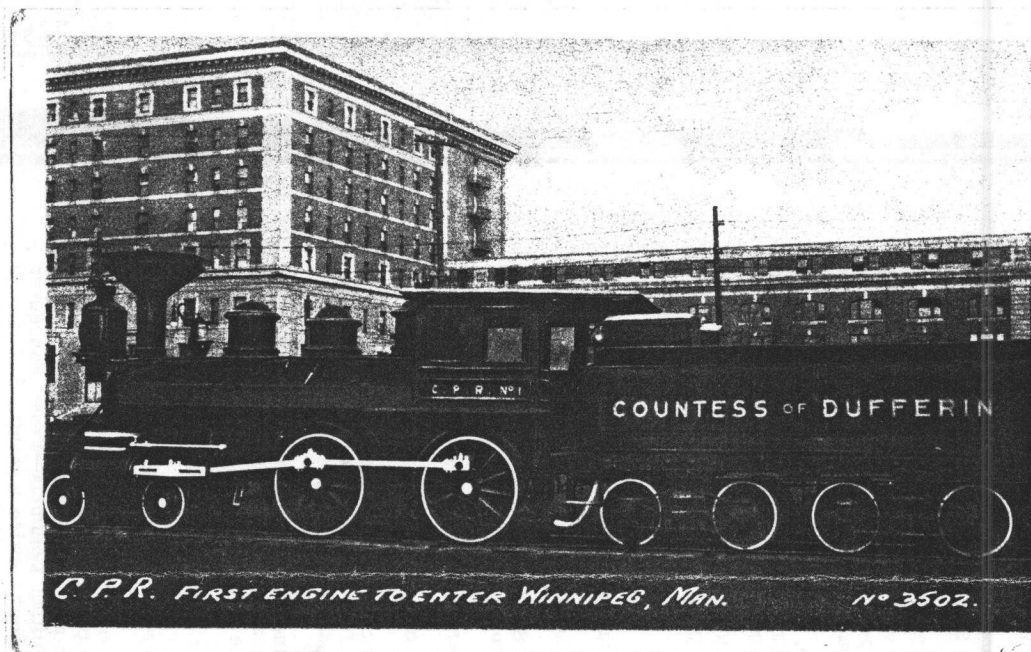


PACIFIC NORTHWEST REGIONAL GROUP, BNAPS - This Issue is being produced in time for the spring 1990 meeting of this Group - which will be held March 9 and 10 at the Rainbow Inn, Chilliwack, B.C. - some 60 miles east of Vancouver, in the Fraser Valley. Numerous members of this Study Group expect to be present.

NEW PUBLICATION - We have received a copy of a new book of photographs concerning the Newfoundland Railway from member Palmer Moffat of Tucson, AZ.. It is titled "The End of the Line", and sub-titled - The Newfoundland Railway in Pictures. It is written by Clayton D.Cook, who worked on the Railway for 33 years, mostly as a Conductor. It is published by Harry Cuff Publications Ltd., One Dorset Street, St.Johns, NF, A1B 1W8, the price is \$ 14.95. I strongly recommend purchase by anyone interested in the history of the Newfoundland Railway from early days until dismantling of the track in October, 1988. Some good pictures of the Railway's steamers are included, and the captions and accompanying text are quite descriptive.



FIRST LOCOMOTIVE IN WESTERN CANADA - Brought down the Red River from St.Paul, Minnesota, October 9, 1877. Your Editor's Grandfather and a cousin helped to unload it at Winnipeg.

NEW MEMBERS - We welcome the following -

Gerald Drapeau
224 Bazin
Laval, Que. H7N 4R3

T.Malcolm Jones
14 Tullis Close
Sutton Courtenay, Oxon.
OX14 4BD, England

Vernon E.Kembel
5267 Mt.Lehman Rd.
Mt.Lehman, BC VOX
1V0

John F.Edgett
Box 456
Glenhaven, CA 95443

Barry Stasewich
Box 144
Burlington, ON L7R 3X8

Robert W.Prince
52 Rose Street
Barrie, ON L4M 2T2

Beverlie Clark, 924 North Drive, Winnipeg, MB R3T 0A8.

John Keenlyside, 4590 Beverley Cres., Vancouver, BC V6J 4E6

TO AUSTRALASIA, ETC.

The Canadian-Australian Royal Mail Steamship line—From Vancouver and Victoria, as ports of call, to Australasia, via Honolulu and Suva; monthly sailings.

The Australian Mail line (Frank Waterhouse & Co.)—Between Vancouver, Tacoma, San Francisco and New Zealand and Australasia; monthly sailings.

TO CALIFORNIAN PORTS AND MEXICO.

The Pacific Coast Steamship Company—Between Seattle and California ports, with Victoria as British Columbia port of call.

The Canadian-Mexican Pacific Steamship Company—From Vancouver to Salina Cruz.

The Harrison line—Leaving Antwerp, Swansea, Glasgow and Liverpool, carrying cargo direct and via the Tehuantepec railway, with Victoria and Vancouver as British Columbia ports of call.

BRITISH COLUMBIA COAST SERVICE.

Canadian Pacific Railway's British Columbia coast service:

Vancouver and Victoria, twice daily.

Vancouver and Seattle, daily.

Victoria and Prince Rupert, daily.

Hardy Bay logging-camp route—Vancouver to Hardy Bay and way points, twice a month.

Vancouver to Nanaimo, daily except Sunday.

Fraser route—From New Westminster to Chilliwack, calling at all way points, three times a week.

West Coast (V.I.) route—From Victoria to Quatsino, calling at west coast points, three times monthly.

Prince Rupert-Alaska route—From Victoria and Vancouver to Skagway, calling at Swanson Bay, Prince Rupert, Juneau, etc., three times monthly.

Tacoma-Vancouver Steamship Company—From Vancouver to Seattle and Tacoma, tri-weekly.

The Union Steamship Company (Vancouver) have five steamers, each of which plies weekly to points on the coast of the mainland and Island of Vancouver as far north as Stewart in the Portland canal, having numerous ports of call.

The Royal City Navigation Company—New Westminster to Chilliwack and intermediate points, tri-weekly.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Company—From Victoria to islands of the gulf and New Westminster, weekly.

