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DEATH TOLL OF EARTHQUAKE NOW RUNS TO THOUSANDS

The Disaster at Kingston, Jamaica, Hourly Grows More
Appalling—50,000 Are Homeless.

MANY PROMINENT WHITES AMONGST THE DEAD

Entire Business Section of the City Believed to Have Been Wiped
Out—Scores Crushed to Death in Collapse of Buildings—
Loss Estimated at Many Millions.

Dispatches from Jamaica by way of London and New York continue to be vague and contradictory, making it difficult to estimate the extent of the calamity at Kingston. It is evident, however, that the number of dead will run into the thousands, while the property damaged appears to be immense, especially in the business section of the city. There seems little doubt but that Sir John Ferguson, ex-cabinet minister of Great Britain, has perished, as well as a number of prominent Europeans and Americans. Many thousands have been injured, and are being cared for in temporary hospitals and aboard ships in the harbor. The populace has taken to the hills back of the city. Looting has been put down, and every effort is being made to relieve the thousands of homeless and hungry.

New York, Jan. 17.—Definite advices as to the extent of the disaster at Kingston, Jamaica, were still lacking early today. Conflicting reports received indicated that the death list might be anywhere from 100 to 1,000. One dispatch reported that 310 bodies had already been recovered and buried. From the meager advices that have come through, it is indicated that there is no immediate fear of food famine, as fruit is plentiful, and other Jamaican towns can send aid. Doctors and medical supplies are, however, urgently needed.

Dispatches from London today say that up till noon no further official advices had been received at the colonial office, and that this was causing grave anxiety there. The only official news received was the telegram from Governor Sweetnam, sent Monday, and made public yesterday. Urgent messages have been sent by the British Government to Kingston, calling for full details of the disaster.

Reports Confict.

Newspapermen and others who have arrived at the telegraph station connection with Holland Bay, all have different versions of the catastrophe and of the loss of life. Statements as to the latter must of necessity, be largely conjectured, until a search of the ruins has been made.

The report from St. Thomas that 90,000 were injured in its face an exaggeration, as the population of Kingston did not exceed 60,000.

Business Section Ruined.

According to the latest advices, the city was not destroyed, but nearly every building sustained some damage. Practically the entire business section, however, was ruined.

Buried in Debris.

When the first great shock came on Monday afternoon, many buildings all over town collapsed, burying hundreds of persons in the debris. Of these some were killed, but the greater number were injured, and these later were rescued.

Devastation by Fire.

The first shock was followed by lighter tremors, and then fires started in the ruins along the water front. The flames spread rapidly, as the water pipes had been broken, and there was nothing with which to fight the flames. A strong wind was blowing, and this helped to spread the flames. The fire raged until early Tuesday morning, when the wind changed, and the fire burned itself out. All the buildings along Duke, Port Royal, King, and East streets were wiped out.

Besides Sir James Ferguson, the most conspicuous white men killed were Captains Constantine and Young of the royal mail steamship service. Other whites killed include Major Harman, Dr. Gibbs Varley, Dr. Menier, Dr. Robertson and wife, Miss Lockett, B. Varley, J. W. M. Bradley and four children of a family named Livingstone. Several others are reported missing, and are believed to be dead.

EXODUS FROM KINGSTON.

All Jamaica Now Encamped in the Hills Behind the City.

New York, Jan. 17.—The looting and plundering following the earthquake at Kingston did not last long. The advices received here indicate that order was soon restored, so that the work of rescue could be begun. The two regiments of soldiers stationed in the city were called on to do police duty. The banks and other places where valuable prop-

erty is stored were quickly guarded. There have been some reports of looting, but late advices say this was confined chiefly to petty thievery and was speedily suppressed.

Hospitals Filled.

The rescue work was undertaken under the direction of the military and the municipal authorities. The general hospital, which was not seriously damaged by the earthquake, was soon filled with hundreds of injured, as were several temporary hospitals. When these places were filled others of the injured were taken out to boats in the harbor.

Refugees Encamped.

A camp for refugees was located on the race track, and there several thousands of negroes are sheltered. Thousands of others are camping in the surrounding country.

