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**Historic seismicity and record of severe
storms with coastal flooding for
western Newfoundland - Volume 2**

**A. Ruffman, K. Hattie,
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1991



Historic Seismicity and Record
of Severe Storms with Coastal
Flooding for Western Newfoundland:

Search of the Western Star
of Corner Brook, Newfoundland
April 4, 1900 - June 15, 1964

Album of Articles

by

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16 November, 1990

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Album of all
articles found in
chronological order.

Within one date the
articles are found in
order of ascending page
number and for articles
found together on the
same page they are found
in order of ascending
column number.

NOTES OF THE NEWS.

There was an unusually high tide in this Bay on Wednesday. Many of the wharves were entirely submerged for some hours

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 2, No. 62
Friday, November 29, 1901
p. 3, col. 4

Visits West Coast.

Great Damage to Railway.

Not for seventeen years has the West Coast been visited by such a tide as that experienced on Wednesday forenoon. Fortunately the day was calm and there was no wind on, otherwise stores and dwellings would have been floating about. At Riverhead, Bay of Islands, the scholars in the Church of England school had to be taken from the building in boats; Messrs. Brakes' houses at the mouth of the Humber River, were invaded by the water to a depth of several feet. Such reports are heard from other parts of the coast. But it was the railway that suffered the most damage by this extraordinary tidal wave. Between ten o'clock and noon the water rose nearly four feet. All parts of the railway line on this side of the island are safe from damage by the sea, save a mile or two in Bay of Islands, and at Grand Bay. The Bay of Islands section near the sea was recently ballasted and stood secure against the action of the water. But at Grand Bay, or, to be more accurate, at Barachois, about five miles east of Port au Basques, the terminus of the railway, the wind blew with great force and the trestle work and gravel bed succumbed to the ceaseless lashing of the waves. The ballast was washed from under the ties and piles for nearly a hundred yards and all traffic became suspended. The express for St. John's with the *Glencoe's* mails and passengers was stalled at Port au Basques and did not leave until 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, reaching here shortly after four o'clock this morning.

The express from St. John's to connect with the *Glencoe* was held up at Little River Wednesday night and was unable to reach P. A. B. The passengers and mails were transferred to a train on the opposite side of the washout and conveyed to Port au Basques, where they arrived at 5 p.m. yesterday. The *Glencoe* left an hour or two later for North Sydney.

The Thursday morning accommodation train from P. A. B. was cancelled.

Roamaster Cobb was ordered by Messrs. Reid to effect repairs to the damaged section and scores of men were dispatched to the scene by special trains. Under Mr. Cobb's supervision a temporary trestle was constructed to allow the passage of trains.

THAT TIDAL WAVE.

Newfoundland it seems came in for the "tail end" of the tidal wave which last week did so much damage. It visited all Atlantic seaports accompanied by a terrific north-east gale. At Halifax all marine and railway traffic was suspended for a time. The tide was the highest ever known in Halifax. The water went over the wharves and was nearly three feet deep in some of the stores. The wind reached a velocity of 55 miles an hour. There were no trains in or out of Halifax for over 12 hours, owing to the washouts. At New York windows were blown in and the roofs of several houses were taken off. Cellars were flooded. A woman standing on a street corner was picked up by the wind and thrown into the middle of the street, where she was trampled upon by a team of horses. Docks, boats and bathing houses were wrecked and fleets of yachts were floated off the beach and left stranded in many instances more than half a mile inland.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 2, No. 63
Tuesday, December 3, 1901
p. 3, col. 3

Great Damage

Done in Yarmouth by the
Storm.

YARMOUTH, Nov. 26 —The high tide of yesterday did extensive damage in this country. The fine bridge at the aboiteau at Eel Brook, finished last Sept. at a cost of \$10,000, is a wreck, the iron girders and cement walls going down with it. The road is fenced off on both sides, and no passing can be made until a temporary crossing is put in. Over 50 tons of dyke hay at Glenwood were carried out with the tide and is more or less destroyed or lost altogether. The wharves in town were overflowed, and many goods were damaged.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 2, No. 63
Tuesday, December 3, 1901
p. 3, col. 3

HERE AND THERE.