R. Cunningham & Son, Ltd.—Port Essington to Prince Rupert, daily.

Grand Trunk Pacific Coast Steamship Company—Seattle, Victoria and Vancouver to Prince Rupert and Stewart and way points, weekly.

Northern Steamship Company of British Columbia—From Vancouver to Prince Rupert and Stewart and way points, twice a month.

Pacific Coast Steamship Company—Seattle, via Vancouver, for Prince Rupert and Alaskan points, about six times monthly.

New Westminster-Ladner-Steveston service—New Westminster to Ladner and way points, daily.

Gulf Islands route—Victoria to Saturna island and way points, tri-weekly.

Boscowitz Steamship Company—From Vancouver and Victoria for northern points as far as Stewart, weekly.

Howe Sound route (The Terminal Steam Navigation Company)—Vancouver to Britannia mine and way points, daily.

North Arm Steamship Company—Vancouver to points on Burrard Inlet and North Arm of the inlet, daily.

Fraser River route—New Westminster for Langley (steamship Kerland) in addition to the foregoing, there are regular lines of steamers plying on the Skeena to Hazelton;

On the upper Fraser, from Soda Creek to Quesnel, and on water stretches further in the interior;

On the Okanagan lakes;

On the Arrow lakes;

On the Kootenay lakes;

On the Columbia river from Golden to Cranbrook.

BRITISH, CANADIAN AND FOREIGN SEAGOING VESSELS—OUTWARD

Places.	With Cargo.				In Ballast.			
	No. of Vessels	Register Tons	Weight Tons	Meas. m ³	No. of Vessels	Register Tons	Crew No. of	No. of
Chemainus...	18	26,317	4,824	42,021	17	1,556	374	1,556
Ladner...	147	63,354	86,754	...	16	408	41	408
Nanaimo...	520	388,535	366,952	...	60	11,560	656	11,560
New Westminster...	44	52,361	40,452	8,794	130	17,675	1,349	17,675
Port Simpson...	12	9,900	20	...	24	1,154	117	1,154
Prince Rupert...	14	12,166	225	9	37	20,823	1,318	20,823
Stikine...	9	10,161	...	6,742	192	257,963	10,443	257,963
Union Bay...	71	164,097	142,561	...	13	342	71	342
Vancouver...	1199	1,116,669	131,582	157,305	4	1,416	108	1,416
Victoria...	513	700,397	14,546	5,146	10	4,602	167	4,602
White Rock...	37	874	6,228	...	343	199,124	12,142	199,124
	2590	2,524,867	794,250	220,017	561	676,571	31,515	676,571
					475	36,447	74	36,447
					8	22	74	22
					1547	1,337,343	67,979	1,337,343

BRITISH, CANADIAN AND FOREIGN SEAGOING VESSELS—INWARD

Places.	With Cargo.				In Ballast.			
	No. of Vessels	Register Tons	Weight Tons	Meas. m ³	No. of Vessels	Register Tons	Crew No. of	No. of
Chemainus...	2	1,052	1,000	...	24	11,093	225	11,093
Ladner...	32	19,600	15,084	...	4	260	25	260
Nanaimo...	36	48,878	15,917	450	264	82,252	2,887	82,252
New Westminster...	40	9,331	6,212	1,156	345	295,698	7,283	295,698
Port Simpson...	16	13,884	26	27	30	16,734	358	16,734
Prince Rupert...	89	81,452	31,622	1,832	36	82,284	5,700	82,284
Stikine...	13	3,048	516	772	112	3,267	141	3,267
Union Bay...	4	1,635	138	3	18	379	17	379
Vancouver...	1353	1,314,751	233,911	100,225	77	141,675	3,155	141,675
Victoria...	777	903,445	43,264	13,969	202	251,267	10,413	251,267
White Rock...	5	182	94	...	218	412,139	11,447	412,139
	2376	2,398,168	473,118	284,131	42	918	180	918
					13731	252,357	43,261	252,357

CROSS-BORDER R.P.O.s - The Richelieu Gateway (Rutland Trains)

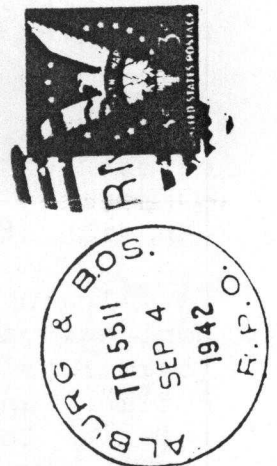
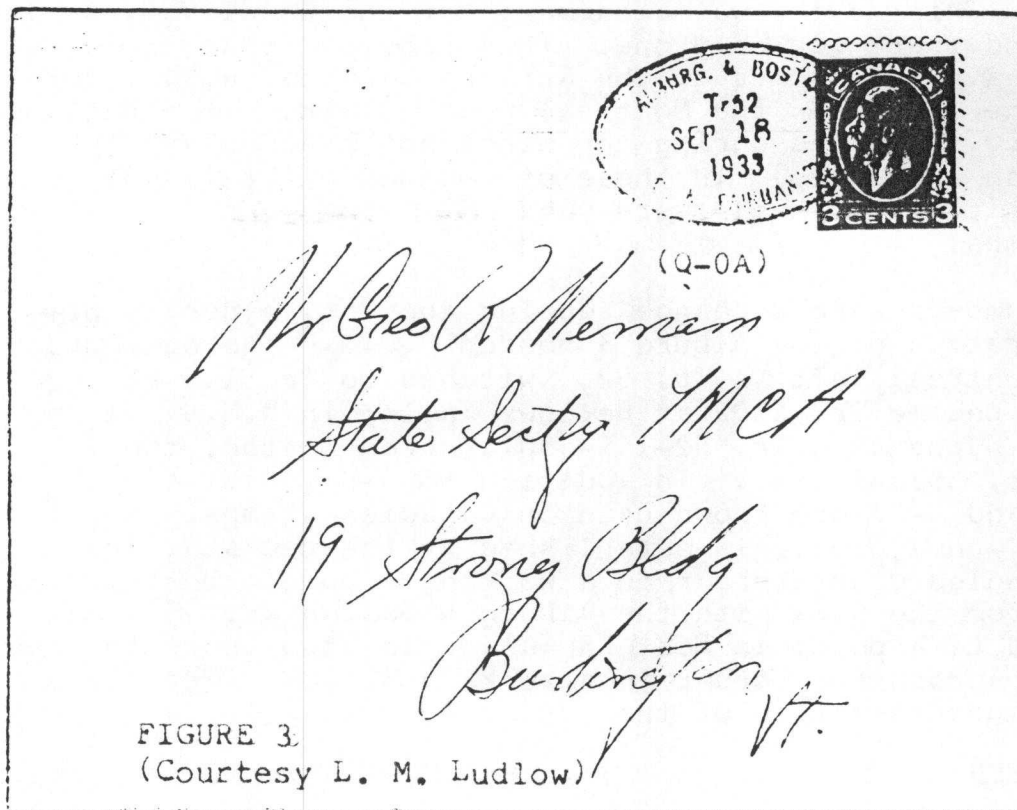
The Rutland Railroad was formed about the turn of the century in a reorganization of the nineteenth century Central Vermont Railroad. It had lines from Bellows Falls, Vt. to Rutland, from Eagle Bridge, N. Y. to Rutland, from Rutland to Alburg, Vt., and from Alburg to Ogdensburg, N.Y. In addition it had a connection on the east side of the Richelieu to the Canadian Pacific at Iberville Junction, P.Q. that offered its passenger trains access to Windsor Station in Montreal. The U. S. Post Office operated the Alburg & Boston R.P.O. via Rutland from June 24, 1903 to Sept. 27, 1953, with the brief exception of three months in 1918 when the Rouses Point & Boston name was used.