Hotels, banks, churches and office buildings are leveled in wreck and ruin. The treasury was damaged, but it is still standing. The city prison was destroyed, but none of the prisoners were injured, and none escaped. The Port Royal battery was wrecked and two artillery men there were killed.

Had a Premonition.

The people had a premonition of the coming disaster in the shape of a violent windstorm. Their fears were aroused, and many rushed from their homes. This undoubtedly saved many lives, as the people were still in the streets when the earthquake came. This is especially true of the whites, and accounts for the small loss of life among them. The loss of life was among the poorer section, so that most of the victims are negroes.

Exodus to the Hills.

A great exodus to the hills is reported, as the people fear a recurrence of the tremors. Medical supplies are greatest need at present, and there is a dearth of doctors. Volunteer nurses are plentiful.

The work of burying the dead was begun immediately, a necessary proceeding in a tropical climate. Many bodies have been buried without identification. Scores of bodies are still in the ruins, and from a sanitary point of view, this causes alarm. Efforts to recover the bodies are going on. While there is necessarily great confusion, the panic itself is over. The city is practically under martial law.

Lunatics at Large.

A late dispatch reports the destruction of the insane asylum, and says hundreds of lunatics escaped and are roaming at large. Thousands of homeless persons are sleeping in the streets and parks, their principal food being bananas. If rain should fall, the suffering will be great.

The damage outside of Kingston is reported as not being great. The trains are running to Titchfield. Port Antonio is reported little damaged, and Spanish Town the same.

DEATH AT THEIR FEET.

Sir Alfred Jones' Party Within an Ace of Being Crushed to Death.
London, Jan. 17.—Sir Alfred Jones, Jesse Collings, M. P., and several other members of Sir Alfred's party, had remarkable escapes from being buried in the ruins of the Myrtle Bank Hotel. According to a dispatch received from Holland Bay this morning, after lunching at the hotel, Sir Alfred, Mr. Collings and others went out on the pier at the water front and amused themselves by tossing coins into the water for the benefit of the negro divers. The visitors had just left the pier on their way back to the hotel, when as they reached the hotel lawn, the earthquake occurred, and the hotel toppled over in ruins around the travelers. The pier which they had just left was also destroyed.

Geord Loder was at the Jamaica Club on Hanover street when the building was demolished, but a lounge protected him from the falling debris.

GOVERNOR STRANGELY SILENT.

But One Official Message Reached the Colonial Office.
London, Jan. 17.—Much surprise and

MISS VAN STUDDIFORD ILL

Well-Known Prima Donna Stricken With Appendicitis at Toronto.

Toronto, Jan. 16.—Grace Van Studdiford, who is the star in the vaudeville at Shea's this week, was taken suddenly ill this morning and was taken to the hospital and is now suffering from acute appendicitis. It is all probable an operation will have to be performed. Her husband, Mr. Charles Van Studdiford, of St. Louis, Mo., is expected to arrive in the city tomorrow. The condition of the actress is not thought to be serious, though it is doubtful if she will be able to again appear before the public for some weeks. Her younger sister, Miss May Quivey, is taking the star part with marked success.

BELOW AT KINGSTON

Kingston, Ont., Jan. 17.—Piercing, northerly winds, with a temperature of 16 degrees below zero, have put business here into a small compass, as only those compelled to go out are seen on the streets. The wind is the severest this winter. The mercury has been down to 20 previously, but without wind. The ice bridge is solid again.

SPRINKLING BY STREET RAILWAY

Company After Contract for Watering Streets on Which They Have Lines.

There is every probability that the London Street Railway Company will this year, and for the next four or five years, have the contract for watering all the streets traversed by the company's lines in London.

Last year the company put in a tender, but Manager King's offer was side-tracked, and the work was given to the contractors, who continued the work in the rural fashion; that is, with horses and small tanks on wagons. This year Chairman Gilman of No. 3 committee has taken up the street watering problem in earnest. The water commissioners have refused to give the city any water to water the streets, and it is up to No. 3 committee to tell the people what will be done. The chairman and his committee appear equal to the occasion.

This morning Chairman Gilman and Ald. Booth met Manager King of the street railway in the city engineer's office, and the whole matter of street watering was gone into thoroughly.

Pumps Its Own Water.

Mr. King took a load off the minds of the aldermen, when he informed them that he would be willing to put on a sprinkler which will pump its own water from the river.

