

FIFTY-MILE GALE DRIVES R-33 IN WILD FLIGHT OVER NORTH SEA

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 was under control of 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 apart. 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.

in Cattle. The foot and mouth disease of cattle became soft, and was wading in wet ground matter, such as manure, straw, grass, and mud, lodge between the hooves commonly occurred. The fifth germ, which causes the disease, is found in the tissues of infected animals, and the worst form of the disease is the foot and mouth disease, which is characterized by blisters on the feet and in the mouth, and when seen in an animal, it is a sign of the disease.

Restrain the animal, and if necessary, use a muzzle. If the animal is in pain, give it some opium. If the animal is in pain, give it some opium. If the animal is in pain, give it some opium.

When this has been done, the animal should be kept in a cool, dry place, and the feet should be kept clean and dry. If the animal is in pain, give it some opium. If the animal is in pain, give it some opium.

Afterward keep the animal constantly wet with a solution of carbolic acid, and if necessary, use a solution of carbolic acid. If the animal is in pain, give it some opium. If the animal is in pain, give it some opium.

When the foot is in pain, give it some opium. If the animal is in pain, give it some opium. If the animal is in pain, give it some opium.

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Confidence is the father of achievement. It re-enforces ability, doubles energy, buttresses mental faculties, increases power.

Canada from Coast to Coast

St. John's, Nfld.—Corner Brook headquarters of the huge new pulp and paper business of Western Newfoundland, is growing fast and by next fall the "Model Town" will be complete. The 500-foot pier from which the paper will be shipped and a 600-foot steel warehouse connected with it, are nearing completion, and work will begin soon on 400 houses for the permanent employees of the paper mills.

Halifax, N.S.—A new method of advertising the attractions of Nova Scotia from the tourist's standpoint, will be tried out in the very near future, when talks will be broadcasted from American radio stations in Chicago, Pittsburgh and New York, as well as Moncton, N.B. In addition arrangements have been made for several automobile clubs to broadcast Nova Scotia's attractions on their own account from various United States stations.

Saint John, N.B.—In an effort to individualize the name of this city, the City Corporation, Board of Trade and other organizations are in future to spell the name in full. This port has grown rapidly in importance in recent years, and in addition to being the winter headquarters of the fleet of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is also a port of call for numerous lines operating between Canada and Europe, as well as the centre of a large fishing industry.

Quebec, Que.—It is announced by the Provincial Government that during 1925-26 approximately \$6,000,000 will be spent in maintaining, improving and constructing new highways within the province. At the present time the province has 2,586 miles of provincial highways, a network of 44 highways stretching into all parts of the province, and linking up with main roads in the United States and with the sister provinces to the east and west.

