

# GIANT BRITISH AIRSHIP DRIVEN FROM MOORINGS BY 50-MILE GALE

A despatch from London says:—The R-33, Great Britain's giant airship, broke away Thursday morning from the mast to which it was moored at Pulham, Norfolk, and was carried out to sea. Fortunately nearly a complete crew and two days' fuel were aboard.

Late Thursday night the airship wirelessed it was under control off the Dutch coast, and would endeavor to return to the base at Pulham.

A gale of 50 miles an hour was blowing all night, and the airship had been straining heavily at the mast to which it was moored. Nevertheless, a crew of 20, under Lieut. F. N. Booth, first officer, were aboard preparing for an experimental cruise. Suddenly at 9.50 o'clock there came a fierce gust from the west, and the airship broke adrift. An arm of the mast had snapped, but the wreckage hanging from the bow seemed to show the airship's nose was badly rent.

At first it was evident the R-33 was out of control. She was swinging broadside to the wind, rapidly turning from side to side and being rushed at a great pace through the air. It was some time before she found an even keel; first her nose pointing upward, then her tail. She had at the start of her flight plenty of height, but spectators were alarmed to see her settling down as she drifted over the flat country between Pulham and the sea.

Intense excitement was caused at Lowestoft as she drifted over the town about half an hour after she broke loose. Hundreds of people rushed into the streets and watched spell-bound, the gallant struggle. Several attempts appeared to be made to swing her around toward the land. These failed and the R-33 was carried out over the sea.

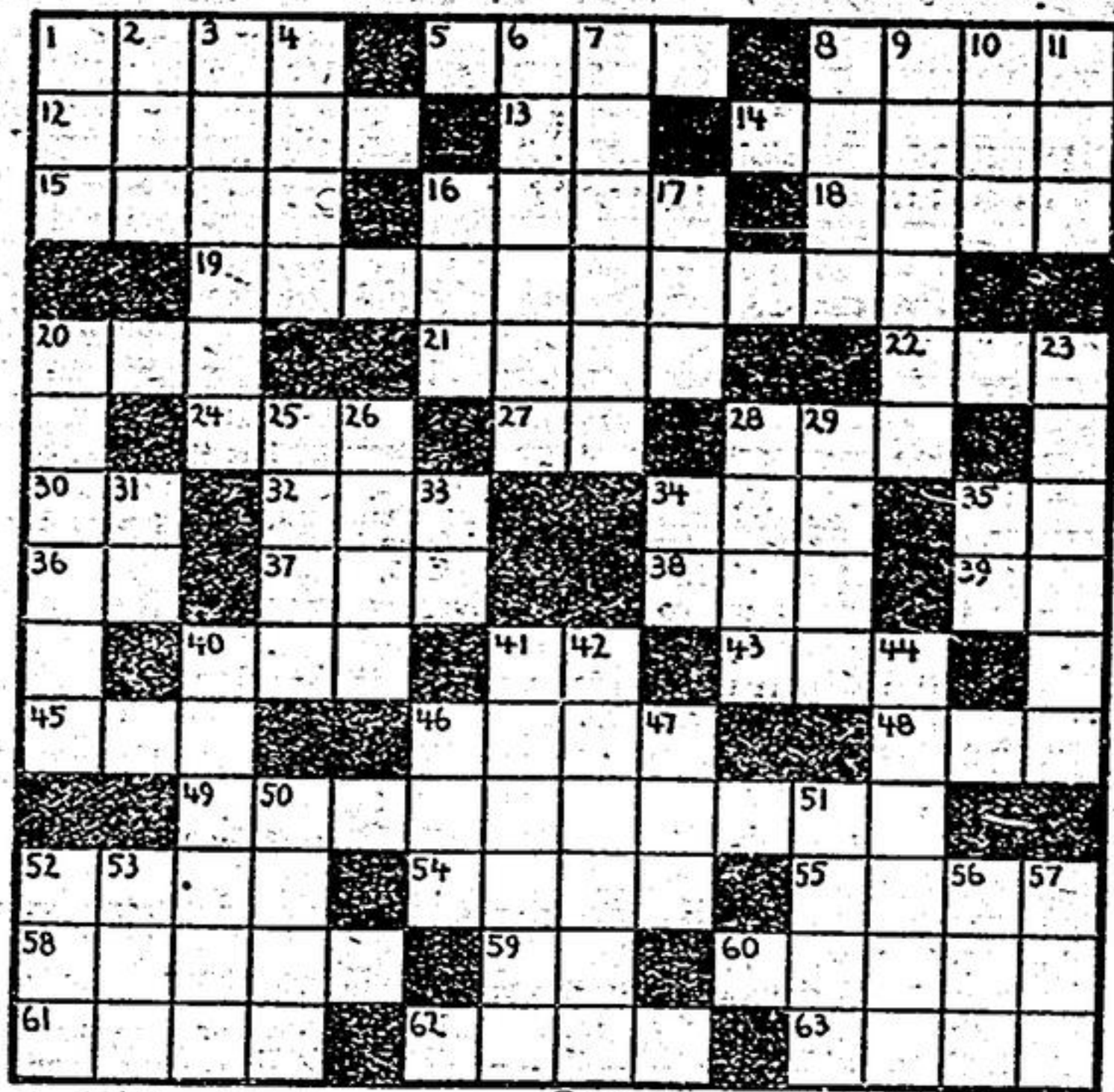
Relief came Thursday night with a report which reached the Air Ministry that the airship had successfully ridden out the storm and was starting on her homeward journey to Pulham from Holland. The aircraft was making from five to ten knots an hour, the report said, and expected to reach the aerodrome some time Friday morning.