In the early 1920s, there were important changes in the operations of U.S. through trains into Montreal. Rutland trains under a through running agreement with the Canadian National began going via Rouses Point and St. Jean to Bonaventure Station in Montreal. Concurrently, Delaware & Hudson through trains were switched from Bonaventure to the C. P. Windsor Station. By 1925, U.S. mail clerks in the Rutland night trains between Boston and Montreal began through running into and out of Bonaventure Station, although the name of the R.P.O. remained Alburg & Boston. The "Rouses Point & Montreal" name covered the Canadian Post Office's accounting of the service in the Eastern Districts R.M.S. time tables, but a note about USA clerks of Alburg & Boston R.P.O. was carried as a footnote.

In an effort to avoid cancellation of incidental mail with Canadian stamps by the Alburg & Boston R.P.O. cancellers, Q-61 was made by Prichard & Andrews in Ottawa and supplied to the U.S. clerks. This device was a hammer, not the usual U.S. duplex handstamp, and there was only one. This required that the R.P.O. for Boston leave the hammer at the Rutland Terminal R.P.O. for pick-up by the clerks on the Montreal bound train. (the Rutland Terminal R.P.O. operated during the night hours necessary to effect such an exchange.) In these circumstances it is not surprising that U.S. cancels were used from time to time on Canadian stamps.

Train numbers were unchanged during the entire period of Montreal operation of the Alburg & Boston R.P.O. The outbound train from Montreal left as Tr. 52, switched to Tr. 146 at Rutland, and became Tr. 5502 at Bellows Falls; in R.M.S. slang, this was the Hyphenated Tr. 52-146-5502. From Boston, the number was Tr. 5511-143-51. In addition to Q-61, U.S. type cancels Q-0 and Q-0A are known used on Canadian stamps. The First Day Cover of Jun 1, 1935, is established by the backstamping to have been handled cross-border in a working Alburg & Boston R.P.O. car. Mail from the U.S. with the Alburg & Boston Tr. 5511 mark and addressed to a point in Eastern Canada is also shown to have been handled across the border in a working R.P.O. (For a map of the route used see p. 8 of the May, 1989 Newsletter.)

J. M. McCrea



(Q-0 for Tr.
5511-143-51,
"Hyphenated
Train"

THE RICHELIEU GATEWAY - J.M.McCrea -

Rouse's Point, N.Y. & Montreal.

F. 6935

(Canadian National Railways—47.25 miles.)

ROUTE 118.

Train No. 51		Train No. 65		Miles from Rouses Point	Time Table No. 62 Sept. 26, 1937	Train No. 64		Train No. 52	
Sig.	B.C. Dy.*-1	Sig.	B.C. Dy.			B.C. Dy.	Sig.	B.C. Dy.	Sig.
	A.M.		P.M.			A.M.		P.M.	
	6 20		5 54	-00	ROUSE'S POINT, N.Y.	10 44		10 55	
	a	R			(St. Valentin)	D	ah		
	a	R	6 12	9.77	(Isle aux Noix St. Valentin Sta.)	D	ah		
	a	R			(Grande Ligne St. Blaise)	D	ah		
	a	R	6 23	15.79	(Grande Ligne Sta.)	D	ah		
ah	7 05	D	6 34	22.28	ST. JEAN	P	10 17	10 19	
a	7 59			47.25	B. MONTREAL (Bonaventure)	R	9 20	9 30	
								a	

S. A. Train 64	3 ft.
S. A. Train 65	3 ft.
S. A. Train 51	3 ft.
S. A. Train 52	3 ft.

Train No. 65
a—despatch to St. Jean

Train 51
a—receive from Alb. & Bos. 51
b—Despatch to M. & T. 5 ex. Sun.

Train No. 64
a—receive from St. Jean
b--receive from Montreal.

Train 5:
a—despatch to Alb. & Bos 52

U.S.A. Clerks in Alburg & Boston trains 51 and 52 run between Boston and Montreal and receive and despatch the following mails at Montreal:—

Train No. 5
Mails despatched
R & M. 16
Mont. & Tor. 5
L. & M. 2
Mal. & Mont. 20
Q G J. & M. 110
Viet. & Mont. 138
St. J. & M. 40 (Sun. only)
St. Hyacinthe
Port. & B. Line 16
Island Pond, Vt.
M. S. F. & T. 35

Train No. 52
Mails received at Montreal.
Hal. & Camp. 1
L. & M. 1
M. & O. 504
St. Alb. & Bos. 307
Granby
M. S. F. & T. 36.
Quebec
Trois Rivières
Ottawa

Mails Distributed in Alburg & Boston R. P. O.