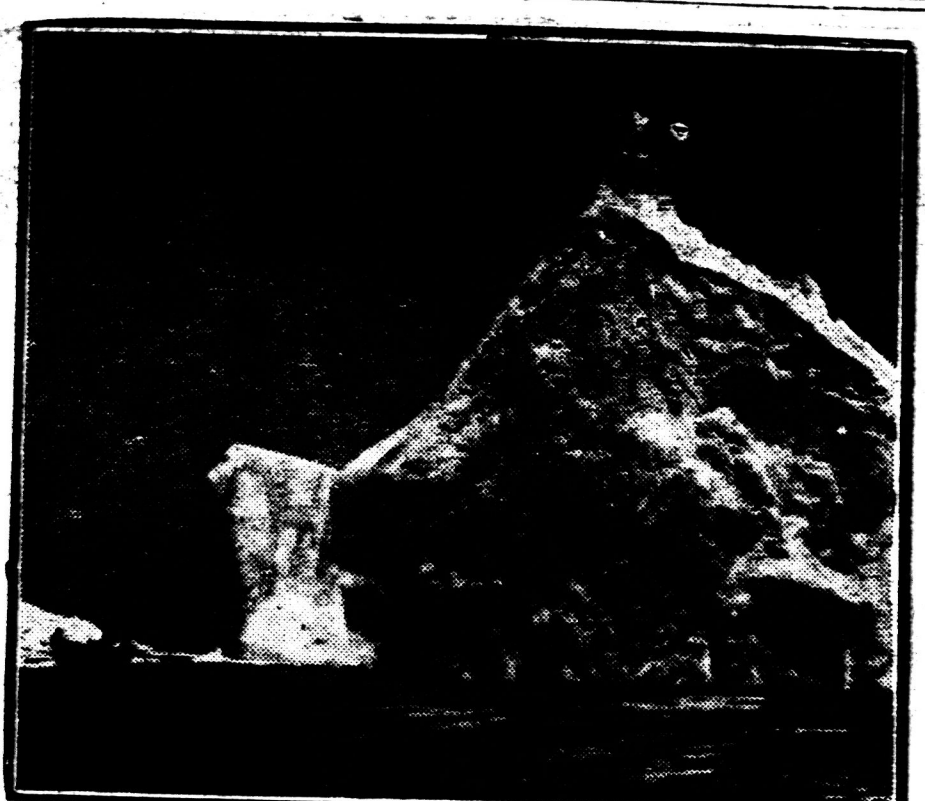
Windsor, Ont.—Erection of a new plant here, costing approximately \$200,000, is being considered by the Sterling Brothers, Ltd., manufacturers of dyes and various proprietary medicines. The company has plans under preparation to start building early this spring.

Winnipeg, Man.—The first seeding operations reported this season got under way at Gretna, Man., on March 21st. Throughout the Prairie Provinces generally seeding became general about the middle of April, which is two weeks earlier than usual. The heavy snowfall has provided the entire West with abundant moisture.

Regina, Sask.—Investigation of the feasibility of establishing a live stock pool in Saskatchewan will be undertaken by a special committee representing the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, the Farmers' Union of Canada, the livestock organizations and the Provincial Department of Agriculture. As a preliminary step the investigation will at first be confined to the live stock shipping associations of the province.

Calgary, Alta.—Farmers in Alberta are looking forward optimistically expecting a bumper crop this year as they are assured that the late spring and moisture at this period augurs well for a good season. Farmers south of Calgary state that during the past 20 years there has never been so much moisture in the ground at this season of the year.

Victoria, B.C.—The total mineral output of British Columbia mines in 1924 reached a value of \$51,877,724, or 24.77 per cent. of the entire Canadian production, and about \$4,900,000 higher in value than in 1923.



Here is shown one of the giant icebergs of the North Atlantic photographed recently from a vessel patrolling those waters. This terror of the high seas recalls the sinking of the Titanic, with 1,517 lives lost, thirteen years ago this month.

LAKE LEVELS LOWER THAN 10 YEARS AGO

Canadian Engineers Reject Arguments of Chicago Experts; Regulation Works Fail.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The situation created by the lowering of the water levels of the Great Lakes is becoming increasingly acute, according to engineers of the Marine and Fisheries Department. The water of Lake Superior in March was three inches lower than a year ago, and ten and one-half inches lower than the average level of the lake during the past ten years. Lake Huron was four inches lower last month than in March a year ago, and a foot and a half lower than the average for the past ten years.