A later despatch from London says:—The R-33 was safely housed at Pulham aerodrome shortly before 4 o'clock Friday afternoon, just 30 hours after she broke loose. During the whole time she had been fighting for life against the most adverse weather conditions, and the success of Flight Lieut. Ralph Sleigh Booth, her commander, in handling her is enormously enhanced when her crippled condition is considered. When she tore away from the arm of the mooring mast she broke completely the first and damaged severely the second of eight sections in which her framework is built. The outer envelope was rent badly for one-sixth of the distance along the hull and hung in great folds as far ast as the beginning of the letters painted on her hull.

Moreover, as the airship went adrift she carried with her two pairs of artillery wheels used to ballast her as she swung at anchor, each of which weighed half a ton. Yet with all these handicaps Booth had the R-33 under some sort of control within two minutes of her breaking away. He kept her going in the wind, that sometimes drove her backward, and he finally brought her safely across the North Sea to her own home.

No wonder Air Vice-Marshal Sir Geoffrey H. Salmond wirelessed Booth: "Your efforts are splendid. They redound to the credit of you all."

# CROSS-WORD PUZZLE



**SUGGESTIONS FOR SOLVING CROSS-WORD PUZZLES**  
Start out by filling in the words of which you feel reasonably sure. These will give you a clue to other words crossing them, and they in turn to still others. A letter belongs in each white space, words starting at the numbered squares and running either horizontally or vertically or both.

- HORIZONTAL**
- 1—To rub dry
  - 5—Otherwise
  - 8—To strike flat-handed
  - 12—Perfect
  - 13—Preposition
  - 14—Extra
  - 15—Sallors
  - 16—To ignore rudely
  - 18—A water-container
  - 19—Tightness
  - 20—Also
  - 21—To depend
  - 22—Sprite
  - 24—At present
  - 27—Famous ball player (nickname)
  - 28—Nominal value
  - 30—Exclamation
  - 32—Joyous
  - 34—To harass
  - 35—Otherwise
  - 36—Pronoun
  - 37—Reclino
  - 38—Anger
  - 39—Point of compass (abbr.)
  - 40—Encountered
  - 41—Part of verb "to be"
  - 43—Utilize
  - 45—To place
  - 46—To make liquors
  - 48—Contradictory
  - 49—Acknowledged
  - 52—A Mohammedan prince
  - 54—A vegetable
  - 55—Double
  - 58—To cauterize (pl.)
  - 59—A southern State (abbr.)
  - 60—A funeral hymn
  - 61—Limits