	Letters only Tr. Nos.	All Classes Tr. Nos.
Boston, Mass.	52-b.	
Connecticut	52-164,	5504
Massachusetts	52-164,	5503-, 5504, 5507, 5508
New Hampshire	51-, 52-, 164-,	5503-, 5504, 5508, 5507, 5511-
New York State	51-, 52-, 5503-,	5507, 5511-
Prov. of Quebec	5511	
Rhode Island	52-, 164,	5504
Vermont	51-, 52-, 164-,	5503-, 5507, 5511-

- Hyphenated trains

Train 51-5501

Alb & Bos 5502	m	Winch.	New & Spr 703	b	Bel. Falls
" 5504	b	Keene	§ New & Spr 712	b	"
*Burl & Troy 57	b	Bel. Falls	*Rutland Term.	b	"
Bos & Troy 51	b	Fitch.			

Train 52-146-5502

\$ Alb & Bos 5503	l Boston	\$ New & Spr 78	l Bel. Falls
" " 81	l Rutland	New & Spr 12	l "
\$ " 5501	l Winch.	" " 7052	g "
" " 5504	l Bel. Falls	Rutland Term	g Rutland
\$ Bos & N Y 175	l Boston	St Alb & Bos 325	
\$ Bos & Plym 625	ay "	via Essex Jc.	l Burl.
\$ Bos & Water 1317	" "	" " 21	
Burl & Troy 52	l Rutland	via Essex Jc	g Burl.
\$ Low & Wor 505	l Ayer	\$ Woods & Bos 5	l Boston
Low & Wor 810	l "	\$ Vance & Bos 109	l "
N Term RPO	l Boston	" " 1005	g "

Train 5511-143-51

Alb & Bos 5501	1	Fitch.	Que Gar Jc &	
" 146	1	Rutland	Mont 110	1
" 5504	1	Bel. Falls	Rich & Mont 16	1
\$ Alb & Ogd 3	1	Burl.	Ro Pt & Alb 34	1
Burl & Troy 52	1	Rutland	Rutland Term	1
B S & N Y 169			St Alb & Bos 21	
via Spring.	1	Boston	via Essex Jc	1
Grove & W R Jc			St J & Mont 40	1
4301 via W R Jc	1	Bel. Falls	\$ St J & Swan 52	1
Levis & Mont 2	1	Montreal	via Camb Jc	1
Malone & Mont 20	1		Spring Term RPO	1
Mont & Tor 6	1	Montreal	St Alb & Bos 310	
Mont, Cal & Ott 421	1		via W R Jc	1
New & Spr 78	1	B. Falls	" 21	1
Ottawa, Ont	1	Montreal	Vic & Mont 138	1
Port & Bdy Line 16			W R Jc Term	1
via Is Pond	1	"		1

17

				Apr. 26, 1936							
				Le... Montreal, P. Q.... Ar.							
				Boundary Line(no), NY							
				Rouses Pt., N. Y.							
				.....Alburg, Vt.....							
				..... Burlington, Vt.....							
				..... New Haven, Vt....							
				..... Rutland, Vt.....							
				..... Bellows Falls, Vt..							
				..... Keene, N. H.....							
				..... Winchendon, Mass.							
				..... Fitchburg, Mass....							
				..... Ayer, Mass.....							
				..... S. Acton, Mass....							
				..... Waltham, Mass....							
				Ar...t Boston, Mass.... Le.							

Rutland R.B., 160.30 miles, Rt. 101729; Boston & Maine R.R., 113.83 miles, Rt. 101724, 276.28 miles; Canadian National Rwy., Rt. 101736, 1.16 miles. Dist. 2. Class B.

★ **Alburtz & Boston R. P. O.**
B 16080-4112 Rt 101720: Boston

Comment by Bill Moore

The forest around us

Courtesy of Ken Ellison



If there is one coastal steamship whose name will not be forgotten it would have to be the C.P.R.'s Princess Maquinna. Plying the rugged west coast of Vancouver Island — all 300 miles of it — from 1914 to the late 1940s, this tough passenger-freighter was the only lifeline for the logging camps and canneries of western Vancouver Island. She was built in Victoria in 1913 and her first skipper was the famed Captain Edward Gillam.

There were many other vessels on our B.C. coast in those days, taking people and supplies to the Queen Charlottes, Ocean Falls, Prince Rupert and a hundred other communities. Their names are not remembered as is "The Good Ship Maquinna" for one reason. That reason was a CJOR Vancouver radio newscaster by the name of Kelly. For some reason, over many long years, Kelly would announce the location of the ship as she plied north or south on her journey. The west coast Islander relied on this radio announcement as it meant supplies, visitors, mail would be at his location at that time.

Kelly called her the "Good Ship" and the words became synonymous with this deep voiced man. People who did not live on the coast but heard his news broadcast were always interested to know the whereabouts of the "Good Ship Maquinna".

In the '30s, as I remember, she loaded freight at Vancouver every 10 days. For some internal reason of the C.P.R. the ship did not carry passengers to Victoria, her next stop. There she would pick up her first passengers and steam up the lower west coast of Vancouver Island to Bamfield and then up the Alberni Canal to Port Alberni.

It was generally at Port Alberni that most passengers boarded, including the loggers destined for the remote logging camps to the north. People from Vancouver could save a day's journey by short cutting by ferry to Nanaimo and bussing to Alberni.

THE PRINCESS MAQUINNA — for many years a familiar and welcomed part of the west coast scene.

Because the "Good Ship" made so many stops the journey from Port Alberni took three days to its northern destination of Port Alice on Quatsino Sound. There at the pulp mill town of Port Alice the ship would take on a return cargo of pulp bales for Vancouver. Four days from the docks of Vancouver and four days back! What did she do? Well, she was busy opening up an untamed coastline of Canada that held riches in timber, fish and minerals.

I can remember the Maquinna stopping in mid-stream on a lonely inlet while some logger in a row boat rowed out to her to pick up some supplies and to get his mail. She would often pull into a small float camp or a booming ground and unload the loggers cargo out the side hatches. With all our modern styles of shipping I don't think the coast has ever seen the style of service given by the Maquinna in those days.

