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**KINGSTON, JAMAICA, HARD HIT BY QUAKE;
FIRE FOLLOWS AND DOES GREAT DAMAGE****Thirty British Soldiers Reported Killed by the Collapse
of a Military Hospital.****THE DOCK AND WAREHOUSE SECTION WIPED OUT****Sir James Ferguson Reported Missing—Canadians and Englishmen
Attending Agricultural Conference Escape Uninjured—The
Colonial Bank Burned—Relief for Stricken City.**

While detailed news of the Kingston earthquake is received but slowly, owing to interruption of the land lines in Jamaica, it is now known that the extent of the loss of life and damage done was not so great as at first reported. An official report to the British colonial office by Governor Sweetnam states that 40 soldiers were killed, and mentions one officer, Major Headman, as having been seriously injured. No officer was killed. The number of injured in the hospitals was placed at 300. The governor also reported that the fire was decreasing.

Some anxiety is caused by the destruction of the Myrtle Bank Hotel, in which a number of foreign visitors were stopping. No word has been received, however, that any of the occupants of the hotel were killed. Inhabitants of the city have sought shelter in camps, and no house between Kingston and Bull Bay, eight miles distant, is considered safe for occupancy.

Already relief measures are under way and several steamship lines announced today that relief supplies will be carried free of charge to the stricken city.

There is doubt as to the fate of Sir James Ferguson, a former member of the British cabinet, who is reported missing.

New York, Jan. 16.—Few additional details of the earthquake disaster of Monday at Kingston reached this city during the night. The brief messages that came from Holland Bay, the cable station on the island of Jamaica, located 40 miles from Kingston, brought reports that the disaster was not so great as had been at first feared. Only a part of the town was ruined by the earthquake shocks, and the loss of life is placed at 30, while 300 persons are reported injured.

The fire, which had started after the tremor, is said to have been brought under control late on Monday night. The panic in Kingston was apparently short lived, as it was stated that the work of rescuing and caring for the injured was under way. Many persons, however, fled from the city, and took refuge in the surrounding country, fearing a recurrence of the shocks.

An official dispatch received in the colonial office in London today confirms the reports that the destruction wrought by earthquake and fire was not as widespread as first reported. This dispatch stated that while the total number of killed and wounded had not yet been definitely ascertained, it was apparently not large. The greatest number of casualties occurred in the camp hospital, where 200 soldiers were killed.

FIRST REPORTS EXAGGERATED.

London, Jan. 16.—The destruction wrought by the earthquake at Kingston, Jamaica, and the subsequent conflagration, according to an official telegram received this morning at the colonial office, was by no means so widespread as indicated in the first reports.

Although the total number of killed and wounded has not yet been ascertained, it is apparently not very large, and only a small portion of the city, including, however, wharves and warehouses, suffered from the fire that followed the earthquake.

GOVERNOR TELLS STORY.

The telegram, which was sent by Governor Sweetnam, is undated, but is presumed to have been sent on Monday. The text follows:

"Severe earthquake shock this afternoon between 3 and 4 o'clock caused considerable damage to houses at Kingston. It was followed by a fire which continues, though it is confined to about one-sixteenth part of the town, containing wharves and warehouses. The camp hospital was destroyed, and 30 men were killed. There were no officers among them. Major Headman was seriously injured. The town hospital is crowded with some 300 injured persons. The fire is now decreasing. The Myrtle Bank Hotel was destroyed, and the cable office. The conference delegates and the members of Sir Alfred Jones' expedition are believed to be uninjured, and are now at Port Langston. In the harbor numbers of people were killed or wounded, but the figures have not yet been ascertained. Slighter shocks continue."

WHARVES AND WAREHOUSES BURNED.

London, Jan. 16.—The steamship and cable companies here have received belated messages dated Monday via Holland Bay. A dispatch to the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, says:

"Kingston wrecked and most of the wharves and warehouses burned, but our main wharf, sheds, coal and cargo safe. Offices wrecked. Constantine, superintendent of the company, and Capt. Young, commander of the Areno, were killed."

The Areno is a small steamer belonging to the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, and it is presumed that the superintendent and the captain were killed in the wreck of the company's office.

SIR JAMES FERGUSON MISSING.

The message to the Royal Mail Company simply says that Sir James Ferguson, who represented the company at the agricultural conference, is missing, and adds that Governor Sweetnam had asked the local representatives of the company to send provisions to those requiring them. Chairman Phillips of the company cabled the governor placing all the available provisions and stores of the company at his service for the relief of the sufferers from the earthquake and fire, and also cabled to the New York offices of the Royal Mail Company to send provisions to Kingston by the Atrato and other steamers with all possible speed. The company has not heard of any damage having been sustained by their vessels in Kingston harbor.

