

Number of Decks

Number of Masts

Rigged

Str

OF CYRENA

NAUTICAL INQUIRY OPENED

HARBOURMASTER DESCRIBES STRANDING

A GRADUAL PULLING UP

By TELEGRAPH-PRESS ASSOCIATION

Wanganui, June 18.

The nautical inquiry into the wreck of the Cyrena commenced this morning before Mr. Barton, S.M., and Captains Edwin and Barron (assessors). The evidence of the harbourmaster (Captain McIntyre) occupied six hours. This was the only evidence taken.

Captain McIntyre stated that when he boarded the Cyrena for the purpose of piloting her in, Captain Paterson informed him that the steamer was drawing 18ft. 6in. fore and aft. Witness's soundings and measurements indicated that there should be 18ft. 6in. at high tide. He informed Captain Paterson that the bar was composed of mud. Captain Paterson and the pilot were quite satisfied that with 2ft. under the Cyrena's bottom it was perfectly safe to take her over the bar, considering that the sea was smooth. At 10.30 a.m. the Cyrena was headed for the entrance, keeping the beacons open slightly to the south. The sea was smooth with no lift at all upon the vessel. The Cyrena grounded gently at 10.40. There was no jar; just a gradual pulling up as would be expected on a mud bottom, and a slight lift of the bows. The engine-room telegraph was at full speed ahead in accordance with the pilot's instructions, and the estimated pace immediately prior to the grounding was about seven knots, as she had not had time to gather full speed, which would be about 9½ or 10 knots. After grounding she appeared to be afloat forward about two-thirds of her length, and fast from there aft. There was, however, no noticeable cant on the vessel. Coming in, the quartermaster was in the chains, but as soon as she grounded the second officer, who was on the bridge, took the lead-line from him, and went to the break of the fore-castle, and heaved the lead, and reported 36 feet. He then walked along aft, dragging the lead, feeling the bottom all the way, and reported less than 17ft. just forward of the mainmast (that would be just abaft the bridge), and 18ft. at the poop. He took soundings on both sides of the vessel with the same result. The distance from the break of the fore-castle head to the poop was approximately 180ft. Soundings were taken in the vessel, and it was found that she was making no water. Endeavours were made for some 1½ hours after the grounding to work her off with the engines, but with no result. A kedge anchor with a wire rope was got ready to run out astern, but it was eventually decided not to do so, and a message was sent ashore for lighters. The hatches were opened and the derricks were got up. The cargo was also taken to the wharf, and the ship was being pumped out.

Having been pumped out, the ship was being pumped out. The cargo was also taken to the wharf, and the ship was being pumped out.

Dated 20th January 1913.

THE WRECKED CYRENA



Top—"The sport of the sea"—all that remains of the 2000-ton Cyrena, which went aground off the mouth of the Wanganui River, and was abandoned after several attempts at refloating. Bottom—Some of the cargo of the wrecked vessel which is strewn along the beach.

—Tessa Studios, Wanganui.

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Mar. 18. Charles Constable Tayloe of same address.

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ENGLAND

STATE CAUSING GRAVE CONCERN

DECLINE IN CANDIDATES FOR MINISTRY

REMARKABLE SERMON BY BISHOP OF BIRMINGHAM

The Bishop of Birmingham, in a sermon, said the present state of the Church of England was causing grave anxiety. A most serious problem, he declared, was the decline in number and quality of candidates for the ministry.

By TELEGRAPH—PRESS ASSOCIATION. COPYRIGHT.

(Rec. June 15, 8.45 p.m.)

London, June 15.

The Bishop of Birmingham, the Right Rev. Henry Russell Wakefield, preaching in Westminster Abbey, in a remarkable sermon on Catholicism and Christianity, said the present state of the Church of England was causing grave anxiety. Anglo-Catholics usually belittled and derided the value of reformation doctrines, which they explicitly repudiated in articles in which they openly taught that this new Catholicism was essentially reactionary. The decline in number and quality of candidates for the ministry was a most serious problem. With the grave shortage of clergy the parochial system was breaking down. Differences within the Church were so acute that in large cities the churches were becoming congregational, not parochial. As the quality of the clergy declined their outlook was becoming increasingly narrow. The best modern theological scholarship was ignored. An official committee put forward non-controversial proposals for the revision of the prayer-book, but when the proposals reached the clergy a desire to give a Catholic turn to the prayer-book showed itself. "We stand at the crossroads," declared the Bishop. "We have seen enough recently of the situation within the Church to be gravely apprehensive."—Aus.-N.Z. Cable Assn.

ECONOMIC SITUATION IN GERMANY

PRODUCERS UNABLE TO SELL GOODS ABROAD

INDUSTRIAL SHARES FALL HEAVILY

(Rec. June 15, 8.45 p.m.)

