

# World Bridge Champs Named

Canada, Britain and Australia Are Represented in Honors

NEW YORK. — Two Canadians, two Britons and two Australians are international world bridge Olympic champions for 1936.

The National Bridge Association announced the results of its world-wide competition against par for 16 prepared hands, held Feb. 4.

For the north-south world championship there was a tie between R. E. Horner and Alfred Harris of Ottawa and S. Rivlin and Captain W. H. Cicardo of Cardiff, Wales.

N. J. Cowan and Bruce Cowan, of Brockville, Ont., won the north-south Canadian title. The east-west championship went to A. S. Veysay and Miss M. Watkins of Montreal.

The east-west world title was won by Dr. Paul Stern and Dr. Paul Kaltenegger of Vienna.

The north-south championship of the United States was won by Arthur N. Cowperthwaite of Tucson and Ralph A. Cash of Phoenix, Ariz.

The east-west title went to George Sperbaum of Memphis and L. E. Shurlids of Shelby, Tenn.

The Ontario north-south crown went to P. E. Sheardown and H. L. Woodward, Toronto, and east-west F. Bert Powley and G. Armstrong, Toronto.

## The Gentle Art

National Review (London): Many years ago the painter Whistler wrote a book called "The Gentle Art of Making Enemies." It partly concerned one Sir William Eden who possessed that art. His descendant is the Foreign Secretary, who seems to have inherited this talent. He is apparently looking for new enemies all the time. All this, of course, in the name of the League of Nations; but as that body cannot fight and the fifty small nations, apart from Britain, France, Russia and Italy, who compose it have no power, the fighting would have to be done by us and by the French.

## SPORT IDOLS

By KEN EDWARDS



## Kentucky Bound

On May 2, the sixty-second running of the Kentucky Derby will be held.

We mentioned last week in this column that our favourite was Mont Blanc.

Mont Blanc's sire is Coronach, who has the distinction of earning \$247,370 in 10 victories, three seconds and one third in 14 starts.

Mont Blanc (Black Mountain) is owned by His Royal Highness the Aga Khan, dean of British turf.

In 1930 the Aga Khan won the English Derby with Blenheim and last year with Bahram.

Bahram won the Derby and the St. Leger. This feat has only been accomplished by 10 other horses in the history of racing.

Bahram has earned close to \$200,000 in his career so far.

The Aga Khan, popular owner of thoroughbreds, has sunk 750,000 pounds — almost \$4,000,000 into English Livestock. He knows probably more about horse breeding than almost any living person.

Without a doubt Mont Blanc is one of the finest bred horses in the world. He looks and races like a real champion — watch him.

It will be well to watch Brevity also, they are calling him a second Man O'War.

NOTE — Today's column is dedicated to Ray Doble, of Sunderland, Ontario.

Address your sport letters to Ken Edwards, C/o National Press, 57 Bloor St. W., Toronto.

# Surplus In Sight For B.C. Treasury

Revenues Exceed Estimate by \$2,000,000, Says Minister

VICTORIA. — British Columbia expects a surplus on current account of \$1,700,000 for the present fiscal year and has budgeted for a surplus of \$119,947 for the fiscal year 1936-37.

Hon. John Hart, Finance Minister, delivered his Budget speech in the British Columbia Legislature. Leaving taxes as at present, Mr. Hart announced restoration of full salary cuts to civil servants earning less than \$1,800 annually and partial restoration to employees earning more than \$1,800.

Figure for the current fiscal year will not be definitely established for some time yet, but in his budget speech Mr. Hart estimated that the current account surplus for the current fiscal year would be near the \$2,000,000 mark. Revenues so far collected totalled \$22,493,891 with \$2,000,000 more than anticipated which, he said, would provide the surplus.

Revenue for the 1936-37 fiscal year was estimated at \$24,312,541, an increase of \$1,768,650 over the estimated figure for the present fiscal year. Expenditures were estimated at \$24,192,594 an increase of \$1,808,290. The surplus produced on this basis, he said, would be \$119,947.