Last week, at Burin, a very high tide prevailed, flooding some of the level places, and taking away several flakes and stages besides doing some minor damage.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 2, No. 66
Friday, December 13, 1901
p. 3, col. 3

Yesterday's gale and high tide did some damage to the railway at Corner Brook, where the track is but a few feet above the sea level. The roadbed was completely undermined for about fifty yards. A special train from Port au Basques with heavy crib wood arrived at the scene at 8 o'clock this morning. The west-bound accommodation train reached Riverhead pretty well on time, but was held up there until the roadbed was repaired.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 2, No. 70
Friday, December 27, 1901
p. 4, col. 4

Aftermath of the Gale.

Last Thursday's gale and high tide did considerable damage out the bay. Mr. L. McLean's store at Woods Island was badly flooded and some goods spoiled. At York Harbor the mining company's pier was completely wrecked and several tons of ore went down when the pier collapsed. A Halifax vessel went ashore at North Arm and had her keel damaged. She was floated off the following day. In the Arms some herring nets were snuck and lost and some others were badly torn up.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 2, No. 71
Wednesday, January 1, 1902
p. 4, col. 1

Quebec Shaken by Earth- quake.

QUEBEC, Feb. 4.—The country as far east as Rimouski was severely shaken by an earthquake yesterday morning. No damage done, but many people here, alarmed by the trembling of their houses, rushed out on to the street.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 2, No. 77
Wednesday, February 12, 1902
p. 3, col. 4

CURRENT TOPICS.

A distinct earthquake shock was
felt in New Brunswick last week.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 2, No. 77
Wednesday, February 12, 1902
p. 4, col. 3

EARTHQUAKES IN 1902

This has been a remarkable year for earthquakes. Every continent in the world with the exception of Australia, has felt the force of subterranean shocks. The following is the list.

January—Nova Scotia, Croatia, Mexico, Lisbon.

February—Russia, Schenagachia.

March—Turkey, Italy, Tchang-geria and Lucca respectively.

April—Gautamaia, Iceland.

May—Martinique and St. Vincent (volcanic), Spain, France, (South Bordeaux and the Creusot district), Alaska, Mount Redoubt (volcanic), Croatia, Mexico, San Francisco, Florida, the Cape Peninsula and Greece.

June—Italy, Russia, and Chile in Vullitri, Baku, and Chaco, respectively (the two last volcanic), Cheshire, St. Vincent, Sicily, India, Himalayas.

July—Turkey and Salonica.

The Western Star
 Corner Brook, Newfoundland
 Vol. 3, No. 19
 Wednesday, August 6, 1902
 p. 3, col. 5

CURRENT TOPICS.

At Trepassey one day last week, the tide rose to a height of nine feet. People using the telegraph office and post office or wanting to go to church had to use dories. The breakwater there was swept away.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 3, No. 43
Wednesday, January 21, 1903
p. 4, col. 3

BRIEF NEWS NOTES

Placentia and St. Mary's were visited by the highest tide for many years on the 3rd inst. Wharves were submerged and many houses were flooded, so that the residents had to take to the upper floors for refuge, while to get from house to house the people were forced to use boats. Considerable damage was done.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 4, No. 43
Wednesday, February 17, 1904
p. 4, col. 6

THE STORM.

CHANNEL SWEEP.

During Saturday night and Sunday a terrific storm of S. E. wind raged along the West Coast, and sad havoc was done property in many localities. At St. George's nearly all the schooners were driven ashore, but it is hoped they may be safely floated. The express train was held up at Little River for several hours, as there was danger of blowing off the track. The greatest destruction by the storm was at Channel and Port au Basques. The oldest inhabitants say it was the worst sea and highest tide for fifty years. Nearly all the waterside premises were washed away. Clement & Co. lost part of a wharf, breastwork and boat-house; Mrs Poole (premises occupied by Empire Stores) lost two stores and a wharf; Mr. Bragg had a store and wharf demolished; the Terra Nova Fish Co. lost a large store, which was filled with salt, coal and fishing gear; J. W. Keating's wharf and flakes were carried away. Jacob Davis had three boats smashed up and his premises wrecked. All the stages along the water front were swept, and wreckage was washed up into the streets. Large quantities of merchandize were destroyed by wreck, and the damage to property is estimated at \$8,000. Men have been engaged ever since pulling up debris and clearing away wreckage. No word has been received from the South Coast; but it is feared that much damage has been done to property between Channel and Burgeo.