- VERTICAL**
- 1—A humorist
  - 2—Feminine name
  - 3—Individual
  - 4—Orient
  - 6—A bird
  - 7—Cozily
  - 8—Gambling purchase (slang—abbr.)
  - 9—Counselor
  - 10—Exist
  - 11—Through (prefix)
  - 16—A term of respect
  - 17—Turkish governor
  - 20—Workman's implement
  - 23—Woodland
  - 25—Side glance
  - 26—Linger
  - 28—South American country
  - 29—Central lines
  - 31—Pronoun
  - 33—Plural pronoun
  - 34—Roman numeral
  - 35—Preposition
  - 40—Innumerable
  - 41—Silvery
  - 42—A threat
  - 44—Tolerate
  - 46—To cut short
  - 47—To achieve victory
  - 50—Does wrong (pl.)
  - 51—To prepare for publication
  - 52—Point of compass (abbr.)
  - 53—Males
  - 56—To grow old
  - 57—Conducted

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# BLIZZARD SWEEPS ONTARIO WITH ELECTRIC STORM AND SNOW

Toronto, April 19.—Winter, strangely accompanied by a violent thunderstorm, staged a belated revival in Old Ontario yesterday. Rainfall changed to sleet, sleet to hail and hail to snow so rapidly that within 12 hours in more than one Ontario town snow-plows were ordered out.

In Eastern and Northern Ontario the snowfall was heaviest, twelve inches being reported in Belleville and eight in Orillia—almost a record for this season of the year. In Hamilton the storm developed into a near-blizzard. Near London and Chatham the snowfall was light, but the lightning was more violent, and several buildings were destroyed. In Toronto 1.6 inches of snow fell.

But while the cities shivered, the change was welcomed in the country. So little rain had fallen this spring that the farmers gratefully welcomed the blanket of snow to the fields. —Midland, April 19.—Midwinter conditions are prevailing here to-day, eight inches of snow having fallen last night. A strange feature of the storm was that the snow fell while lightning

was flashing and thunder rolling, the latter being particularly heavy.

Hamilton, April 19.—Preceded by a keen wind from the northeast and an intermittent rain, which prevailed all day, a snowstorm which had all the earmarks of a savage blizzard came upon Hamilton about 6.30 o'clock to-night, but appeared to have spent itself within the next two hours. The temperature moderated somewhat, and the result was two or three inches of slush.

Kingston, April 19.—As a result of the big snowstorm which arrived during the night and abided most of the day, this city and district are covered with a mantle of white to the depth of several inches. Traffic was considerably interfered with, as it was almost impossible for wheeled vehicles to get through. The milk deliveries were late, but fortunately, this was a morning of late breakfast. The oldest residents are unable to recall so heavy a fall at so late a date. There was a stiff breeze, but, as the snow was soft, there was very little drifting. Farmers welcome the snowfall, as it will have the effect of enriching the soil.

# BISHOP OF NIAGARA PASSES IN HAMILTON

## Fifty Years in Ministry, Canadian Prelate Closes Active Life.

Hamilton, April 19.—Sinking since Friday morning, Bishop Clark of Niagara died here about midnight last night at his residence in the Herkimer Apartments. He was in his seventy-seventh year.

Bishop Clark was active in the performance of his diocesan duties until two weeks ago, when he suffered a chill and contracted a severe cold which appeared to settle in one ear, and developed into a mastoid.

While his Lordship's death was not unexpected during the past 48 hours, the graveness of his condition on Friday came, as a shock to his many friends.

Last October Bishop Clark celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination as a priest, an event which was appropriately observed in the form of a largely attended diocesan reception, at which his Lordship was made the recipient of a purse of gold. He had fondly looked forward to next month when the jubilee of Niagara Diocese will be held.