## Advertising Rise Noted by Pioneer

In Canada, Tells of Growth—Scientific Research Now Permits Economy in Spending

WINDSOR. — The Canadian market has better organized facilities for advertising than any other country in the world. This is the opinion of John P. Patterson who recently celebrated his 25th anniversary as head of a well known advertising agency.

## More Economical Today

Mr. Patterson can be said to have "grown up" with Canadian advertising, having been since 1892 engaged in advertising with newspapers and magazines before joining the advertising agency. Seated in his office in Toronto, he compared advertising in 1911 with advertising in 1936.

Apart from the fact that advertising is an even greater force in business and commercial development than a quarter of a century ago, Mr. Patterson said the modern advertiser also gets the breaks when it comes to a question of advertising economically.

In 1911, it was very difficult to plan an advertising campaign effectively. Not only were there far too many publications and other forms of advertising media for the size of Canada's population, but no one really knew where advertising space could be bought with the certain knowledge that it would cover a certain market, he says.

## Had to be Courageous

Circulations of publications were not audited nearly as thoroughly as today and there was a redundancy of advertising media in most centres. Toronto, for instance, had six daily papers at one time compared to four today. Other centres were similarly oversupplied. Between 1914 and 1922, no less than 32 daily newspapers disappeared or were merged with other newspapers.

Since 1925 only eight have passed away or been amalgamated. The poor advertiser in 1911 had to be very courageous in choosing where he should spend.

It is largely the publications which have made scientific spending possible in advertising today, says Mr. Patterson. They have, through the last quarter century, striven hard and effectively to help advertisers. Today, it is possible for an advertiser to take any defined area in Canada and know exactly what to spend to cover it with advertising. On top of this, the scrupulous fairness of publishers in not favoring one advertiser at the expense of another has given everyone a better chance.

"In my opinion, Canada is more efficiently served in regard to advertising facilities than either Great Britain, the United States, and certainly the continent," said Mr. Patterson.

Some varieties of glass are as hard as steel. Armor-plate glass is so strong that a piece 30 inches long, eight inches wide and only a quarter inch thick can be used as a bridge to support the weight of two grown men.

It has been estimated that the Sahara Desert is expanding at the rate of one-mile annually.

## Giants Win Exhibition Game



Travis Jackson, New York Giants third baseman, taking a swing at the ball during Spring training game with the Chicago Cubs at Dothan, Ala. Stephenson is catching. Giants won, 15-1.

## THE MARKETS

### PRODUCE PRICES

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

EGGS—Prices to producers, cases returned basis—

"A" large ..... 18c  
"A" medium ..... 16c  
"B" ..... 15c  
"C" ..... 14c

BUTTER—No. 1 Ontario solids, 23½c; No. 2, 23c.

POULTRY—

(Quotations in cents)

Hens— Live Dressed Milled

Over 5 lbs. .. 16 17

4 to 5 lbs. .. 15 16

3 to 4 lbs. .. 12 13

Old roosters .. 7 9

Spring chickens—

Over 6 lbs. .. 16 20 22

5½ to 6 lbs. .. 15 19 21

5 to 5½ lbs. .. 14 18 20

4½ to 5 lbs. .. 13 17 19

Under 4½ lbs. 12 16 18

Young ducks—

Over 5 lbs. .. 12 18

4 to 5 lbs. .. 10 16

WHOLESALE PROVISIONS

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

Pork—Ham, 20c; shoulders, 15½c; butts, 17½c; pork loins, 20½c; picnic, 14c.

Lard—Tierces, 13c; tubs, 13½c; pails, 14c; prints, 13½c.

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, 82½c; No. 2 Northern, 78½c; No. 3 Northern, 77½c; No. 4 Northern, 74½c; No. 5, 67½c.

Manitoba oats—No. 1 feed oats, Toronto, 33½c; for all-rail shipment delivered Ontario points, No. 2 C. W., 46c; No. 3 C. W., 38c; extra No. 1 feed oats, 37½c; No. 1 feed oats, 32½c; mixed feed oats, 30c; No. 1 feed screenings, \$18 per ton, nominal.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 C. W., 43½c.

South African corn, 68c.