The scheme was suggested by Ald. Booth, and Mr. King readily fell in with it. He said he can have a sprinkler equipped with a motor which will pump water a distance of eighteen feet. The scheme is to throw a line of hose into the river and fill the tank at times when the car service would not be interrupted.

A Difficulty.

There is only one difficulty discernible so far in connection with this plan, and this is in connection with the pumping of water. Some of the street railway bridges are only about 16 feet from the river, other bridges are 20 and 22 feet from the water. No pump will draw water more than eighteen feet. This is a principle of hydraulics which is indisputable.

Consequently, it may be necessary for the company to put down spur lines to reach the water from the river bank in order to overcome the pumping difficulty.

Mr. King admits that this feature of the case may increase the cost of street watering, but he is confident that he can do the work for the citizens satisfactorily and without using city water.

He figures on securing a sprinkler and electrical pump at a cost of something over \$5,000. The tank will have a capacity of 3,225 gallons, and it can be filled in ten minutes. Each tank load will sprinkle about eight miles of street.

The tank would be thirteen feet long and six feet in diameter. The street railway manager also thinks that he could secure a large supply of water handily from the well on the property of the London House Case Company on Dundas street east.

This property was at one time owned by the corporation of East London, and a well sunk on it to supply the town with water.

Sprinkle Three Times a Day.

Mr. King figures on sprinkling some of the streets three times a day, and the asphalt and other pavements move frequently. The sprinkler will throw water about 20 feet on either side of the track, so that a roadway of 40 feet would be sprinkled each trip. City Engineer Graydon and the chairman of No. 2 committee are busy with work figuring out the details of the plan.

It is understood that street watering will not be forced on any people. Only those persons who are willing to pay the special assessment will have the benefits of street watering.

Mr. Angus McInnes, the well-known market gardener and seed merchant, called on the city engineer this morning and stated that he has a well on his premises on Adelaide street, at the foot of Ottawa avenue, which will supply the city with sufficient water to water the streets in the southeast portion of London. The well was sunk years ago when Mr. McInnes' property was known as Muirhead & Gilbert's oatmeal mill, and it is said to have a fine flow of water.

BATTERY HAD BIG LEAD

Was Thirty-Five Marks Ahead of the Next Nearest Competitor.

The full return for general efficiency in the annual artillery training has been published by the militia department. The Sixth Field Battery, London, leads easily, while Winnipeg and Ottawa stand second and third respectively. It is interesting to note that these three batteries were organized quite recently. Now that London has assumed the lead, there is no reason, should the public support it generously, why the battery should not continue to hold the place. The Sixth, under the late Col. Shanly, once held an enviable position, and it is felt that a similar position should now be established. The guns and equipment are perfect and of the most modern pattern. The county council has assisted the battery, and it has all other Middlesex corps, and the result should be gratifying to the councilors.

It is the intention of the battery officers to commence drills and lectures at an early date, as competition has become so keen in artillery circles that constant practice has to be kept up. In the competition the London Battery, under Major Mills, scored 657 marks, while Winnipeg was second with 622.3 marks, and Ottawa third with 611.6 marks.

CUSTOMS MEN SEEK INCREASE

Outside Staff Wait on Government and Are Well Pleased With Reception.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Jan. 17.—The customs outside service of the Dominion was represented here today by large delegations, all parts of the country being represented, asking for an increase in their present salaries. They met Hon. Wm. Patterson in his office and were accompanied by 30 or 40 members of Parliament and several senators, who strongly supported this increase.

The petition asked for 50 per cent of an increase in their present salaries. This would bring the minimum to \$900, and \$50 a year should be given afterwards until the maximum of each class is reached. It was further suggested that 50 per cent be added to all present minimums and maximums of salaries as scheduled.

Mr. Patterson was impressed with the strong indorsement which the proposition received, and said that although there was \$100,000 in the estimates for this purpose it might have to be increased. Since he took hold he had given \$155,000 in increases. The delegation were well pleased with the result of the interview.

PRETENDER IS CRUEL

Tangier, Jan. 17.—Reports indicate that the Moroccan pretender's followers are becoming more and more disaffected, and that he has abandoned his military and religious role. Many tales of his cruelty are told. Those suspected of disloyalty have been dragged to Zelman in chains and tortured. Recently a suspected traitor was taken to pieces from a cannon's mouth.