Right Rev. William Reid Clark, M.A., D.D., D.C.L., was the fourth Bishop of Niagara, and was born on a farm in Carleton County, near Ottawa, on June 7, 1843. His father was John Clark, born 1857 Glasgow, Scotland, and his mother was a native of Clones, Ireland. They came to Canada in 1839.

As a boy of 15 Bishop Clark resolved to become a clergyman. He was early thrown upon his own resources, and was a teacher when 16 years of age. He later attended a private school in Ottawa, and was a classmate of Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper. Bishop Clark was an undergraduate of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, Que., and graduated from Trinity College, Toronto, in 1874.

# PRINCE ON PAYROLL AS ENGINE-DRIVER

## H.R.H. Earns Tenpence for Half-Hour's Work on Special Train.

A despatch from Zaria, Nigeria, says:—The Prince of Wales arrived here on Friday and became tenpence richer because of half an hour's work as engine driver of his special train. During the run the Prince went to the engine and handled the throttle under the direction of an engineer who had piloted the special train of the Prince's grandfather when he visited West Africa.

Upon arriving here railway officials presented the Prince with a mileage sheet showing he had earned tenpence. The Prince smilingly signed the payroll and accepted the money.

The Prince and his party found cooler weather here, a welcome relief after the blistering tropical heat they have recently experienced. Zaria is the centre of a cotton-growing and stock-farming section, outside the tsetse-fly belt through which the Prince has been travelling. This fly, close kin to the insect which is said to spread sleeping-sickness, causes a cattle disease which makes stock-raising impossible in parts of Africa. All local European residents, totaling 40, were presented to the Prince.

# AIRPLANE TO EXPLORE "TROPICAL VALLEY"

## Virgin Area of the North Said to be Rich in Precious Metals.

A despatch from Vancouver says:—A second expedition into the unknown region of British Columbia lying north of the Stikine River, included within which is the mysterious "tropical valley" of the far north, will leave here the latter part of this month. At its head will be George Platzler, a prospector acquainted with the area. He will be backed by Americans of wealth, one of whom is expected to reach Vancouver shortly to accompany the first supplies and the explorers by aeroplane, it is said.

It is planned to fly from Prince Rupert in a high-powered all-metal aeroplane, said to be capable of a passenger capacity of several persons, in addition to approximately a ton of freight.

The first expedition is already on the outskirts of the unexplored territory, and is headed by Frank Perry, a Vancouver mining engineer. The Perry expedition is backed by Hon. Charles H. MacIntosh, former Governor of the Canadian Northwest Territories during the days of the rush to the Klondike and Yukon. Associated with him is his son, Charles MacIntosh, who was his father's assistant in the Yukon administration.

Col. Philip P. Longergan, pioneer engineer of Seattle, and other Americans are backing the expedition. According to reports, it is to be a race of rival expeditions, each heavily backed by capital. The virgin area to be penetrated is reported by both parties to be rich in placer gold and platinum as well as copper, iron and lead.

It is also said that confined in the area is an oil lake and visible coal seams, making the great expanse one of great potential natural wealth, whose development would require a great outlay of capital and years to develop.

# MOISTURE AMPLE IN WESTERN PROVINCES

## Land in Good Shape for Early Progress With Seeding Operations.

Winnipeg, April 18.—Three weeks of clear, sunny, drying weather in Western Canada were broken on Saturday, when a drizzling rain set in over the Prairie Provinces. Seeding is general and records are being made for carliness in getting the crop into the ground. From Elkhorn, Manitoba, came a report on Saturday that Joseph B. Freer had completed seeding of 125 acres of wheat.

Calgary, April 19.—The first telegraphic crop report for the present season makes exceedingly pleasant reading.

The general condition in the south country are stated by the company's agent to be either "splendid," "fine" or "good," and in every case it is mentioned that there is plenty of moisture in the ground.

Much more progress has been made with seeding than was generally anticipated. At High River 15 per cent. of the wheat is now in the ground.