Ontario grain, approximate prices truck shipping point—Wheat, 70 to 73c; oats, 25 to 28c; barley, 30 to 35c; corn, 37 to 41c; rye, 38 to 40c; malting barley, 42 to 45c.

Milling oats, 29 to 32c.

HAY AND STRAW

No. 2 timothy hay, baled, ton, \$9 to \$10; No. 3 timothy hay, ton, \$7 to \$8; straw, wheat, baled, ton, \$5 to \$6; oat straw, \$5.

Empire Air Problem

It is not for New Zealand to criticize the Commonwealth judgment so far as it affects the Commonwealth, alone, but even if the Dominion had no special concern in the matter, Dominion opinion that Empire interest should have prior claims need not be suppressed. It has been made clear in Britain that there is less concern over control than over unity of operation. Already Australia, through the subsidiary company operating on the last section of the route, has a degree of control and need have no anxiety that in the future Australia would be less advantageously placed in this regard or in the question of providing personnel. Unfortunately, if Australia's policy destroys the uniformity aimed at in operating the service, New Zealand may have to wait longer for the extension across the Tasman, and in the meantime the American Pacific service may secure mail revenue which would otherwise go to the Empire line — Auckland News.

## Reveal Will Rogers Highest Paid Movie Actor for the Year 1934

Received \$324,314 Salary, While Janet Gaynor Got \$252,583 — Shirley Temple's Pay for 12 Months Totals \$23,064

WASHINGTON—Congress and the public were given a peek into the pay envelopes of movie stars and captains of industry through a report to the House ways and means committee of corporation salaries of \$15,000 or more annually.

The bulky document supplemented a similar salary list filed last January for the 1934 calendar and fiscal year, which only partly satisfied the natural curiosity of man to find out how much money the other fellow makes.

The popularity of the late Will Rogers was reflected in his \$324,314 salary from the Fox Film Corporation, topping all male movie stars on the list. Miss Janet Gaynor was salary leading lady, receiving \$252,583 from Fox Films.

The largest salary on the list — \$364,432 — went to Thomas J. Watson, of New York, head of Interna-

tional Business Machines Corporation.

That young movie star who sent thousands of hopeful mothers with their offspring to the nearest tap-dancing and vocal studios—Shirley Temple — received \$23,064.48 from Fox Films.

Installments paid on many a new car helped pay Water P. Chrysler \$197,568 from the Chrysler Corporation and Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., \$201,693 from General Motors.

Rudy Vallee, executive, received \$15,000 for his services as president of the Rudy Vallee Orchestra Units Corporation.

The Plain Dealer Publishing Company of Cleveland paid its general manager, John S. McCarrens, \$191,092, and Editor Paul Bellamy, \$58,477. George G. Booth received \$50,000 as chairman of the board of the Booth Newspapers, Inc., of Detroit. H. H. Fish, president of the Western Newspaper Union, received \$30,000.

## 1,376 Divorces Granted in Year

Increase of 270 is Shown Over Previous Year by Statistics

OTTAWA. — Divorces granted in Canada during 1935 showed a substantial increase compared with the previous year, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Divorces totalled 1,376, an increase of 270 or 24.4 percent, over 1934. Women were in the majority of successful petitioners in 1935 with 61.6 percent, against 68.5 percent, in 1934. Of the total 1,346 were granted by the courts of the seven provinces and 30 by the Dominion Parliament.

Ontario led the provinces in the number of divorces with 463 against 358 in 1934. British Columbia was second with 384 compared with 306, and Alberta third with 209 against 168 in 1934. Divorces in other provinces with 1934 figures in brackets: Manitoba, 145 (126); Saskatchewan, 60 (62); Nova Scotia, 52 (33); New Brunswick, 36 (17); Quebec, 27 (36).

## Children Faced With Insecurity

Parents Can Offset Handicap By Increased Show of Serenity

TORONTO. — Calmness and harmony on the part of parents and an interest in what children are doing, will do much to offset handicaps of the present economic insecurity, even in crowded homes, in the opinion of Miss Freida Held, Assistant Deputy Minister of Public Welfare.