—Mr. Joseph Gibson, postmaster of Ingersoll, is to be the guest of Woodbine Lodge, No. 221, A. O. U. W., at their rooms in the Albion building, tonight.

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—MILDER.

Toronto, Jan. 16-8 p.m. The temperature is now below zero from the Bay of St. Lawrence to the Maritime Provinces, except in the peninsula of Ontario. The severe cold in the Maritime Provinces is attended by high northwesterly winds. Light snow is falling in the lake region.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Atlin, 12 below—4 below; Victoria, 24—30; Vancouver, 11—29; Edmonton, 34 below—zero; Calgary, 22 below—6 below; Qu'Appelle, 4 below—15 below; Port Arthur, 10 below—8 below; Ottawa, 14 below—4 below; Montreal, 16 below—10 below; Quebec, 20 below—14 below; St. John, 12 below—6 below; Halifax, 6 below—16.

FORECASTS.

Wednesday, Jan. 17—8 a.m. Today—Fresh to strong easterly winds; light snowfalls.

Friday—Higher temperature. Detroit, Jan. 15.—Lower Michigan: Snow on Thursday and probably on Friday; fresh northeast to north winds. Upper Michigan: Thursday—Local storms, warmer in east portion. Friday—Partly cloudy, snow in east portion.

TEMPERATURES.

Station.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	—16	—18	Clear
Winnipeg	—16	—20	Fair
Port Arthur	—14	—8	Snow
Parry Sound	—4	—8	Cloudy
Toronto	—20	—20	Cloudy
Ottawa	—20	—20	Snow
Montreal	—22	—24	Fair
Quebec	—30	—30	Clear
Father Point	—14	—18	Clear

The sign indicates below zero.

WEATHER NOTES.

The great cold wave is now centered in Quebec, with a temperature of 30° below zero. The excessive cold in the Maritime Provinces has been accompanied by high winds. Local snow is falling in the lake region. More moderate weather is indicated for the Western Provinces.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Wednesday were: Highest, 22°; lowest, 12° above.

TO PUT AN END TO MILK-TAMPERING

Dairymen's Ass'n Move to Prosecute Offenders.

HEAVY FINES WILL BE IMPOSED

Results of the Cheese Scoring Contest Held in Connection With Big Convention.

The second day of the Western Ontario Dairymen's convention opened with a cheese-scoring contest, at the city hall, after which the dairymen resumed their business meeting at the Auditorium. Great interest centered in the scoring contest, which resulted as follows:

Class 1.
Section 1. September White Cheese—First prize, J. E. Stedebauer, Fordwich, score 95.82; second prize, Wm. S. Stock, Britton, 94.82; third prize, John Cuthbertson, Sabringville, 94.81; fourth prize, W. Hamilton, Listowel, 94.49.
Section 2. September Colored Cheese—First prize, W. Hamilton, Listowel, 94.82; second prize, R. A. Thompson, Atwood, 92.92; third prize, George Cameron, Lynedoch, 92.81; fourth prize, Arthur Anderson, Scottville, 92.49.

Class 2.
Section 1. October White Cheese—First prize, J. E. Stedebauer, Fordwich, 96.66; second prize, G. M. McKenzie, Ingersoll, 95.66; tie for third prize, Donald Menzies, Molesworth, and Mary Morrison, Newry, 95.15.
Section 2. October Colored Cheese—First prize, B. J. A. Holland, Clear Creek, 95.49; tie for second prize, James Ross, Cotewold, and G. M. McKenzie, Ingersoll, 94.32; fourth prize, G. R. Stone, Currie's Crossing, 94.31.

Class 3.
Section 1. 55-pound box creamery butter—First prize, W. A. Bothwell, Hickson, 96.82; second prize, R. A. Thompson, Atwood, 95.49; third prize, E. M. Johnston, Innickip, 94.14; fourth prize, G. M. McKenzie, Ingersoll, 93.99.
Section 2. 20 one-pound primers creamery butter—First prize, W. A. Bothwell, Hickson, 96.15; second prize, W. K. McLeod, Vannack, 94.49; third prize, G. M. McKenzie, Ingersoll, 94.32; fourth prize, John Cuthbertson, Sabringville, 93.99.