Indian dugout canoes, small gas boats, log rafts, floating board walks were the general means of taking supplies and people from the ship. She had two large iron doors on her sides down near the water's edge, and when these were opened freight could be passed out to waiting hands. It may be the middle of the night in a snow storm or it may be in a strong tidal inlet. No matter, the captain of the Maquinna would hold her in position while the logger or fisher-

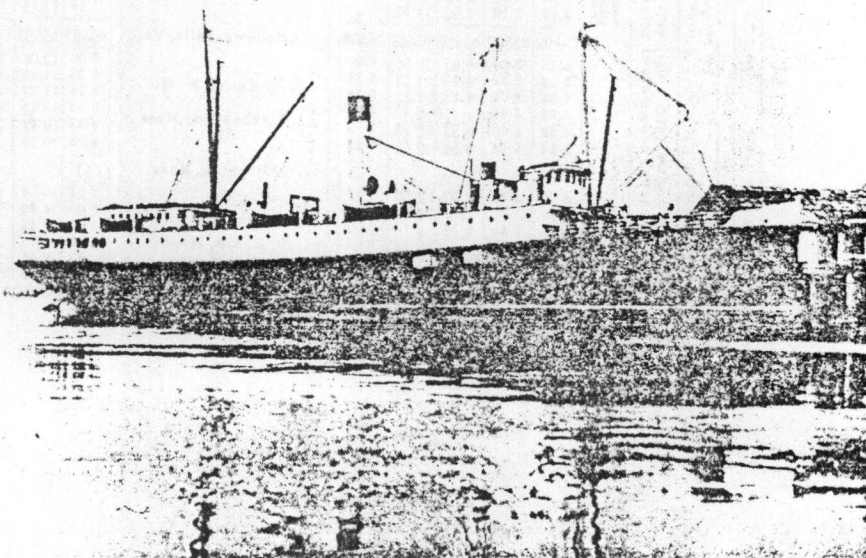
man took his freight off.

It was a wild and woolly area the "Good Ship" served. Roads were scarce, aircraft were not in use 'til the 1940s and ships and small boats were indeed the lifeline of the people on that 300 mile west coast of Vancouver Island.

For the old timers of the coast one name will always be synonymous with the Maquinna. Captain Edward Gillam helped design and took over command of her from 1914 to the late '20s. It was he who recommended a double bottom for her as he well knew the rocky coast she would travel.

Captain Gillam was a popular man on the coast. My friend, Frank Hole, remembers his school days in the Quatsino school when, once a year, the captain would send word up to the teacher that he was ready to take the school children on board for a day's cruise in Quatsino Sound. Of course the great C.P.R. service was theirs — from ice cream to white linen tablecloths and lovely silverware. Frank says it was the big day of their year.

The fishing and cannery industry was going great guns in the 1920s and a great deal of the work was done by native Indians. Early each summer on her way north, the ship would pick up a few hundred native Indians at various stops along the way and deliver them to the canneries at Rivers Inlet on the northern mainland of B.C.'s coast.



Another old friend, Max Botel, tells of these people being herded together on deck and down below, sleeping where they could, and getting their own meals. When the ship was at a dock they would catch some fish and use their big iron pot to cook the fish — on the beach. The trip took several days to Rivers Inlet and one can only sympathize with the plight of those people.

In the late '30s it was always the dark of night when the Maquinna entered our inlet to bring our small float camp its 10 days' supplies. With no dock there she did as she often did in other places — dropped the anchor. I would then tow a small log raft out to the ship by means of a small gas boat. In the dark and often stormy or tidal waters I would have to place the log raft immediately beneath the big iron doors on the ship's side. Once secured, we would then take on the freight by hand, passing down.

It seemed no matter what time of night it was there would always be one or two "travellers" down at the hatch doors. These gentlemen travelled the coast representing various wholesale businesses in Vancouver or Victoria. Meat packing houses, dry goods, fishing and logging supplies were their lines — and like the salesman in the musical "Music Man" — they "had to know the territory." They would be there at hatch side to tell you of their new products and to take orders for goods. If your throat was a bit parched from loading freight they always had a shot of grog or a beer to help you through your chores. Nice men, those travellers.

I'm fond of the early steamers on our B.C. coast, for they meant so much to us in the opening up of the vast timberlands in the many, many inlets. The loggers who worked in those inlets had only one lifeline to the outside world — and that was our coastal steamers like the Maquinna. Today when I hear loggers — or others — complain of a big jet being an hour late at one of our fine coastal airports, I think of what it was like for one crew I remember so well. You might enjoy the story:

It was in the very early '40s and our small float camp had been closed down for three weeks over Christmas. Our boom man, his wife and myself had stayed in camp over the holidays with instructions from my father to "meet the Maquinna" on a certain early January trip as the 25 man crew and supplies would be aboard.

By then our inlet had a small floating dock with a galvanized tin shed on it

to store supplies out of the weather. There was no walkway to shore, so our dock sat out in sort of mid-channel, anchored to the bottom.

The "Good Ship" was due in at 4 a.m. (yes it was snowing) and it was my job to meet her and take the crew and supplies farther up the inlet to the float camp. Fred, the boom man, was to have the bunkhouse wood fires going and to have lit the cookhouse wood range.

"Kelly" told me the night before when the ship would be in so I slept aboard our gas boat to be ready to go out to the dock when she arrived. However, being young and heavy of sleep I did not awaken as I should have and it was long after the Good Ship had departed that I was yelled at by a passing fisherman and told — "Ya got a whole passel of cranky loggers out there on the dock, kid."

I started up the engine and with a small searchlight on proceeded to the dock in the heavy snow. I shall never forget the sight of those 25 snow covered loggers — standing like penquins on the dock as my searchlight shone on them. Angry, no, they were beyond that! The tin freight shed was full so there was no place to take cover. I had towed a large red cannery skiff behind by boat to load the freight into. Twenty

five cold loggers jumped at the freight to load it in the scow and about seven a.m. we headed up for the camp. To make the morning near perfect, Fred, the boom man had overslept and forgotten to light the fires. A couple of the loggers who would speak to me told me that their three day journey from Port Alberni had been one of the roughest on record for the "Good Ship" — Oh boy!