London, June 15.

The "Morning Post's" Berlin correspondent states that the economic situation in Germany is most difficult. The mine-owners have eleven millions of

"REDS" IN BRITAIN

FINANCED BY MOSCOW GOVERNMENT

TRADE UNIONISTS APPEALED TO

TO RESIST "THIS HIDEOUS GRUB"

By TELEGRAPH—PRESS ASSOCIATION. COPYRIGHT.

London, June 14.

Speaking at Chatworth, the Home Secretary (Sir William Joynson-Hicks) expressed his definite conviction that the Moscow Government is financing the British Communist movement, and appealed to the trade unionists to resist "this hideous grub which is eating into the heart of the oak."—Reuter.

BRITAIN MOST PROMISING FIELD FOR INTRIGUE

London, June 14.

The "Daily Mail" discloses a secret document in which Zinovieff declares that Bolshevism can only be kept alive by revolutionary activities abroad. In view of its set-backs in many lands, he says, Britain is the most promising field for intrigue, and he advises his followers to concentrate upon Britain.—Sydney "Sun" Cable.

WILD SCENES IN HYDE PARK

COMMUNISTS, FASCISTI AND POLICE

London, June 14.

A crowd numbering some thousands watched wild scenes in Hyde Park at midnight. Communists, believing that the police had arrested one of their number, attempted to rescue him. Fascisti aided them, and marched alongside them to once, and marched The Communists, the police station. rushes, and the made three ugly baton charge. The police replied with a five were many were injured, and Cable. arrested.—Sydney "Sun"

RESCUE PARTY

TO SEARCH FOR AMUNDSEN

AEROPLANE'S TRIAL FLIGHTS

(Rec. June 15, 5.5 p.m.)

A copyright message from the Farm

LEAGUE MUST DOMINATE

ANY ANGLO-FRENCH PACT

OCCUPATION OF COLOGNE A DANGER TO PEACE

LLOYD GEORGE PLEADS FOR JUSTICE

Mr. Lloyd George says the League of Nations must dominate any Anglo-French pact. He considers the continual occupation of Cologne a danger to peace.

By TELEGRAPH—PRESS ASSOCIATION. COPYRIGHT.

London, June 14.

Mr. Lloyd George, addressing a Methodist gathering at Scarborough, said the British Empire must not march through the ages bearing the brand of Cain. It was odd that he had begun to plead for Germany, but he was pleading for justice and fairness, which was the British way. The continual occupation of Cologne was a danger to peace. The German breaches of the disarmament conditions which France has discovered were insufficient cause for non-evacuation. The present peevish, illiberal, inequitable, and oppressive application of the Treaty of Versailles was another peril. There were a dozen other European disputes that might lead to war unless the League of Nations was strengthened. The League must dominate any Anglo-French pact.—Reuter.

FRANCE'S PROPOSAL

LEAGUE TO TAKE ACTION AGAINST ASSAILANT

London, June 14.

Mr. Roland Atkinson, the "Sunday Times" correspondent in Paris, says France's proposal is so to guarantee peace in both the East and West, by arbitration treaties, that in the contingency of a German violation not France only but the League of Nations will take action against the assailant. Britain's liability would be limited to the obligations already undertaken under the Covenant of the League of Nations.—Aus.-N.Z. Cable Assn.

BOLSHEVIST CHIEFS ALARMED

GERMANY'S INCLINATION TO COME TO TERMS

London,

The Riga correspondent

THE SH

EFFORTS TO CHA RESPON

CHINESE GOVERN BOLSHEVI

ANTI-FOREIGN PROPAGA

There is a tendency on the part of the Chinese Government and students to do violence to the Powers and make her responsible for the Shanghai. Foreigners regard the clamour of Bolshevism and of anti-foreign propaganda is a demand upon China to and the situation in the inter-war world worse.

By TELEGRAPH—P

Peking, June 14.

A noticeable feature of the troubles at Shanghai and elsewhere is the tendency of students and the Government to detach Britain from the other Powers and make her responsible. A sample of this is a Note handed to the British Embassy, protesting against the British volunteers allegedly using machine-guns against the Chinese in Hankow. The Note states that eight people were killed and eleven wounded, and claims that such action violated the principles of humanity. The Foreign Office has therefore formally protested, and requests the Charge d'Affaires to instruct the Consular authorities to refrain from similar acts; and it reserves the right to make further demands when the case has been further investigated.

Foreigners generally regard the Note as a sign that the Chinese Government is yielding to the clamour of Bolshevism and other extremists who are pressing a demand upon China to deal with Britain alone.

The students' demands now include the recall of the British and Japanese Ministers from Peking, and of the Consuls from Shanghai, the punishment of the foreign Chief of Police, and the permanent withdrawal of the British and Japanese gunboats from Shanghai.