In the eastern section of the Province conditions in every district are stated to be "good," and seeding is rapidly becoming general. The land is stated to be in splendid shape owing to ample moisture.

# TRAPPER SHOT IN LONE NORTHERN SHACK

## Saved by Partner's Heroism After Terrific Struggle.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says:—Jack Chaisson is lying in a serious condition in a little secluded trapper's shack four miles from the track at Tatnail, Mile 215, on the A.C.R.

Nick Dominick, a naturalized Russian, who, it is charged, put three out of four shots from a high-powered .32-calibre rifle into Chaisson, is in the custody of the Chapleau Provincial Police, according to word which came down the A.C.R. on Thursday. S. E. Thompson, an American trapper, well known in the Sault, who was the only other witness of the shooting, which took place in his camp on Wednesday at daybreak, is suffering from a broken hand which he received when he knocked Dominick out with his fist. Shots were fired at Thompson also, but the latter was too quick and he made a heroic rescue. He went into a clinch with Dominick and took the gun away from him. He then knocked him out with his fist, breaking his hand.

While Dominick was unconscious, Thompson tied him to the bed with chains, dressed his partner's wounds as best he could, and handing him the rifle with orders to shoot Dominick if he started anything, walked four miles over a difficult trail to the railway to send out word.

Thompson and Chaisson were trapping partners. Dominick was another trapper not far from them. A week ago Thompson and his partner were leaving camp, and they left some flour in Nick's shack. When they returned for the flour it was apparently as they had left it, but when they ate some bannocks they detected a peculiar taste and tried out the flour on a dog. The dog died and Thompson was knocked out for half a day as a result of the quantity he had eaten. They suspected Dominick of putting strychnine in the flour, but made up ultimately, and all stayed in Thompson's shack together.

# Prince Views Nigeria Mount Scene of Sacrifices

A despatch from Jebba, Nigeria, says:—The train of the Prince of Wales, en route to Kano, stopped at the Jebba south station, where the Prince alighted for a bit of exercise. Clad in a khaki suit and shirt he walked about the station grounds unconventionally. There are only two European women in this out of the way place. They were at the station and the Prince struck up a conversation with them—but neither of them recognized the Royal visitor until after they had been talking with him for five minutes. The Prince found Jebba interesting because here he crossed the Niger River for the first time and saw the great Jaju Mountain, where twenty years ago the natives offered human sacrifices by carrying victims to the top of the mountain and flinging them down.

# Bliss Carman, Noted Canadian Poet, Marks 64th Birthday

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—Congratulations from all parts of the world were received here on April 15 by Bliss Carman, noted Canadian poet, on the occasion of his sixty-fourth birthday. Mr. Carman stopped off here en route east from the Coast-

# INFANT MORTALITY STILL ON DECREASE

## Vital Statistics for Canada in November, 1924, Are Published.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The birth-rate in Canada in November, 1924, was almost identical with that of November, 1923. Last November there were 11,473 living births in the Dominion, not counting Quebec, which is not in the registration area. In November, 1923, there were 11,492 living births. In the same months of 1922 and 1921, however, the rate was about a thousand greater.

Last November, 5,845 boys and 5,628 girls survived birth. There were 116 pairs of twins, and no triplets. There were 367 still-births. The equivalent annual birth rate per thousand of population was 20.5, unchanged from the previous November but four per thousand less than in 1921.

Infant mortality continues to decrease. The infant death rate per thousand of population has dropped from 80.2 in 1921 to 71.3 in 1924. Of last November's infant mortality, nearly one-quarter died because of premature birth. Maternal mortality last November totalled 64.

In the same month there were 4,741 marriages and 1,249 deaths. The equivalent annual death rate shows a slight and steady decrease. Last November it was 10 per thousand of population; in November, 1921, it was nine per thousand.

# CANADA'S UNEMPLOYED REDUCED IN NUMBER

## Month of March Shows Slight Improvement in Economic Situation.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Employment in Canada indicated a slightly upward trend in February as compared with the previous month. The average number of vacancies and placements, according to reports from the Employment Service of Canada, rose slightly during the first half of that month, but again declined during the latter half.