Not such an untypical story of what loggers had to put up with in those days. It was part of the code, "you hired out to be tough" and "you've got to be tough in the north".

Anybody for a jet — that's an hour late?

The "Good Ship" is long gone, as is Mr. Kelly and Captain Gillam and many others who plied the rough waters of Vancouver Island's west coast. That coast now has aircraft of all styles, roads, freight trucks, busses and barges. But it was the life-links like the Maquinna that opened a part of this forest around us —

Good night — "Good Ship" — wherever you are —

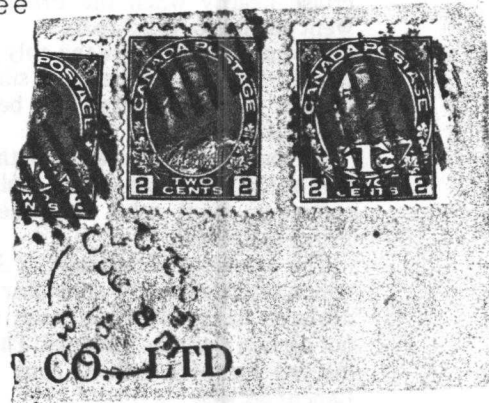
Keep out of the bight,

Bill Moore

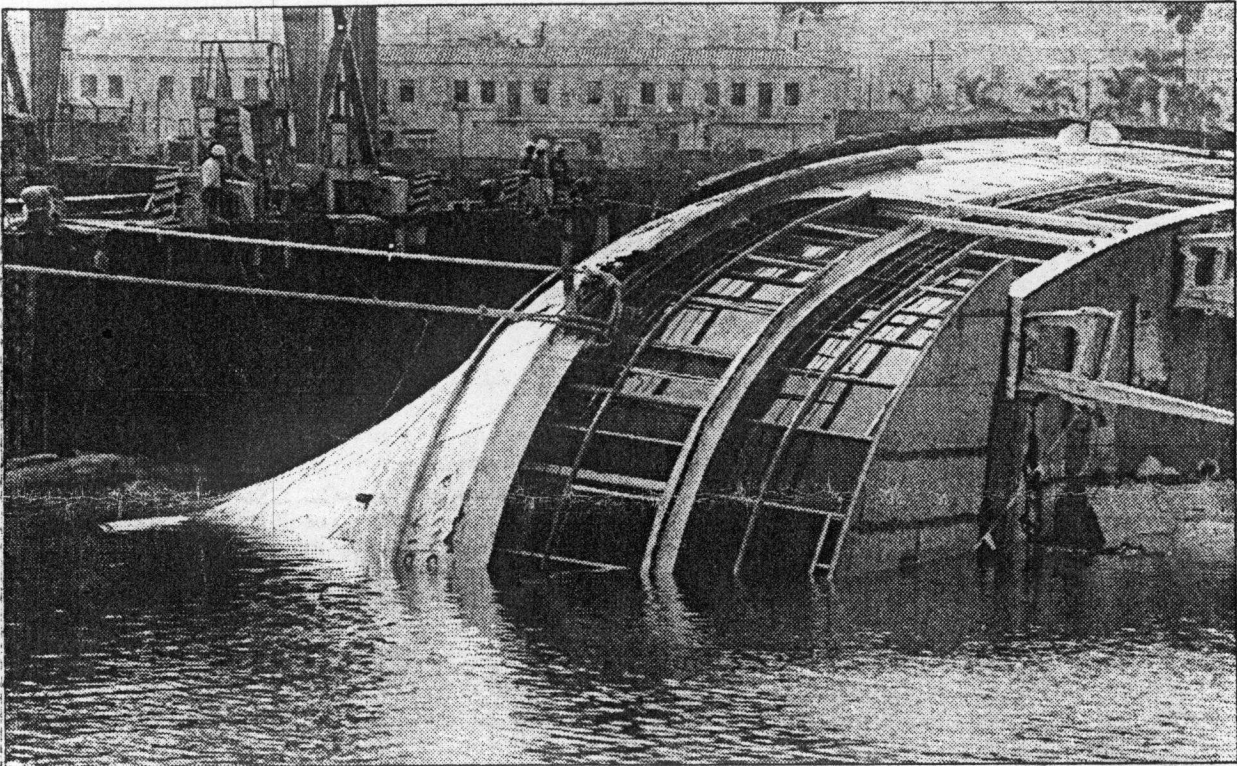
Markings from Communities served by S.S. Princess Maquinna



Cee Pee Cee



Clo-oose



BRIAN GADBERY / Los Angeles Times

The once-elegant ocean liner Princess Louise lies half-submerged at its berth in San Pedro.

By SHERYL STOLBERG
and MARC LACEY
TIMES STAFF WRITERS

The cruise ship Princess Louise—a popular floating restaurant that occupied a berth at Los Angeles Harbor for two decades until it fell on hard times last year—mysteriously capsized Monday at a shipyard slip where it was being readied for sale.

"She fell splat into the water and then it was glog, glog, glog," said Michael Barnes, first mate of the Spirit of Los Angeles, a 600-passenger ship that was on a luncheon cruise nearby when the Princess Louise went down about 12:30 p.m.

A security guard was the only person on board when the ship began to sink, but she jumped to safety before the beleaguered vessel went down.

Officials at the shipyard, Southwest Marine of San Pedro, offered no explanation or comment about what happened to the Princess Louise.

The president of the Bank of San Pedro, which repossessed the ship after its owner declared bankruptcy last year, said he is not certain it can be salvaged. The vessel is insured for \$1.5 million, bank President Lance Oak said.

"We don't know what happened," he said. "A guard heard a noise and then it sank. We'll have to let the insurance company take it from here."

The 67-year-old ship, which in its grander days played host to countless weddings, bar mitzvahs and high school proms, looked tattered and lifeless Monday afternoon as its starboard side lay completely submerged in 24 feet of water.

Two shipyard employees who asked not to be identified said the vessel had been removed from a dry dock and placed in the water sometime within the last several weeks. Witnesses said Monday that they saw the 300-foot vessel listing. Then suddenly it flopped over into the water.

