
—King-ton Whig-Standard.

### A GOOD REPORTER

The driving power that produces a good reporter must exist within him. It is enthusiasm, keen interest in life as it is being lived, an ability to find the full and rounded flavor of existence and to glory in it. No reporter driven by external forces ever produced a story that was worth an inch of space in his newspaper.  
Love of work, joy that can be found only through achievement, the "fun of the thing," figure more largely in newspapering than in virtually any other occupation.

Perhaps there is little of conscious idealism and less still of "highly-souled motives." But there is a curiosity, an earnest interest in the jobs at hand, and they meet the need just as well.  
—Hamilton Herald.

### ALWAYS OBLIGING

The pretty girl, according to Dorothy Dix, likes to be told she is "intelligent," and the intelligent girl likes to be told she is "pretty." Oh, well, as a rule we prevaricate cheerfully in either case.  
—Windsor Star.

### A CANADIAN GUIDE BOOK

No Canadian about to visit Europe for the first time would dream of going without some sort of guide book. He or she would want to know which spots are the most worth seeing, which have the greatest historical or scenic interest, which places he or she could afford to miss.

Yet for the Canadian who is traveling in Canada there are almost no up-to-date guide books at all; and that is a pity, because Canada is an immense country, and few of us are very familiar with much of it outside of our own immediate ballistics. Here's a chance for some enterprising publishing house to give us a Canadian Baecker.

### A FISH AND A BOY

One of the differences between a fish and a boy-friend, says a girl friend of the Colum, is that when you try to catch a fish it swallows the hook but a boy friend will swallow the line also.  
—Lindsay Post.

### JUST IN THE RECORDS

Mr. J. P. Bickell, Registrar of Motor Vehicles for Ontario, sends us this tabulation of "suspensions imposed under the various provisions of the Ontario Highway Traffic Act" during the first seven months of this year and last:

	1934	1935
Reckless driving, resulting in personal injury or property damage ..	753	965
Speeding ..	33	43
Driving, no license (in accident) ..	54	127
Criminal negligence ..	14	13
Other offences ..	58	98
Failure to satisfy judgment ..	35	52
Policy cancellations ..	403	469
Failure to return to scene of accident ..	73	64
Intoxication ..	167	245
Total ..	1590	2077

Presumably these suspensions include the impounding of license plates as well as the taking up of drivers' permits.

It is good that the penalty of suspension is being imposed freely by the Department in serious violations of the traffic laws. It would be better if the added penalty of publicity were attached.  
When a driver's plates are seized, or his permit suspended, through departmental action, the punishment is a matter between the individual and the Highway officials. The general public are not advised, because this information does not go to the newspapers. The Journal suggests again that more publicity would add immeasurably to the effectiveness of suspension as a deterrent of recklessness.  
—Ottawa Journal

According to one writer, the average woman has a vocabulary of only eight thousand words. But look at the turnover!  
—Halifax Herald.

### THE COMMON ENEMY

Spare a thought for those who fight the common cold. It costs the nation £50,000,000 a year—about a pound apiece for the colds of the people. While we fight new diseases, just diagnosed, we forget the common cold which strikes down 50,000 people all the time. If somebody said that 50,000 folk had been affected or injured by dirty water, impure air, or imperfect food, what an uproar you would hear! Help to battle the common cold, the common enemy.  
—London Daily Express.