At the beginning of March the percentage of unemployment among the members of trade unions throughout Canada was 9.5 as contrasted with percentages of 10.2 at the beginning of February, and 7.8 on March 1, 1924. This calculation was based on statements from 1,642 local unions, with a membership of 164,367 persons.

Reports from 5,696 firms showed that they were employing 715,168 persons in March, or 6,921 more than in February 1. The employment index number, which is based on the number employed in January, 1920, as 100, rose to 87.0 on March 1, from 86.1 in the preceding month.

# "Summer Time" in Vogue in Great Britain

London, April 19.—"Summer time" became operative in Great Britain at 2 o'clock this morning.

# WIFE OF MOUNTED POLICEMAN KILLED BY SAVAGE DOGS IN NORTH

Ottawa, April 19.—Following a savage attack by dogs, Mrs. S. G. Clay, wife of Staff Sergeant Clay of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, died, despite all efforts to save her life. News of the tragedy, which occurred last September at Chesterfield Inlet, on the northwest coast of Hudson Bay, has just reached the Mounted Police Headquarters.

On Sept. 19 Mrs. Clay was walking alone near the houses of the Post when she was set upon by the dogs. It is surmised that one of them snapped at her in play and drew blood, and at that the others set upon her. Hearing the barking, Corporal Petty and Constable Stallworthy of the R.C.M.P. detachment ran to the spot and beat off the dogs.

Mrs. Clay had one leg so badly lacerated that two members of the Mounted Police, Father Duplain the

missionary, and Norman Snow of the Hudson's Bay Company amputated it at her own request. The nearest surgeon was nearly a thousand miles away, at The Pas. The operation relieved Mrs. Clay to some extent of pain, but she died on Sept. 21 from shock and loss of blood. The reports and statements forwarded to police headquarters recount the amazing bravery and endurance of Mrs. Clay throughout terrible pain.

At the time, Staff Sergeant Clay, who was in charge of the detachment at Chesterfield Inlet, was absent from the post on a long patrol up the inlet to Baker Lake and Thelon River. Desperate but unsuccessful efforts were made by Constable Stallworthy, two employees of the Hudson's Bay Co., and two Eskimos to reach Staff Sergeant Clay. A severe storm made their attempt to take a boat up the inlet impossible.

# THE MARKETS

TORONTO.

Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.63; No. 2 North, \$1.62; No. 3 North, \$1.58; No. 4 wheat, \$1.50.

Man. oats—No. 2 CW, 56½c; No. 3 CW, 52½c; extra-No. 1 feed, 53½c; No. 1 feed, 50½c; No. 2 feed, 46¾c.

All the above c.i.f. bay ports. American corn, truck, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, \$1.21.

Millfeed—Del. Montreal freights bags included. Bran, per ton, \$26; shorts, per ton, \$28; middlings, \$33; good feed flour, per ton, \$24.50.

Ont. oats—No. 2 white, 43 to 45c. Ont. wheat—No. 2 winter, \$1.40 to \$1.43; No. 3 winter, not quoted; No. 1 commercial, nominal f.o.b. shipping points, according to freight.

Barley—Malting, 69 to 74c. Buckwheat—No. 2, nominal. Rye—No. 2, 99c to \$1.03.

Man. flour, first pat, \$9.45, Toronto; do, second pat, \$8.95, Toronto. Ont. flour—90 per cent. pat, \$6.60, in bags, Montreal or Toronto; do, bulk, seaboard, \$6.25.

Straw—Carlots, per ton, \$8. Screenings—Standard, cleaned, f.o.b. bay ports, per ton, \$24.

Hay—No. 2, per ton, \$13 to \$14; No. 3 per ton, \$10 to \$12; mixed, per ton, \$9 to \$11; lower grades, \$6 to \$9.