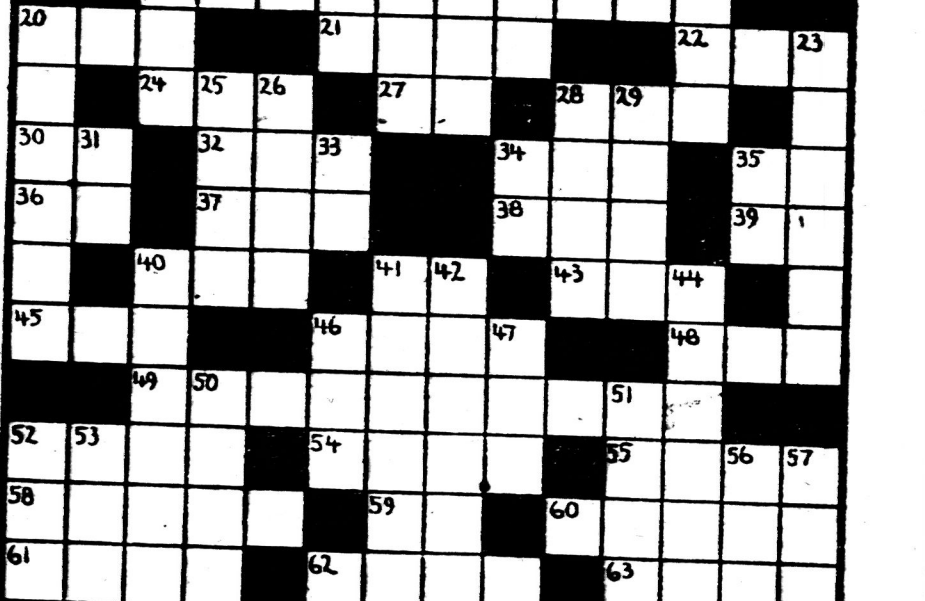
Cargoes on the Great Lakes will be approximately one-thirty-eighth less than a year ago. Canadian engineers entirely reject a report just issued by the Engineering Board of the Sanitary District of Chicago. The report, which is by twenty-eight engineers, undertakes to prove that lake levels can be maintained effectively by the use of regulating works. In endeavoring to establish their point the engineers claim that the dam and regulating works at the head of the Sault rapids has kept the Superior level at a uniformly high stage, and that the works could control the other lake levels.

Canadian engineers assert that Lake Superior has not been so low since 1860 as it is at the present time. It is denied that the control board has held the Superior level up and sacrificed Lake Huron. It is pointed out that there would be no object in keeping Superior levels up at the expense of the lower lakes, because ships which would carry capacity loads on Superior would be unable to travel in the shallower water.

Safety of Vessels Imperilled Travellers' Demand for News

A despatch from Geneva says:—The demand of ocean travelers for news has become so insatiable that the safety of vessels is imperilled, according to the Radio Telegraphic Committee of the Transit and Communication Commission of the League of Nations. The committee reported that the constant flow of press despatches, daily and nightly, to vessels at sea, is interfering greatly with the reception of SOS messages. It urges the International Radio Telegraphic Union to act immediately to clear the air sufficiently to insure reasonable chances of picking up wireless calls for assistance.

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—Sailors
 - 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—Recline
 - 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**
- 62—To cook
 - 63—Placed in position for play (Golf)
 - 1—A humorist
 - 2—Feminine name
 - 3—Individual
 - 4—Orient
 - 6—A bird
 - 7—Cozily
 - 8—Gambling purchase (slang—abbr.)
 - 9—Counselor
 - 11—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 (pt.)
 - 51—To prepare for publication
 - 52—Point of compass (abbr.)
 - 53—Males
 - 56—To grow old
 - 67—Conducted

THE WEEK'S MARKETS

TORONTO.

Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.68; No. 2 North, \$1.62; No. 3 North, \$1.58; No. 4 wheat, \$1.50.

Man. oats—No. 2 CW, 56¢; No. 3 CW, 52¢; extra No. 1 feed, 53¢; No. 1 feed, 50¢; No. 2 feed, 46¢.

All the above c.i.f. bay ports.

American corn, track, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, \$1.21.

Milfeed, Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$26; shorts, per ton, \$28; middlings, \$33; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.00.

Ont. oats—No. 2 white, 43 to 45¢.

Ont. wheat—No. 2 winter, \$1.40 to \$1.41; No. 3 winter, not quoted; No. 1 commercial, nominal, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

Barley—Malt, 69 to 74¢.