"In thinking of unemployment we have to think of not only the immediate cost, but what it is going to mean to the future generation," declares Miss Held. "In February 26,000 heads of families were on relief, and 71,744 dependents. In practically all of these homes economic security has given place to emotional and spiritual insecurity and children are going through their early years in homes where there is continual friction and worry because of unemployment. We cannot estimate what this will mean in the future cast of hospital

## Wealth of Canada Shrinks in Survey

Decline of \$5,597,000,000 From 1929 to 1933 is Reported; Farm Values Down.

OTTAWA. — A decline in the national wealth of Canada from the peak year of 1929 to the end of 1933, was estimated at \$5,597,000,000 as a result of a survey conducted by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The figures were released recently by Hon. W. D. Euler, Minister of Trade and Commerce. The 1929 estimate was \$31,275,000,000 and the 1933 estimate \$25,758,000,000.

Farm values shrank from \$6,200,000,000 to \$4,760,000,000 and agricultural production in possession of the farmers had been cut in half. The value of urban real property dropped from \$8,251,000,000 to \$6,913,000,000 and forests from \$2,299,000,000 to \$2,090,000,000 household furnishings and clothing from \$1,370,000,000 to \$913,000,000, manufactures from \$2,259,000,000 to \$1,137,000,000. On the other hand steam railways investment in road and equipment, have grown from \$3,321,000,000 to \$3,265,000,000, telephones from \$29,000,000 to \$30,000,000, but electric railways have declined from \$240,000,000 to \$223,000,000.

Ontario as previously leads, the provinces in national wealth with \$8,795,000,000 or 34 per cent of the whole. It was \$10,655,000,000 in 1929. Quebec is second with \$6,738,000,000 or 26 per cent of the total. It was \$8,403,000,000 in 1929. The following is the wealth of the other provinces, with the 1929 figures in brackets:

Saskatchewan, \$2,527,000,000 (\$3,088,000,000); British Columbia, \$2,430,000,000 (\$2,756,000,000); Alberta, \$2,035,000,000 (\$2,427,000,000); Manitoba, \$1,662,000,000 (\$1,979,000,000); Nova Scotia, \$790,000,000 (\$925,000,000); New Brunswick \$730,000,000 (\$855,000,000); Prince Edward Island \$138,000,000 (\$167,000,000); Yukon, \$18,000,000 (\$15,000,000).

## Farmers Hold Cattle for Prices

Farmers Reluctant to Sell; Livestock Winters Well; Demand for Labor

TORONTO. — Latest review of agricultural conditions by the Ontario Department of Agriculture shows livestock throughout the province to have wintered well and are in good condition.

Syrup Selling

Farmers report generally, however, low prices are being offered for cattle and they will be carried over to grass. There is still a demand for experienced farm help. Crops generally are in excellent shape.

Bruce County in Western Ontario reported low cattle prices. Maple syrup is of good quality with fair volume. Dufferin County livestock was in good condition, but due to the price drop they will be carried over to grass. In Halton condition of fall crops was satisfactory. Orchards were reported in good shape, aside from girdling by mice and rabbits. There is a strong demand for single men for summer work.

South Simcoe fields are bare of snow but wheat looks healthy. Livestock is in satisfactory condition. Several farmers hired their help during the past week with wages ranging from \$18 to \$25 a month. Fall wheat and clover crops are in excellent shape. Farmers believe seeding will begin earlier than usual.

Seed Sought

There is a demand for good quality seed grain in Waterloo County and sufficient fodder on hand to carry livestock through the spring months. Wellington reported most cattle being put on grass with farmers discouraged over prices. The crop of pigs will be light.

Southern Ontario counties reported crops in good condition, especially fall wheat and clover. Brant snowed orchards and small fruit in good condition. Lambton had plowing in all parts of the county the past week, with fall wheat looking exceptionally well.

Lincoln County fruit growers are planning to spray peaches within the next 10 days. The soil has dried up well. Vegetable growers have early cabbage and lettuce ready to transplant outside. There is not enough single farm labor available in Norfolk—Oxford reported little frost and practically no snow. The sap run last week was light and the product sold at \$2.25 per gallon.