Cheese—New, large, 2½ to 25c; twins, 25 to 25½c; triplets, 25½ to 26c; Stiltons, 26c. Old, large, 27 to 28c; twins, 28 to 29c; triplets, 29 to 30c.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 36 to 37c; No. 1 creamery, 35 to 36c; No. 2, 33 to 34c. Dairy prints, 28 to 29c.

Eggs—Fresh extras, in cartons, 35 to 36c; loose, 33c; fresh firsts, 31c; seconds, 28 to 29c.

Live poultry—Hens, over 4 to 5 lbs., 20c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 18c; spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, M.F., 35c; do, corn fed, 32c; roosters, 20c; ducklings, 5 lbs. and up, 27c; turkeys, 35c.

Honey—60-lb. tins, 13½c per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 13½c; 5-lb. tins, 14c; 2½-lb. tins, 15½ to 16c.

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.40; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.30 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25 to 26c.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 32 to 33c; cooked hams, 48 to 50c; smoked rolls, 22 to 24c; cottage rolls, 24 to 25c; breakfast bacon, 28 to 30c; special brand breakfast bacon, 36 to 40c; backs, boneless, 38 to 44c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$21.50; 70 to 90 lbs., \$20.50; 90 lbs. and up, \$19.50; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$44; heavyweight rolls, \$41 per barrel.

Lard—Pure tierces, 20 to 20½; tubs, 20½ to 21c; pails, 21 to 21½c; prints, 22½ to 23c; shortening tierces, 14 to 14½c; tubs, 14½ to 15c; pails, 15½ to 16c; prints, 16½ to 17c.

Heavy steers, choice, \$8 to \$8.25; do, good, \$7.25 to \$7.75; butcher steers, choice, \$7.25 to \$7.75; do, good, \$6.50 to \$7; do, med., \$6 to \$6.50; do, com., \$5.50 to \$6; butcher heifers, choice, \$7 to \$7.50; do, med., \$6 to \$6.75; do, com., \$5.50 to \$6; butcher cows, choice, \$5.50 to \$6; do, fair to good, \$3.50 to \$4.75; canners and cutters, \$2.50 to \$2.75; butcher bulls, good, \$4.50 to \$5.50; do, fair, \$3.75 to \$4; bologna, \$2.50 to \$3.25; feeding steers, good, \$6.50 to \$7; do, fair, \$5 to \$6.25; stockers, good, \$5.50 to \$6; do, fair, \$5 to \$5.50; calves, choice, \$11 to \$13; do, med., \$7.50 to \$10.50; do, grassers, \$4.50 to \$5.50; milch cows, choice, \$7 to \$8; do, fair, \$4 to \$5; springers, choice, \$7 to \$9; good light sheep, \$8.50 to \$10; heavies and bucks, \$5.50 to \$7.50; good uwe lambs, \$14.50 to \$15; do, med., \$13 to \$14.50; do, culls, \$11 to \$12; spring lambs, each \$10 to \$15; hogs, thick smooths, fed and watered, \$13.20; do, f.o.b., \$12.50; do, country points, \$12.25; do, off cars, \$13.60; select premium, \$2.50.

MONTREAL.

Oats, Can. west, No. 2, 62c; do, No. 3, 56½c; extra No. 1 feed, 53½c.

Flour, Man. spring wheat pat., 1sts, \$9.45; 2nds, \$8.95; strong bakers, \$8.75; winter pat., choice, \$7.20.

Rolls oats, bag 90 lbs., \$3.45. Bran, \$26.25. Shorts, \$28.25. Middlings, \$34.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$14 to \$15.

Butter, No. 1 pasteurized, 34 to 34½c; No. 1 creamery, 33 to 33½c; seconds, 22 to 32½c. Eggs, fresh specials, 36 to 37c; fresh extras, 35c; fresh firsts, 33c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 60 to 65c.

Calves, \$5.50 to \$6.25; calves, picked, 6.50 to \$7; poorer lots, 85c; hogs, mixed lots, fair quality, \$14.25; select, \$14.50.

Solution of last week's puzzle.