Buckwheat—No. 2, nominal.

Eye—No. 2, 90¢ to \$1.03.

Man. flour, first pat, \$9.45, Toronto; do, second pat, \$8.95, Toronto.

Ont. flour—90 per cent. pat, \$6.60; do, 80 per cent. pat, \$6.60; do, 70 per cent. pat, \$6.60.

Straw—Carlots, per ton, \$3.

Screenings—Standard, recleaned, 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, 24¢ to 25¢; twins, 25 to 26¢; triplets, 25¢ to 26¢; Stiltons, 26¢. Old, large, 27 to 28¢; twins, 28 to 29¢; triplets, 29 to 30¢.

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

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

Live poultry—Hens, over 4 to 5 lbs., 20¢; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 18¢; spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, M.F., 35¢; ducks, 5 lbs. and up, 27¢; turkeys, 35¢.

Beans—Can. hand-picked, lb., 6½¢; primes, 6¢.

Honey—60-lb. tins, 13½¢ per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 13½¢; 5-lb. tins, 14¢; 2½-lb. tins, 15¼ to 16¢.

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

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

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 bbl.

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

Heavy steers, choice, \$8 to \$8.25; do, good, \$7.25 to \$7.75; do, poor, \$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 \$7.50; butchers steers, \$2.50 to \$2.75; do, good, \$6.50 to \$7; do, fair, \$5.50 to \$6; do, poor, \$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 \$15; do, med., \$7.50 to \$10.50; do, grassers, \$4.50 to \$5.50; milk cows, choice, \$70 to \$80; do, fair, \$40 to \$50; springers, choice, \$75 to \$90; good light sheep, \$8.50 to \$10; heavy and bucks, \$5.50 to \$7.50; good ewe lambs, \$3.50 to \$11; do, med., \$3 to \$4.50; do, culs, \$10 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, \$2.56.

MONTREAL.

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

Flour, Man. spring wheat, 1sts, \$9.45; 2nds, \$8.95; strong bakers, \$8.75; winter pats, choice, \$7.20. Rolled 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 34½¢; No. 1 creamery, 33 to 33½¢; seconds, 32 to 32½¢. Eggs, fresh specials, 36 to 37¢; fresh extras, 35¢; fresh firsts, 33¢. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 60 to 65¢.

Calves, \$5.50 to \$6.25; calves, picked, \$6.50 to \$7; poorer lots, \$5; hogs, mixed lots, fair quality, \$14.25; selects, \$14.50.

STEADY DECREASE IN CANADIAN DEATH RATE

Infant Mortality on the Decrease According to Vital Statistics Just 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.

Prince Henry's Mount Had to be Destroyed

A despatch from London says:—Prince Henry who virtually represents King George during the monarch's vacation on the Mediterranean, on Thursday narrowly escaped a serious accident.

The Prince was riding in a hunt steeplechase near West Grinstead, when his mount came into collision with another horse and he was thrown. Fortunately the Prince escaped uninjured and was able to walk back to the paddock. His mount was so badly hurt, however, that it had to be destroyed.

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.

Solution of last week's puzzle.

R	G	R	A	P	E	S	A	L	D	L	O	A
E	S	A	L	D	L	O	A	J	A	R		
B	O	A	G	L	S	E	L	I	B	A		
A	L	L	U	R	E	N	O	N	A	R	D	
T	I	M	A	G	I	N	G	R	O			
E	V	A	N	N	S	D	A	N				
I	S	H	A	D	G	T	C	S	E	C		
R	I	N	A	R	R	A	T	E	O			
O	B	T	A	I	N	E	R	R	O			
N	O	S	H	A	D	E	R	R	O			
C	B	S	A	T	E	S						
H	A	R	E									
R	E	G	A	L								

Dr. Livingston's only surviving daughter is still a missionary at Chitambos. Her famous father died there in 1913.