COLONIAL BANK BURNED.

Other cable dispatches from Kingston says that the offices of the West India Cable Company were wrecked, but that no fatalities occurred among the members of the staff. Mr. Codner, one of the clerks, was severely injured.

The Colonial Bank of Kingston was burned down. The vaults, with the books and cash are safe, and the members of the staff escaped uninjured. Cable communication has been restored to within eight miles of Kingston, connection having been made with the cable at a place called Bull Bay. The latest information received here from Kingston says that the fire was under control, and added that the number of West Indian soldiers killed in the camp hospital was 40, instead of 30, as previously reported.

MANY HOUSES DOWN.

London, Jan. 16.—The contradictory and scanty character of the news which thus far has reached London from Jamaica renders it difficult to estimate the real extent of the calamity caused by the earthquake, and subsequent conflagration. Messages received by various steamship and cable companies indicate that while the early reports of the destruction of Kingston and great loss of life were exaggerated, the disaster was still of a grave character. Ruin and desolation are said to stretch for miles outside the city of Kingston. The shocks were felt from 50 to 60 miles, and one dispatch from a temporary cable station at Bull Bay says that not a single house between there and Kingston is safe.

The colonial office has instructed the Government in Jamaica to take all the necessary steps to relieve the distress among the earthquake and fire sufferers, and the admiralty has ordered the cruiser Brilliant, now at Bermuda, and the cruiser Indefatigable, at Trinidad, to proceed to Jamaica and assist in the relief work. They are both vessels of 3,600 tons, and their combined crews number 550 men which will enable them to land strong detachments for police and other duties in the devastated city.

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Latest Report.

Kingston, Jamaica, Jan. 16.—Kingston was overwhelmed by an earthquake at 3:30 on Monday afternoon. All the houses within a radius of 10 miles were injured, and almost every house in the city was destroyed. Fire broke out after the earthquake and completed the work of destruction. The business section is a heap of smoldering ashes. The killed number about 400, and thousands were injured. The churches, public offices, and hotels are all gone, but there were no fatalities at the Constant Spring Hotel. Among the killed were Sir James Ferguson, and prominent merchants and professional men.

FELT IN CANADA

The Kingston, Jamaica, Earthquake Observed at Toronto and Ottawa.

Toronto, Jan. 16.—The Kingston (West Indies) earthquake was recorded on the Toronto Observatory seismograph at 3:50 p.m. on the 14th as a moderate disturbance, lasting an hour.

Ottawa, Jan. 16.—The earthquake at Kingston, Jamaica, was recorded at the observatory here on Monday afternoon. From the record of the seismograph it appears much less violent than the one at San Francisco. Besides, the earth movements subsided much sooner.

A LABOR LEADER DEAD

Mr. D. J. O'Donoghue Passes Away at Toronto After Long Illness.

Toronto, Jan. 16.—Mr. D. J. O'Donoghue, the well-known labor representative and fair wage officer, died this morning at his residence. Mr. O'Donoghue was taken ill while at Ferns in April last, and never recovered his health. He was born in Ireland in 1844, but had lived in Canada since he was 8 years of age. He had been prominent in labor circles for years. He represented Ottawa in the Provincial Legislature from 1874 to 1879. He was appointed fair wage officer in 1890.

**NO LONDONERS IN
EARTHQUAKE CITY****Several Only Recently Returned
From Kingston, a City of
Narrow Streets.**

Mr. Wm. Wright, of James Wright & Co., wholesale carriage hardware, London, returned recently from a three week's trip to Kingston and other centers in Jamaica. He was accompanied by his three sisters, one of whom resides in Toronto, and the other two in London.

To The Advertiser today, Mr. Wright described the city of Kingston, which was shattered by the earthquake. "It was a city of narrow streets," he said, "with low wooden buildings, scarcely any of them attaining a height of three stories. I can easily imagine what a fire would do if it got in amongst the houses, though there would be put very little danger from falling walls owing to an earthquake."

"But 10 per cent of the population are white. The remainder are made up of African blacks. The colored people appear of a very good class, however, and they nearly all read and write. Such happy people I have but seldom seen. They did not appear to have a care in the world."

"Kingston could give lessons in paving to London. Almost every street in the city was macadamized, and the roadways were beautiful. They had no sidewalks there, and the people simply walked on the side of the roadway, the pavements reaching to the frontage lines. But the streets were too narrow."

"In Kingston the men lived easily, and the black women did all the work. They even built the roads, and experts at the work they proved themselves to be."

"Kingston was very English. Pounds. Continued on Page Eight.