Special Prizes
September white, by the Ballantyne Dairy Supply Company—J. E. Stedebauer, Fordwich.

September colored, by C. H. Slawson & Co.—W. Hamilton, Listowel.

October white, by C. H. Slawson & Co.—J. E. Stedebauer, Fordwich.

October colored, by the Ballantyne Dairy Supply Company—B. A. Holland, Clear Creek.

For best-finished cheese, by the J. B. Ford Company—G. M. McKenzie, Ingersoll.

For best-finished butter, by the J. B. Ford Company—G. M. McKenzie, Ingersoll.

By the Heller & Merz Company, to the butter-maker securing the highest score for butter in class 3, colored with Alderney butter color—W. A. Bothwell, Hickson.

Continued on Page Eight.

THE NEW PRIMATE IS DR. SWEATMAN

Anglican Bishops Choose Successor to the Late Archbishop Bond.

Toronto, Jan. 16.—The bishops of the Anglican Church in the Province of Canada met this morning in St. Alban's Cathedral for the purpose of electing an archbishop and metropolitan in place of the late Archbishop Bond, of Montreal. The presiding officer was: The Bishop of Toronto, Dr. Sweatman; Ottawa, Dr. Hamilton; Quebec, Dr. A. Hunter Dunn, Algoma, Dr. Thorneoloe; Ontario, Dr. Mills; Montreal, Dr. Carmichael; Huron, Dr. Williams; Moosonee, Dr. Holmes.

Holy Communion was celebrated at 10:30 by the Bishop of Toronto, assisted by the Bishops of Ottawa and Quebec. Canon McNab, of St. Alban's Cathedral, was the only other clergyman present.

The Archbishop of Rupert's Land was to have attended, but he was unavoidably absent. He, though, sent his proxy, as did the other absent bishops.

After divine service was concluded the bishops adjourned to the library of the cathedral, where the Right Rev. Arthur Sweatman, D.D., D.C.L., was elected to the archbishopric of the province under the title of Archbishop of Toronto and Metropolitan of the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada. Subsequently Archbishop Sweatman was elected Primate of All Canada by the House of Bishops.

A Distinguished Career
The Right Rev. Arthur Sweatman, Archbishop of Toronto and Primate of All Canada, is the son of the late Dr. John Sweatman, of the Middlesex Hospital, London, England, by his wife, Anne Sweatman. He was born in London, England, on Nov. 19, 1834, and received his early education at the hands of private tutors and at University College school.

Later he entered Christ's College, Cambridge, and graduated B. A. with honors in mathematics in 1859. He received his degree of M. A. three years later. After being ordained to the ministry he became curate of Holy Trinity Church, Islington, and afterwards a master at the Islington Proprietary School and curate of St. Stephen's, Canonbury.

His early Christian work was begun as a Continued on Page Eight.

Million and Quarter Spent on New Buildings in 1906

MRS. CARMICHAEL DEAD

Wife of Bishop of Montreal Succumbed to a Long Illness.

Montreal, Jan. 17.—Mrs. Carmichael, wife of his Lordship Bishop Carmichael, passed away yesterday afternoon after a long illness. Bishop Carmichael at the time was in Toronto attending a meeting of the House of Bishops. Mrs. Carmichael had been ill for several years.

NINE MONTHS FOR THIEF

Ernest Sylvester Sent to the Central Prison by Magistrate Love.

Ernest Sylvester was sentenced to nine months in the Central Prison when he appeared before Magistrate Love today.

Sylvester was arrested in Toronto some time ago on a charge of stealing money from a local furniture company, for whom he had been collecting accounts.

Ernest Fowler appeared for sentence for theft, to which he pleaded guilty. He was remanded for another week, on account of his having made restitution to his employer.

James Sweet, who appeared on a charge of vagrancy, was allowed to go on the condition that he return to Exeter.

John L. Thomas appeared on a charge of assaulting his wife, but the case was adjourned for one week.

One first-time drunk was allowed to go.

ADVOCATES PLAYGROUNDS

Horticultural Society Wants Them Established in Various Sections of City.

