sweeping all before it! Such as had ventured back after the receding of the first wave perished instantly, while a third and still heavier shock of earthquake hurled down boulders, stones, and fragments of rock from the hill upon the unhappy wretches who had taken refuge on its treacherous sides; ships were torn from their moorings and hurled upon the rocks, small craft and lighters were carried right up to the foot of the mountain, while the receding waters swept the whole town before them into the bay!

Three hundred people, in all, perished, fourteen of them having been buried alive by a land slip in a bed of Guano; and had it not been for the tardy rising of the first wave, it is more than probable that few, if any, would have escaped at all. Of the whole town, not one house remained standing.

At Iquiqui the effects of both earthquake and tidal wave were most severely felt; all the houses facing the sea were more or less damaged, those to the eastward of the Custom House being swept away altogether; the railway through the town was almost entirely destroyed, while many ships had been driven on shore or sunk at their moorings, and a steamer of 600 tons left high and dry on the island north of the town. Many lives were lost, although not so many as at Pabellon de Pica, and many were the hairbreadth escapes of those who were saved. I was told of one young lady who was washed right into the cemetery by the tidal wave, and only saved herself by clinging to a large marble cross recently erected over one of the graves!

At Arica much damage was done, almost the whole of the larger buildings were destroyed, and the railway much torn up. The "Wateree," the American steamer already