



DAILY AIRMAIL BULLETIN

INFORMATION DIVISION

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

OTTAWA - CANADA

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23 Die In Plane Crash: Sault au Cochon, Quebec, September 9 -- (CP) -- Twenty-three persons died on Friday, September 9, in the crash of a Canadian Pacific Airlines DC-3 plane, the third worst disaster in Canada's air history.

The plane struck a rocky bluff that rises several hundred feet above the north shore of the St. Lawrence river about 40 miles east of Quebec City, the Canadian Press reported.

The 19 passengers and crew of four died instantly.

After striking, the plane plummeted into dense bush.

Pieces of the shattered aircraft were strewn about the ground and hanging in branches of trees.

Most of the bodies were jammed in mangled disorder in a front section of the plane.

There was no fire following the crash, although the few persons who saw the plane strike the cliff said they heard some sort of explosion before it struck. Later reports told of an explosion prior to the crash of the plane.

Ten men, six women and three children made up the passenger complement of the plane. The crew of four--three officers and the stewardess--died with them.

The plane was on a regular flight operated by Quebec Airways, subsidiary of Canadian Pacific Airlines.

An immediate investigation into the disaster was begun by C.P.A. officials, and a Board of Inquiry set up by the federal Department of Transport.

The plane appeared to be in some kind of trouble before it crashed. It suddenly turned north, inland, and ran dead on into the rugged bluff.

It fell about a mile and a half from this little flag stop on the Canadian National Railways branch line that runs between Quebec and La Malbaie.

There are no roads near this little stop; the nearest is about 16 miles away.

Three of the passengers killed were American industrialists, flying into the northeastern Quebec area where deposits of titanium ore have been discovered.

Two others were connected with the Quebec North Shore Paper Company and were from St. Catharines, Ont.

Most of the other passengers were residents of Quebec and other parts of the Province. Two of them were infants in arms and another a young boy.

The Americans killed were E. T. Stannard and R. J. Parker, of New York, President and Vice-President of the Kennecott Copper Company, and Arthur D. Storke, New York, who was to have succeeded Stannard this fall in the presidency of the company.

The three officials are believed to have been on their way to Seven Islands to look over the titanium deposits.

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