The annual meeting of the London Horticultural Society was held in the city hall last evening, with President W. H. Hamilton in the chair, and a large number of members in attendance. A pleasing feature of the gathering was the representation of workmen present.

President Hamilton gave a very interesting resume of the society's work during the year, and expressed the hope that still more will be accomplished in 1907. The membership is now 160, but it is the intention to increase this to at least 200. The society is to take up civic improvement work, and it will also move to secure playgrounds in every section of the city.

The officers for 1907 are: President—W. H. Hamilton. First Vice-President—E. J. Liddicoat.

Second Vice-President—R. W. Renne. Auditors—J. S. Pearce and J. W. Hunter.

Secretary-Treasurer—C. P. Butler. Directors—C. P. Butler, Charles J. Fox, G. W. Armstrong, James H. Bowman, J. A. Halliwell, W. E. Saunders, Alf Mulcock, Dr. A. O. Jeffrey, and Thomas Colridge.

George White & Sons' Company, east end, warehouse, 240x140 feet, 1 story. James Cowan & Co., York street, extension, 26x20 feet, 2 stories.

Labatt Manufacturing Company, extension, plumbers' supplies, 70x50 feet, 1 story. Murray Shoe Company, King street, extension, 30x40 feet, 2 stories.

Brighton's Bakery, Emery street, extension, 2x27 feet, 1 story.

Dennis Wire and Iron Company, Dundas street, extension, 24x15 feet, 1 story. Dymont-Baker Lumber Company, Bathurst street, extension, box factory, 30x10 feet, 2 stories.

Bennett's Vaudeville Theater, Dundas street, extension, 53x115 feet, 45 feet high.

A. J. Clarke, Richmond street, two stores, 17x42 and 25x44 feet, 2 stories. Canadian Pacific Railway passenger station, extension, 24x40 feet, 2 stories.

London Electric Company, power house, 60x50 feet, and cement chimney reinforced with iron, 175 feet high. Josiah Gauld, Hamilton road, store, 30x45 feet, 2 stories.

Battle Creek Health Food Company, Grey street, extension, 55x16 and 20x32 feet, 2 stories.

Kernohan & Wilson, Richmond street, planing mill, 50x70 and 20x36 feet, 2 stories.

C. R. Somerville & Co., Dundas street, extension, paper box and chewing gum, 110x55 feet, 3 stories.

Tomlin & Scott, Talbot street, 4 stories, 2 stories.

Bank of Toronto, Richmond street, 21x74 feet, 2 stories.

George Craddock, Talbot street, 1 store, 35x40 feet, 2 stories.

Cronyn Block, Dundas street east, Sovereign Bank and 2 stores, 75x75 feet, 2 stories.

London Canning and Evaporating Company, Simcoe street, warehouse, 100x30 feet, 2 stories; workshop, 100x30 feet, 2 stories; process room, 60x30 feet, 1 story; boiler room, 24x28 feet, 1 story; evaporating room, 20x50 feet, 1 story; and basement; office and open shed, 80x30 feet, 1 story; all metal shed.

All Saints' Church, Hamilton Road and Inkerman street, 95x60 feet. St. Luke's Church, Richmond street, 35x55 feet, 2 stories.

St. Paul's United Evangelical Church, Grey and Wellington streets, 40x60 feet. Chalmers Presbyterian Church, Grey and Waterloo streets, 50x50 feet. Gospel Hall, Hamilton road, 80x50 feet.

Continued on Page Eight.

London's Big Boom—Three Hundred Houses and Many Factories Erected Last Year.

Assessment Commissioner Grant today gave out a statement of the new business buildings erected during 1906, as well as the additions to public and business buildings. The report is one of much interest, as it shows the rapid advancement being made in industrial London.

In dealing with other classes of buildings in London for the past year Mr. Grant says:

"The new private dwellings are rather too numerous to enumerate. They are to be found in every section of the city. It would be safe to say there have been at least 300 houses, ranging from \$15,000 to \$1,500. The average cost would be about \$2,500 each, making a total of \$750,000. The new factories and extensions, churches, schools, etc., would total in value \$450,000. There is still a great demand for desirable building lots. The extension of the sewerage system has not come any too soon. Building lots in many sections have more than doubled in value in the past five years.