Hastings, in Central Ontario, reported such a demand for seeds and grain farmers are purchasing from outside districts. Muskoka and Parry Sound and Peterborough were still covered with snow. All winter crops are expected to be in first-class condition. Prince Edward reported practically no frost.

The English Derby, unlike the Grand National, is a country fair. For days before the race, gypsy outfits and devices of carnival time are set up on the bare heath. The racecourse is shaped like a horse-shoe.

## Hanging Declared Easiest Method

Expert Executioner Claims Other Forms of Death Too Uncertain

TORONTO. — Just what is the easiest form of execution was under discussion recently in the House of Commons.

Here we have some pertinent remarks by an expert executioner. He maintains that hanging is the easiest method — excellent lethal gas, electricity, shooting, the guillotine, the axe, or any other form of legally taking life — at least from the standpoint of the executioner.

This expert has put to death in Canada forty murderers, including one woman. He has executed others in other parts of the world. He started executions nearly forty years ago in a small town in the south of France. His first was a double execution but he did not say by what method. And his nerve to-day is unflinched. In fact, he insists he's the coolest man at an execution.

Major Factor

Time in an execution he asserts is probably the major factor. Minutes that seem like years to the condemned must be reduced to a minimum. Some executions are over in two or three minutes, but others depending on the distance the condemned walks from his cell to the execution chamber take longer.

"Two minutes is required from the time the accused is pinioned in his cell with his hands to his back until the trap is sprung," he declared.

"Death is instantaneous in hanging," he went on. "It's a matter only of seconds while the accused stands on the trap, his ankles are pinioned, a cap is put about his head, and the noose adjusted. My contention is that the knot properly adjusted under the left ear dislocates the membrane crushing the spinal cord. It must be remembered that the proper drop must be given. This depends on the weight. Some drop but a few feet; others it lighter drop further, but it must be gauged properly."

In the case of a recent hanging of a woman, it was explained the drop was two feet. The woman weighed two hundred pounds. In the case of a man hanged recently, whose weight was around 155 pounds, the drop was seven feet.

A table of weights and drop distances is worked out, this expert explained, which gives him his proper distance. A hundred pounds requires a drop of four feet. Experience and proper application of the table has proven he insisted, chance of hanging is removed.

Stop Breaks Neck

"Some people have the idea that the condemned is pulled up some distance and then dropped down," the expert recounted. "It must be remembered the rope is fastened above, the condemned stands on a trap, drops through the trap until the full extent of the rope is taken up. The sudden stopping breaks the neck, jerking the head to the right as the movie tightens."

If he did not agree lethal gas is a proper means of execution. Anesthetics might be administered before the execution time in order to place the condemned in a coma but he did not agree that such gas is as deadly or as quick as hanging.

## Ontario Hospital Changes Revealed

Staffs Rearranged as Result of Dr. H. A. McKay's Death

TORONTO. — A rearrangement of staff in the Ontario hospitals as a result of the death of Dr. H. A. McKay, former superintendent of the Ontario hospital at New Toronto, was announced recently by Hon. Dr. J. A. Faulkner, Minister of Health. Changes include the following:

Dr. T. D. Cumberland, superintendent, Ontario hospital, Kingston, transferred to the position of superintendent of the Ontario hospital, New Toronto; Dr. A. J. Kilgou, acting superintendent Ontario hospital, New Toronto, to the position of superintendent Ontario hospital, Kingston; Dr. C. H. McCuaig, senior assistant physician, Toronto psychiatric hospital, granted leave of absence to undertake post-graduate courses abroad on a recently acquired scholarship.

Dr. S. C. Chalk, senior assistant physician, Ontario hospital, London, transferred to the Toronto psychiatric hospital, replacing Dr. McCuaig; Dr. C. A. Buck, acting senior assistant physician, Ontario hospital, Kingston, transferred to senior assistant physician, Ontario hospital, New Toronto; Dr. C. A. Cleland, clinic director, Ontario hospital, Brockville, transferred to senior assistant physician, Ontario hospital, Kingston.