The Western Star
 Corner Brook, Newfoundland
 Vol. 5, No. 38
 Wednesday, Jan. 11, 1905
 p. 4, col. 2

On Wednesday the tides made very high in this bay, and in the evening the water rose higher at Corner Brook than any summer tide known for thirty-seven years.

The Western Star
Bay of Islands, Nfld.
Vol. VII, No. 15
Wednesday, July 11, 1906.
p. 4, col. 4

Severe Weather.

Not within the history of our herring fishery were such weather conditions experienced in this bay as those of the past week. Strong northerly and westerly winds, accompanied by intense frost and snow storms set in on the 8th, and have been continuous nearly ever since. Humber Arm was nearly frozen over, and in some places there were over seven inches of ice, the thickest being between McIvers and John's Beach. The *Fiona* got caught in it on Thursday, and in trying to work her way through it, she had the copper torn from her bows and her planks considerably chafed. The *Home* on leaving here Saturday had to go through nearly fourteen miles of ice. She proved herself a great icebreaker, and with comparative ease did she go through five inches of the frozen sheet, and it was only off McIvers she had any butting to do. The *Potomac* came up in the afternoon in the *Home's* wake, and immediately returned, liberating the schooner *Mindora* at Meadows when going out. The upper reaches of Middle Arm were filled with ice, and over twenty vessels, mostly boats, were frozen in. Upwards of five hundred fleets of nets were caught under the ice. As it filled into the coves, some of the fishermen ventured to secure their gear, and came near losing their lives. Some of the crews had from fifteen to twenty barrels of herring in their nets, which they had half picked, when they had to throw the gear

overboard and pull for their lives to get out of the slob. For eleven days the men were unable to get at their nets. Herring being so plentiful in the sections frozen over, it is feared many nets have sunk from the weight of fish. The *Potomac* went there Sunday, and by Monday afternoon she had every vessel liberated, and towed outside the ice. She made no distinction, and even went out of her way to free local and Canadian vessels. The s.s. *Atlantic*, while trying to force her way into Middle Arm, had her rudder broken, and the *Potomac* towed her, free of charge, to anchorage outside of the ice. Capt. Linges deserves great credit for his unsparing efforts to break up the ice and give the fishermen a chance to procure their property. It speaks well of American liberality to think that our vessels were treated the same as their own; and but for the services of the *Potomac* those vessels and nets would be frozen in all winter.

The Western Star
 Bay of Islands, Nfld.
 Vol. VII, No. 38
 Wednesday, December 19, 1906.
 p. 4, col. 1

Worst Storm for Years.

On Tuesday, Dec. 4th, south-easterly and south-westerly gales, accompanied by heavy rain, raged on this coast for ten hours, causing considerable damage to the residents of Lark Harbor. About 5 a.m. the south-easterly wind increased to hurricane force. For the first seven hours a velocity of about 60 or 65 miles was recorded, and continued with great fury. The s.s. *Home* arrived at 4.30 a.m., and was detained with both anchors and chains straining to their fullest until 7.30 Wednesday morning. Very little freight was landed. About 1.30 the wind was at its height, and shortly after abated, which enabled H. Norman to go on board. Mr. Norman's boat was tied to the stern of the s.s. *Home*, but was soon demolished by the terrible wind and sea that were swelling around her. Very little could be done to save her, and the loss to Mr. Norman is a serious one. About 2.30 the wind veered to the S.W., blowing its onward course with severe rapidity. Roofs were blown entirely from three dwelling houses; windows were broken; telegraph line broken from the office, and many brackets torn down. The roof of Wai Mollou's house was blown a distance of 100 yards, striking the residence of Samuel Elsworth, and breaking three of the uprights and forcing its way through, entirely dissipating everything. This storm and sea was the fiercest experienced at Lark Harbor for a number of years.

VOTCHER

The Western Star
 Bay of Islands, Nfld.
 Vol. VII, No. 38
 Wednesday, December 19, 1906.
 p. 4, col. 3

Storm at Codroy.