Among those who watched the once-elegant vessel go down was Ted Goldstein, a spokesman for Los Angeles City Atty. James K. Hahn. Goldstein and about a dozen other members of a citizens advisory panel were on board the Angelena II, a Port of Los Angeles sightseeing ship, when they cruised past Southwest Marine.

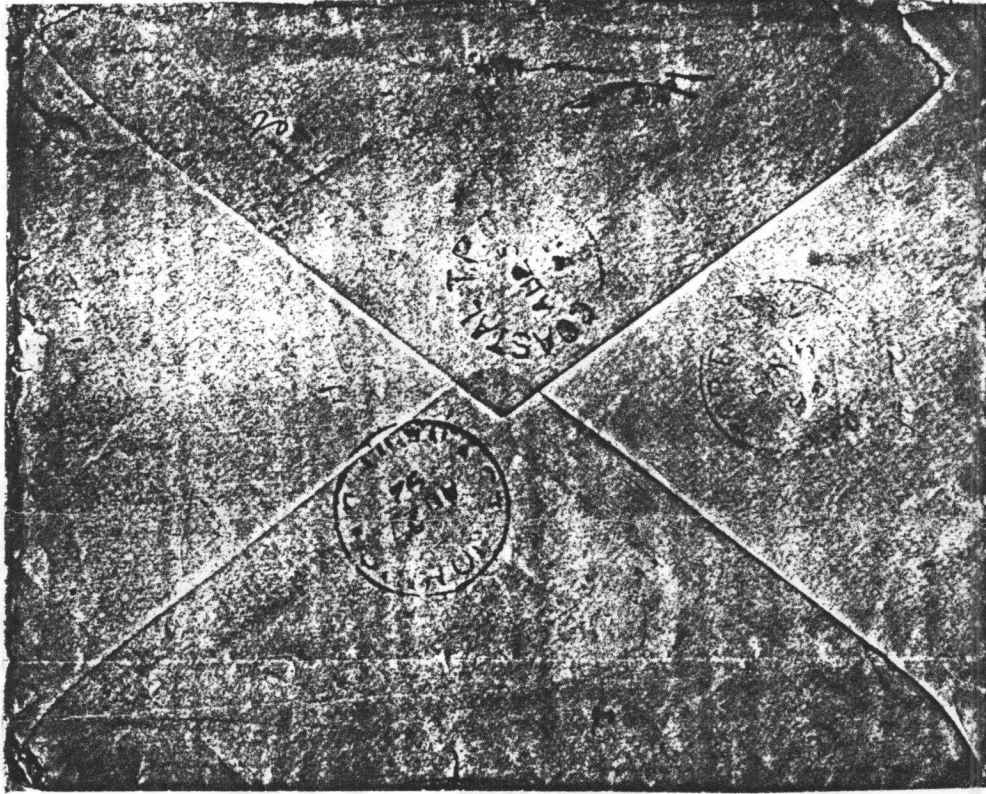
"As we were coming alongside, the ship was listing," Goldstein said. "It began sinking fast. The waterline was rising rapidly. Pontoons and furniture were falling into the water. It took all of three minutes and then it finally flopped over. The mast snapped off like a toothpick."

In its heyday, the Princess Louise—a former Canadian ocean liner named after a daughter of Queen Victoria—cruised the Alaskan straits from Vancouver, Canada, to Skagway, Alaska. The ship was converted into a restaurant in 1966 and operated at Terminal Island from then until 1979, when it was moved to Berth 94 in San Pedro, beneath the Vincent Thomas Bridge.

But the restaurant eventually fell upon hard times. Its previous owner, Marion Perkov, filed for bankruptcy protection in April, 1988. The Port of Los Angeles forced the Princess Louise to leave its berth last January to make room for the Spirit of Los Angeles.

The ship was tied up at Todd Shipyards in San Pedro for nearly nine months after that, but was moved to Southwest Marine about a month ago for repairs in preparation for sale. Oak, the bank president, said that two or three potential buyers had expressed interest but that no deals had been reached.

The downfall of the Princess Louise has saddened those who knew the ship in better times.

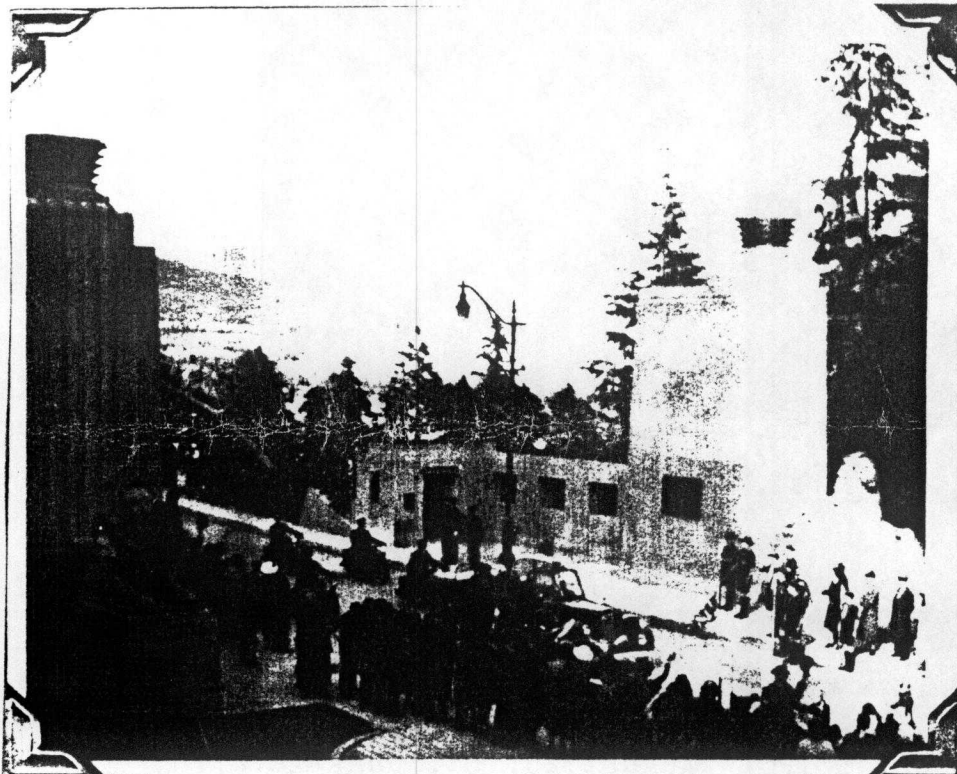


On a 5-cent registered cover from Twillingate, August 25, 1892, to Canada. Coastal TPO W August 25, St. Johns Au. 27.