Death in Typhoon

Manila, Jan. 16.—The Islands of Leyte and Samar were swept by a typhoon on Jan. 10. One hundred lives were lost in Leyte. The barracks and officers' quarters on the east coast of Samar were destroyed. No estimate of the damage to property has yet been made. No damage to shipping is reported. The storm is the worst for ten years. Communication with Leyte and Samar has been cut off for six days, and only meager particulars of the storm were received today.



CHART SHOWING KINGSTON, JAMAICA, THE SCENE OF THE
DISASTROUS EARTHQUAKE OF MONDAY.

**London Man Meets Death
in a Tennessee Accident**

A telegram received by the local police department this morning stated that a man named "Thomas Parks," of London, had been killed in Memphis, Tenn., and instructions as to the disposal of the body were asked. The message was placed in the hands of Detective Egelon, who soon found that the victim was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. J. Parks, of 161 Simcoe street.

MAY BE MR. HARCOURT

Toronto Liberals Think He May Be the Selection of the Caucus.

**TROUBLE BREWING
OVER SCHEDULE****City Will Object to Street Rail-
way Taking Off Late Cars
on Three Lines.**

City Engineer Graydon and Manager King, of the street railway, are likely to come to verbal blows shortly.

Trouble is brewing over a new schedule which it is said Mr. King intends to put into force at once. According to the story, this schedule will take one car off the Wellington street line, one off the Hamilton road street line, and one off the Ottawa and Oxford street line. But none of the lines will be taken off until after 11 o'clock at night.

It is understood that representations were made to the mayor on the subject, but by whom it is not known. One rumor says some of the employees who will be affected registered an objection at the city hall.

City Engineer Graydon declares the company cannot take the cars off, and that he will so inform Mr. King. Mayor Judd had a talk with Mr. Graydon on the subject, and it is understood he instructed the engineer to write Mr. King that the city objects to the present service being interfered with.

It is understood that the company has been operating many cars after 11 o'clock at a loss, and that Mr. King feels that three cars can be taken off the late night service without any inconvenience to the public.

THE WEATHER.**TOMORROW—SNOW.**

Fair, cold weather now prevails in all portions of Canada. The temperature still remains decidedly low in the Western Provinces. It is also below zero in Northern Ontario and over the Province of Quebec.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Atlin, 4 below—4; Victoria, 4—25; Vancouver, 2—22; Swift Current, 30 below—14 below; Winnipeg, 38 below—16 below; Port Arthur, 24 below—4 below; Parry Sound, 4 below—25; Toronto, 14—21; Ottawa, 2 below—12; Montreal, 2 below—18; Quebec, 4 below—14; St. John, 6—36; Halifax, 16—36.

FORECASTS.

Wednesday, Jan. 16—8 a.m. Easterly winds; snow tonight and on Thursday, but for the most part fine. Detroit, Jan. 15—Lower Michigan: Wednesday—Partly cloudy. Thursday—Cloudy; snow in south portion; fresh northeast to southeast winds.

TEMPERATURES.
Stations. 8 a.m. Min. Weather.
Calgary -20 -22 Clear
Winnipeg -20 -20 Cloudy
Port Arthur -4 -20 Fair
Parry Sound -8 -14 Fair
Toronto 14 12 Cloudy
Ottawa -12 -12 Fair
Montreal -10 -12 Fair
Quebec -20 -20 Clear
Father Point -12 -10 Cloudy
The sign — indicates below zero.

**Board to Get an Expert's
Report on Water Situation****Commission Also Decides to Cut Off Street Watering
and Lawn Services Owing to the
Scarcity of Supply.**

"That the secretary of the water commission notify the city council at once that on account of the alarming probability of a shortage of water during the coming summer, the commission will be unable to contract with the council for the supply of water for street watering. The commission beg to point out that water may be available for this purpose from the electric power house, and other wells through the city, such as Labatt's, Leonard's, Gorman & Eckert's, Carling's, etc., as well as from the sulphur springs, and the river; but that these special supplies can be contracted and arranged for by the council, equally as well as by the commission."

The water commissioners last night adopted the above resolution, which proves the first practical demonstration of the water shortage for the new year. Chairman Darch, Commissioner Saunders, Mayor Judd, Superintendent Moore and Secretary Ellwood were at the meeting. Commissioner Saunders, who brought in the motion, wanted to go further, and instruct the department to refuse to put in any new services until such time as the supply is increased, but Mayor Judd fought the proposal, and Mr. Saunders finally dropped it. The mayor said such a motion would give the city a black eye from which it would not recover for years, as it would kill the building trade.