The south-east storm of the 4th inst. was severely felt at Codroy. The wind blew with hurricane force, and the tide was the highest known for many years. Half a dozen fish-houses were washed away, and two schooners, hauled up for the winter, were floated off the shore. The schr. *Ferguson*, owned by Eli Gallop, drove out and went against the cliff, and in half an hour none of her was to be seen. The schr. *Eliza*, owned by John Sams, was got hold of, and warped into Punt's Cove, in the north-east end of Codroy Island, and was saved. A part of the breakwater was destroyed; and in order to save it from total destruction the Government should have repairs effected immediately.

The Western Star
Bay of Islands, Nfld.
Vol. VII, No. 38
Wednesday, December 19, 1906.
p. 4, col. 6

Last Week's Storm.

On Wednesday night last a terrific storm raged along the West Coast, and continued until Thursday evening. The wind at first was from the S. E., and blew a fair breeze until three o'clock Thursday morning, when it suddenly veered from the S. W., and shifted around to W. N. W., blowing fiercely all the while. The *Brace*, on the way from Sydney, met the full force of the storm, and had to lay to, for fourteen hours, being continually swept by the heavy seas. She was 48 hours on the passage. A number of herring laden vessels left here on Wednesday, and they were all caught in the gale, and it is feared there may have been great loss of life. Moulton's vessel, *Roma*, was lost near Codroy, and her crew had a narrow escape. McFarridge's vessel, *Ontario*, and Sheppard's, *Burnham H.*, also came to grief, the former at Three Rock Cove, and the latter at Black Duck Brook, on the outside of Port au Port. Both craft had herring cargoes, and were going to Halifax. The *Richard Wainwright*, Capt. Robert Wadden, ran ashore at The Openings, just outside of Sandy Point, Bay St. George. She had on board 1,000 brls. frozen herring and 150 brls. on deck. This vessel had one of her crew swept overboard and drowned off Cape St. George. The *Wainwright* was built in Gloucester in 1900, and was owned by Orlando Merchant. She was 133 tons, and ranked among the best of the American fleet.

The American vessel *Saladin* drove ashore in Middle Arm, but after taking off her deck load and about 100 barrels from the hold, she was refloated Friday. She was leaking at the rate of about 300 strokes an hour. She put to sea on Sunday, and was accompanied to Sydney by the *Heda M. McKowan*. Three Bonne Bay craft went ashore in Middle Arm, as did also the *Pansy* and *Eawonia* of this place. They were all got off safely, some of them being towed off by the *Fiona*. All of them were more or less damaged. A small schooner belonging to Bonne Bay drifted out of Lark Harbor across the bay into Goose Arm, and got caught in the ice. She was released by the *Polomac*.

The *Clarissa*, owned by Wilton Bros., Bonne Bay, was anchored in Lark Harbor, awaiting a chance to get home. She dragged both anchors, and came near drifting on the rocks at Tortoise Head. She lost one anchor before drifting as far as that, and when near the Head the other anchor caught, and held her, but the wind chopping around the vessel was in danger of dashing against the cliff. The crew started to weigh anchor, and immediately it broke out the vessel lay off. Then the anchor caught in a rock, and the chain parted at the hawse pipe. There being too much wind to come through the western passage, she went to the eastward of Woods Island, and ran in the Hunter Arm. Being without the means of anchoring, she was beached in Pleasant Cove. Next morning she was successfully floated, without having sustained any serious damage. A number of the fishing fleet in Middle Arm received slight damages from vessels pounding against one another.

A REGULAR BLIZZARD.

Scarcely had the storm of the 9th and 10th inst. subsided, when another storm of equal force sprang up from the north, and continued from the 15th to the 18th. Snow fell in blinding sheets along the West Coast, and the frost was very piercing owing to the great velocity of the wind. Five below zero was the lowest point reached by the mercury on this coast, but the high wind made it felt as keenly as though it were 20 below. Along the railway line the snow was packed tightly, and Wednesday's west-bound express could not get beyond Mount Moriah, although a plow special went over the road half an hour ahead of the express. The train was backed up to Riverhead, and next morning started west with a double-header and plow. The train at Port au Basque, awaiting the *Bruce*, was nearly snowed over, and the two engines stalled on the siding were completely buried, and it took the workmen several hours to shovel them out. The *Bruce* encountered the whole storm, and was twenty-four hours on the passage from Sydney to Port au Basque. On her arrival she presented the appearance of an iceberg. So thick was the snow that she struck the wharf before it could be discerned by the captain. The heavy drift ice in the Gulf was tightly packed to the whole coast south to Cape George, and several vessels bound for Bonne Bay had to return to Lark Harbor, where they are now laid up for the winter. The American vessel *Vigilant*, left here with a crew of three men, and meeting the ice had to harbor at Woods Island. Capt. Nicholson's vessels, of Bucksport, Me., left North Arm for home, but had to run for Lark Harbor for shelter from the Arctic foe. The drift ice filled into this bay, and the Grand Bank schooner *Bonimia*, chartered by Mr. Robertson, to take herring to St. John, N.B., became frozen up in Penguin Arm, from which place there is small chance of getting freed before the spring. The late southerly breeze has loosened the ice from the shore, and Capt. Nicholson's vessels may likely get clear.