There is an increasing feeling of serious concern among responsible foreigners that the Chinese Government is pandering to the strikers. The reason for this is believed to be mainly a matter of home politics, the Government fearing public opinion will veer to the Opposition. Meanwhile, the attitude of the strikers increasingly indicates the belief that the Government is more prone to anti-foreign propaganda than to the inter-war world.

FOREIGN REGISTER FOUNDATION

Manager - Charles Constable Tayloe of

20th January 1913.

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and incoming tide, high at 11.26 p.m., con- witness, the vessel commenced bumping badly, and at 8.22 it was decided to start the engines and endeavour to work her off the bank. At 8.30 it was found that the vessel was making water fast in the after hold, and also in the forward hold, although the engine room was dry, and the ship's pumps were unable to cope with the inflow. From 8.22 the engines were working in an endeavour to shift the vessel, but she did not move till about 9.6. At 9.46 she began dragging towards the North Mole, and had 14ft. of water in the after hold and 10ft. in the forward hold. An indication of the damage she had sustained by 9 p.m. was a bent sounding pipe under the bridge, and in the after hold. This pipe went through the double bottom to within a foot of the bottom of the ship, and was fastened by flanges to the inner bottom. It was found impossible to get the sounding rod down more than about 8 feet from the top, which was in the captain's outer cabin, thereby indicating that the bottom had been forced up at least a foot, and caused a bend in the sounding pipe. An endeavour was made to get the steamer in between the moles, but as she was bumping and dragging all the time, and the wind and seas were forcing her towards the north mole, it was decided to beach her to the north of the north mole. This manoeuvre was carried out, and the captain succeeded in squaring the vessel up before she took the bottom more firmly by the stern about a quarter of a mile to the northward of the north mole. At 9.59 p.m. heavy seas were breaking over the stern, and the after part of the vessel was working.

Buckled Plates.

An examination next morning showed that plates were buckled on either side of the vessel at the waterline, just forward of the main mast, and abaft the watertight bulkhead between No. 1 and No. 2 holds, and there was a crack on either side of the ship, extending to the rail. The stanchions in No. 2 hold for a distance of about 20 feet, and just about opposite the cracks in the vessel's side, were found to be bent, as if forced up from below. The vessel had since, on June 11, parted in two at the line of the cracks. Every endeavour had been made in the meantime to bring her into port. It would appear that the vessel was badly damaged on the bar, and that the damage was sustained about 8.30 p.m. on Sunday, May 24, as it was then found that she was rapidly making water. She was practically unmanageable from the time she got off the bar. Soundings were taken on the bar after the casualty, and an obstruction was found on the position where the vessel had grounded. This obstruction was moved and tested by means of a spear. It was thought to be a log of wood lying on the bottom. A southerly came up later and covered the obstruction with sand, and the dredge, in an endeavour to remove the sand, fouled the buoy and carried it away, and the obstruction had not since been located.

The inquiry was adjourned.

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Jones.

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Cable Assn.

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CHURCH DESTROYED AND PRIEST KILLED

Peking, June 14.

According to Chinese unofficial reports, the Catholic Church at Kaifeng was burnt down yesterday, and one Italian priest was killed.—Aus.-N.Z. Cable Assn.

SEAMEN THREATEN TO STRIKE

Peking, June 14.

The Chinese Seamen's Union proposes to strike on June 15 on the steamers of the Indo-China and China Navigation Companies, and threaten a general

MEXICO ROUSED

GOVERNMENT SAID TO BE ON TRIAL BEFORE WORLD

STATEMENT BY MR. KELLOGG RESENTED

(Rec. June 15, 10.30 p.m.)

Mexico City, June 15.

A formal statement by President Calles has been given to the Press by the Foreign Secretary, Senor Seenz, dealing with a statement made by the United States Secretary of State, Mr. F. Kellogg, respecting the relations between the United States and Mexico. Mr. Kellogg declared that the Government of Mexico was on trial before the world, and that the United States would continue to support the Mexican Government only so long as it protected the lives of citizens of the United States, and complied with international obligations.

To this the Mexican statement replies: "If the Government of Mexico, as affirmed, is now on its trial before the world, such is the case with the United States Government, as well as those of other countries. But if it is to be understood that Mexico is on trial in the guise of a defendant, my Government absolutely rejects with energy such an imputation, which in essence would mean only an insult."—Aus.-N.Z. Cable Assn.

ALLEGED LIBEL

HEAVY DAMAGES CLAIMED FROM "LABOUR DAILY."

(Rec. June 15, 9.30 p.m.)

Melbourne, June 15.

An action has been commenced in

Ellis Jones