

(No. 6734.)

H.M.S. "EURYALUS"

AND

"WEST AUSTRALIAN."

The Court of Marine Inquiry at Sydney.

IN the matter of a formal inquiry held at Sydney before his Honor Judge MURRAY, assisted by DANIEL DAKIN and ROBERT LAURIE BOLDCHILD, Assessors, into the circumstances attending the collision between the British ship "WEST AUSTRALIAN," in tow of the British ship "LEVERET," and H.M.S. "EURYALUS."

The Court, having carefully inquired into the circumstances attending the above-mentioned shipping casualty, comes to the decision following:—

1. The British ship "West Australian" (official number 72455), in tow of the British ship "Leveret" (official number 98391), and H.M.S. "Euryalus" were in collision in Sydney Harbour on the thirteenth day of May, 1904.

2. By such collision the "West Australian" suffered serious damage.

3. Such collision was caused primarily by the neglect of William Barber, the master of the "West Australian," in permitting the forward spring of the "Leveret" to be attached to the "West Australian" in an improper manner, the same being passed under a stanchion of the bulwarks, instead of being taken through the mooring pipe.

4. The pilot, William Crosson, who was in charge of the "West Australian," was also to blame for not ascertaining that the "Leveret" was properly attached to the "West Australian" before leaving her anchorage, and also for not exercising sufficient caution in bringing the "West Australian" alongside the "Euryalus."

Dated this 29th day of August, 1904.

C. E. R. MURRAY,
Judge.

I, John Macvicar Anderson Bonthorne, Registrar of the Court of Marine Inquiry at Sydney, hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the decision of the Court in the matter of the inquiry into the circumstances attending the collision between the British ship "West Australian," in tow of the British ship "Leveret," and H.M.S. "Euryalus."

Dated, at Sydney, this 7th day of September, 1904.

J. M. A. BONTHORNE,
Registrar of the Court.

(Issued in London by the Board of Trade on the 11th day of November, 1904.)