The Western Star
 Bay of Islands, Nfld.
 Vol. VII, No. 42
 Wednesday, January 23, 1907.
 p. 4, col. 3

Fishermen had Narrow Escape.

Mate Robert Keefe and six of the crew of the Gloucester schooner *Richard Mainwright*, which was lost at Bay St. George, three weeks ago, while bound home with a full cargo of frozen herring, arrived at Gloucester last Thursday. Mate Keefe gave the following particulars of the loss of the vessel and the escape of the crew: The schooner left Bay of Islands on January 9th, and encountered stormy weather from the outset. The first afternoon out while taking in the jib, one of the crew, Harry Kelligrews, of St. John's, Nfld., was knocked overboard and lost. He was 38 years of age and single. At 11 o'clock that night the wind blew with hurricane force from the north-west, accompanied by a perfect blizzard, and all hands suffered greatly. Early next morning, the foresail, which was double reefed, burst. Half an hour later Cape George was sighted, and the schooner was headed in the bay to make Sandy Point light. It was then snowing heavily and a high sea was running. The vessel ran until Indian Head was made, when she was hauled S.S.E. so as to make Sandy Point light. They saw a light which the Captain thought was Sandy Point, but it proved to be a light in a house, six miles distant from the lighthouse. In making for this light the schooner struck and remained fast. Six of the men then got into a dory and started for the shore for assistance, but the dory swamped soon after it left the schooner and the men who were in it managed to haul themselves aboard again, by catching the downhaul of the fore-

sail which happened, luckily, for them, to be hanging over the side. The dory was hauled on board the schooner again. By this time the seas were breaking over the stranded vessel fore and aft and she was commencing to break up. The men made another attempt to reach the shore, this time going three in a dory, and they succeeded, but all had narrow escapes. Those who remained on the wreck were finally rescued by those who reached the shore in the dory, by means of a line made fast from the schooner to the dory. After reaching land the crew had to tramp several miles through snow before they reached a habitation.

The Western Star
Bay of Islands, Nfld.
Vol. VII, No. 43
Wednesday, January 30, 1907.
p. 4, col. 5

There was a very high tide here Sunday morning, and the strong south easterly breeze caused a strip of ice the whole width of the Humber Arm to shift several feet. By its movement four or five schooners were dragged from their moorings, and at Petipas' a couple of wharves were considerably damaged, one pier being completely turned over

The Western Star
Bay of Islands, Nfld.
Vol. VII, No. 45
Wednesday, February 5, 1908.
p. 4, col. 4

A strange phenomenon was witnessed Thursday evening, before the shades of night had closed in. What appeared to be a large meteor came out of the western sky, and descended in the direction of Brooks Bottom, leaving a long fiery trail behind it. We wonder if that was the cause of the forest fire between Brooks Bottom and Lark Harbor.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 9, No. 9
Wednesday, May 27, 1908
p. 4, col. 1

TRANSCRIPT

A strange phenomenon was witnessed Thursday evening before the shades of night had closed in. What appeared to be a large meteor came out of the western sky, and descended in the direction of Brooms Bottom, leaving a long fiery trail behind it. We wonder if that was the cause of the forest fire between Brooms Bottom and Lark Harbour.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 9, No. 9
Wednesday, May 27, 1908
p. 4, col. 1

A very high tide on Saturday night floated a wharf belonging to Mr. P. Murphy, J.P., away from its station. It was put in place Monday.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 9, No. 31
Wednesday, January 6, 1909
p. 2, col. 2

Worst in 20 years

CAPE BROYLE, Jan 9—The storm of Saturday was the worst experienced here for twenty years. All the roads are blocked and practically impassible. A lot of damage was done to the waterside premises. Several wharfs and stages were completely washed away by the high tide and rough sea and also considerable damage done to fishing boats and gear.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. XII, No. 42
Wednesday, January 17, 1912
p.3 , col. 5

Brief

The storms and high tides of last week wrought havoc among fishing gear at Channel and vicinity. One man lost as much as three sets of trawls.