Cut Off Lawn Services.
The commission decided, however, to cut off the lawn services this year. Secretary Ellwood was instructed to collect only the first quarter's rates for lawns. Thus after the first of April no such rates will be collected, and the people will have no excuse to use a lawn service.

It was also decided to secure the services of an expert on water problems to come to London and study the situation, and to make a report to the

commission as soon as possible. On the strength of this report, a scheme, probably the Komoka scheme, slightly changed, will be again submitted to the people.

The tenor of the entire meeting betrayed the gravity of the water situation. Chairman Darch and Commissioner Saunders were completely agreed as to the drastic moves decided upon, but the mayor was a little more conservative. While he finally agreed to cut off the lawn services and the street watering, he only did so after much hesitation.

The Pumping Situation.

The pumping statement showed that there is no question as to the water shortage, because though from 3,600,000 gallons to 3,850,000 gallons of water have been pumped every day since Christmas, the water in the reservoir has shown no appreciable increase. One day there would be 11 feet 6 inches of water in the reservoir. Another day 11 feet 4 inches, and so on. Thus, it is seen that the city is consuming the water in a very favorable month as fast as it can be pumped. Scarcely any water is going into the reservoir. It is being pumped into the main direct to the city. When the consumption in the city is less than the amount being pumped, the overflow goes into the reservoir. But there has been no overflow for some time. The reservoir when filled holds 13 feet 6 inches of water.

The commission gave orders to have three artesian wells bored at once, with a view to immediately relieving the shortage.

The question of temporarily increasing the supply was taken up in earnest.

"How long would it take to put us in the hole for water?" Commissioner Saunders asked.

"Two weeks of a dry, hard spell would do it now," Mr. Moore answered.

The Killworth Supply.

Mayor Judd wanted to know what (Continued on Page Ten.)

**EMMERSON HEARS
TORONTO'S PROTEST****Proposed Diversion of the G.T.R.
Entrance From East Under
Discussion.**

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Jan. 16.—A large delegation from Toronto appeared before the Minister of Railways today in opposition to the proposed diversion of the Grand Trunk Railway running to that city. The corporation and the different interests in the city of Toronto were all represented. The Grand Trunk was represented by Mr. W. Wainwright and M. K. Cowan, the Canadian Pacific was represented by Mr. Drinkwater and Mr. Angus MacMurray, and the Canadian Northern by Mr. Ruel. There was strong opposition to the change of route and delay was made by the Emmerston postponing further consideration of the proposition until March 18 to allow surveys to be made.

Mr. Emmerston also made the proposition that an engineer should be appointed by the railways, one by the city and one by the government to make an award. Means if no such arrangement is reached then the matter will come up again on the 18th inst.

The Canadian Northern route from Montreal to Toronto was approved between Highland Creek and Brighton with the exception of crossings at Port Hope and Brighton. The Canadian Northern had some of its crossings over the G. T. R. and C. P. R. on its proposed Montreal and French River route approved.

It was stated today that had Levy consented to return without a fight he would have been allowed out on parole, the only condition of which would be that Levy would not leave the state.

**THE ENGAGING OF AN EXPERT
MEETS WITH CITIZENS' APPROVAL****Such a Step Should Have Been
Taken Long Ago—The Street
Watering Problem.**

The inaugural meeting of No. 3 committee takes place this evening. Chairman Gillean was early to see City Engineer Graydon this morning with a view to ascertaining what can be done to get water for street sprinkling now that the commissioners have cut off the supply.

Mr. Graydon declared that he still believes the commission will give the city water to sprinkle the downtown streets, exact conditions should become alarming.

As to securing water from standpipes, Mr. Graydon says the best plan would be to put the standpipes on the main used by the Grand Trunk Railway to supply its engines with water, and which runs from the river east to Rectory street, along the company's property.

However, Mr. Graydon points out that any scheme other than that which includes city water will prove very unsatisfactory. He points out that it takes about four minutes now to fill

a watering cart from a hydrant, and that from a river water standpipe it would take about ten or twelve minutes. Consequently, if a contractor were watering Oxford street, for example, by the time he got back, filled his cart at the standpipe and returned to Oxford street, the roadway would be as dusty as before he started.

Chairman Gillean has grappled in earnest with the street watering problem, and he declares that this year if there is to be no street watering there will be no assessment for such work on the people.

The chances are that this year there will be less street watering than for many years in London.

"If we cannot do the work and do it satisfactorily, we may as well let the people know the truth and not charge them three cents a foot frontage for doing nothing as we did last year," the chairman said today.

The decision of the water commissioners to engage an expert to make a report on the water problem met with the approval of those citizens who were aware of the move today.

"It should have been done long ago," one citizen said to The Advertiser. "The citizens are well satisfied with (Continued on Page Eight.)