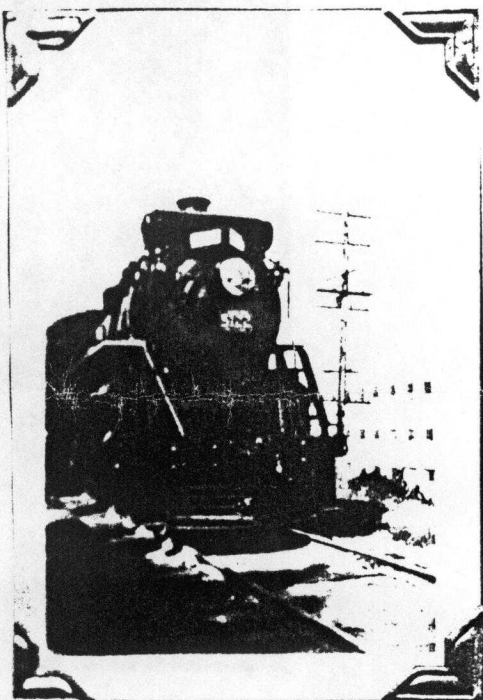
Another London & Port Stanley Railway artifact - John Aitken

Not Valid if drawn for more than One Hundred and Fifty Dollars.		Pay Cheque No. 226
PAY ROLL ACCOUNT NO. 2	THE LONDON AND PORT STANLEY RAILWAY	
LONDON, ONT., November 5, 1936		
PAY TO THE ORDER OF	Bank Will Refuse Payment in case of error	
J.A. Rossiter (in trust) LONDON & P. STANLEY R. \$1 and 20cts Dollars, \$ 1.20		
For services rendered as shown on Pay Roll 1st half of October, 1936		
when properly endorsed by party in whose name cheque is drawn.		
THE LONDON RAILWAY COMMISSION		
<i>John C. Doldor</i> T. F. Kingsmill CHAIRMAN		
<i>[Signature]</i> Treasurer		
TO THE BANK OF MONTREAL LONDON, ONTARIO		
This Cheque is negotiable without charge at any Branch of the Bank of Montreal; or the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Port Stanley; or by any Agent of the London and Port Stanley Railway.		

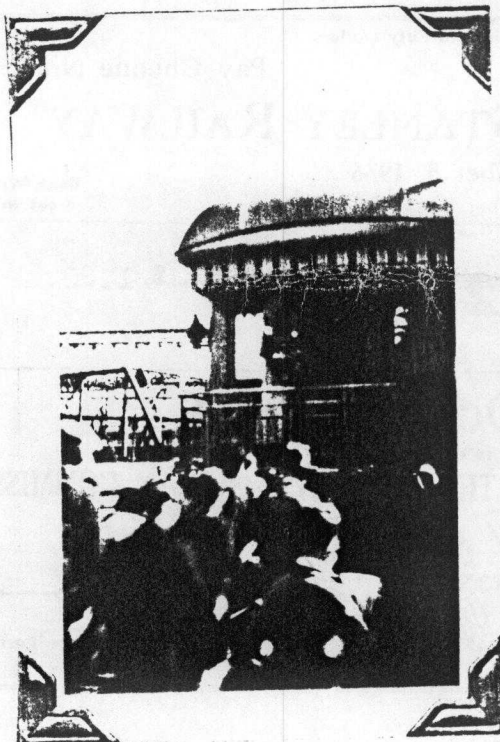
ROYAL TRAIN - 1939 - Jack Wallace saw the Royal Visit Itinerary which Ross Gray provided for the May 1989 Newsletter, and looked in his old photo album. He found numerous snapshots of their Majesties' visit to Vancouver, and here are a few -



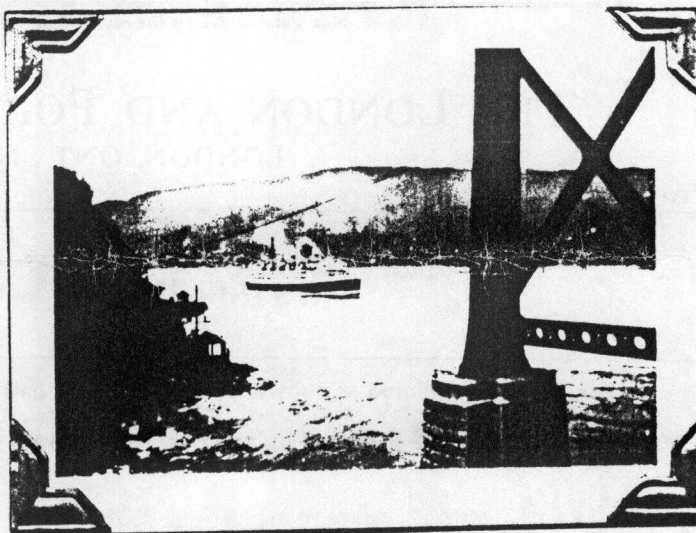
Their Majesties at the south End of the Lions Gate Bridge, entering Stanley Park, May 29.



CNR Locomotive No. 5122 on the Royal Train, New Westminster, May 31, 1939



Queen Mother Elizabeth waving from the rear platform of the Royal Train - leaving New Westminster, May 31.



CNSS Prince Robert entering Lions Gate, returning their Majesties from Victoria, May 31.

That's all for this time. Are your 1990 dues paid ? If the box below is ticked, this will be the last issue sent until I receive \$10.00 Cdn or \$8.00 US. So long for now.



Bill

W.G. Robinson
5830 Cartier St.
Vancouver, B.C.
V6M 2A7