St. John's and other parts of the country were visited with a southeast gale and a blinding snow storm last Sunday, while we here in Bay of Islands enjoyed pleasant weather up till late in the evening when for a few hours there was a strong breeze of wind, but nothing like that reported from other parts of the country.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. XIV, No. 47
Wednesday, February 4, 1914
p. 2, col. 5

Belleoram

May 10, 1914.—A large number of Bank fishing vessels baited at Cinq Iles and Corbin this past week or ten days and sailed for the different fishing grounds; there are still a number of vessels without bait. Yesterday two good hauls were made at McGrath's Cove near ~~Lilly Cove~~, and no doubt to-morrow when the news of the bait supply trickles over the electric wires that many anxious fishermen will gather on the scene.

The lobster fishermen are complaining of the scarcity of lobsters. It may be due to the cold weather that those valuable fish do not come to shoal water.

The unusual low tide yesterday permitted the picking of many buckets of mussels, which after being cooked were eaten with much favourable comment.

OBSERVER.

The Western Star
Curling, Bay of Islands, Nfld.
Vol. XV, No. 8
Wednesday, May 20, 1914
p. 1, col. 2

During the storm of Thursday and Friday the windows in the telegraph office at Lark Harbor were smashed, telegraph poles for considerable distance were blown down and the line broken. Mrs. T. Sheppard had a porch and part of the roof of her dwelling house blown away. William Sheppard and Henry Sheppard lost their stage heads, almost every fence in Lark Harbor, including the Church fence, was broken.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. XV, No. 10
Wednesday, June 10, 1914
p. 3, col. 1

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS AT CAPE JOHN, GULL ISLAND

The light station at Cape John Gull Island experienced earthquake shocks recently, according to advices received by mail this week. There were two shocks with an interval of one minute. Dishes, pictures and other articles were thrown to the floor and smashed, and the shocks were quite distinct.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 17, No. 6
Wednesday, May 10, 1916
p. 2, col. 3

\$40,000 WORTH OF FISH ING GEAR DESTROYED

Storm Sweeps Hall's Bay

The fishermen engaged in the herring fishery at Hall's Bay suffered heavily in a storm which swept that part of the East Coast on Saturday and Sunday of last week. A thousand nets, with moorings, etc., are said to have been destroyed. For about twenty-four hours an eighty knot gale raged, with low temperature, which caused ice to make rapidly, so much so that after one night people were able to walk on it. Next day the wind shifted which took the ice out the bay, and it was by this operation that much of the gear was destroyed. Oldest inhabitants of Hall's Bay say they had never experienced anything like it before at this season of the year. It is estimated that the value of property destroyed amounted to over forty thousand dollars. This is a serious blow to the fishermen operating there.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 18, No. 37
Wednesday, December 12, 1917
p. 2, col. 2

WIND 95 MILES AN HOUR

236

Much Damage Done to Shipping

The storms of last week were disastrous to shipping along the Atlantic seaboard, and those craft which pulled through experienced very trying times. Two Gloucester fishing vessels came to grief. Petipas' schooner, Douglas Adams, was lost on the way to Bay of Islands. The s.s. Simcoe was abandoned off Magdalene Islands. The Seal which attempted to go to her rescue had such a hard time of it that she too had to run for shelter, after shipping a number of huge seas and shifting part of her cargo. The Portia had to lay up at Channel. The Glencoe was some six days doing about thirty-six hours work. The s.s. Adrian Ishin came near going ashore at Caplin Cove, lost her compass and sustained other damage so that she had to be towed to Sydney for repairs. Bascha's schooner, Acadia, carried away her foresail and had to put into St. George's. Paul Young's schooner, Francis Willard, broke from the pier at St. George and went ashore, where she now lies and is likely to become a total wreck. At Codroy one man lost several barrels of flour and apples which were being landed by boat from the Seal. At Channel a small building was thrown by the force of wind against the Public Building, which became somewhat damaged. Some vessels caught in the storms are yet unreported, and it is feared that some of them met with mishap. So far, however, we have not heard of any loss of life. At Port aux Basques the velocity of the wind was 95 miles an hour.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 18, No. 38
Wednesday, December 19, 1917
p. 2, col. 2

95 KNOT HURRICANE AND TIDAL WAVE

Does much damage at Channel

Great devastation along the water front at Channel was caused by the storm of Thursday night. The mercantile premises of McKay, Keating, and Clement, (the latter occupied by the Gorton-Pew Co.) were swept away, and much damage done to other property. The wind blew with a velocity of ninety-five miles an hour and the seas were mountainous, going clean over Channel Head and blinding the light, a height of over 100 feet above seal level. The bridge which connected the Head with the mainland was swept away. And at Grand Bay the railway bed for a distance of about miles was swept away.

S.S. "ETHIE" VICTIM OF STORM

ASHORE AT MARTIN POINT

The s.s. Ethie went ashore at Martin Point, between Cow Head and Bonne Bay, during last week's storm and became a total wreck. Capt. English, his crew and passengers escaped and reached Bonne Bay. The Ethie was engaged in the coastal trade between Bay of Islands and Labrador, and is the second of the Reid Nfld. Co's fleet of steamers to end her days on the North West Coast. She was on the way south, having left Cow Head at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening for Bonne Bay, hoping to reach that port before the bursting of the impending storm. But the storm came on shortly after the ship put out. Particulars of her going ashore are not yet to hand.

The telegraph line to Bonne Bay was put out of commission by the gale, and it was impossible to hear from that section of the country. When the ship, however, did not turn up by the end of the week, much concern was felt for her safety, and the various wireless stations were applied to for any tidings of her. But nothing could be learned of her fate until Monday evening, when a messenger reached Deer Lake from Bonne Bay with the intelligence as cited above.

LATER

The Ethie, unable to stem the raging hurricane, drifted from daylight on Thursday till noon, when she was beached. A line was fired from the ship, but got caught up amongst the boulders, so the people of Martin Point sent out one of their dogs, a very sagacious animal, to bring it ashore. The ship had sixty passengers on board, and her crew numbered thirty-two; all of whom were safely landed by means of a boatswain's chair on a line set up from the ship to the shore. One little baby of eighteen months of age was transferred to land in a mail bag. All underwent a most thrilling experience, and suffered much from intense cold. No doubt when full particulars are learnt it will be found that their miraculous escape from the deep was due in no small measure to the skilful seamanship of Captain English.

LAST WEEK'S HURRICANE

The storm which sprung up at ten o'clock last Wednesday night and continued all next day was a real blizzard. The wind blew first from the South and later from the South-west on to West, and on Thursday it was coming from the North-west with a velocity of 75 miles an hour, with a falling temperature. The mercury at noon on Thursday registered 10 above, and by dark it had fallen to within 6 above zero. Fortunately it snowed very little.

The schr. T. M. Nicholson, Capt. J. Hackett, while anchored at Woods Island last Thursday, parted both her chains and had to run up the Humber for shelter. She went ashore at Summerside but was got off again on Friday.

The s.s. Kyle crossing from Port aux Basques to North Sydney experienced the full force of last week's blow, and was twenty-six hours crossing Cabot Strait. The Glencoe left North Sydney, but put back till Thursday midnight.

THE LOSS OF THE ETHIE

Further details of the loss of the *Ethie* come to hand. As stated in our last issue, the ship went ashore about noon on Thursday, 11th inst., at Martin Point, about 15 miles north of Bonne Bay. All of her 60 passengers and 32 of a crew and officers were rescued. After leaving Cow Head Wednesday night, 10th inst., she met with a hurricane from the south-west, which later veered to north-west, with blinding snow. Full steam ahead was kept up all through the night, but when daylight broke it was found that the ship had not made one mile progress off shore. Her boats had been smashed by the seas and were frozen in the chocks; her decks were swept of everything movable; her bridge weather-shields and much of the permanent structure of the bridge torn away; her masts and decks were a mass of ice, and the ship was still making leeway. Captain English, who had stood the bridge all night, went below and made a personal appeal to the engineers and firemen to make a life-and-death struggle to force the ship a few miles along the coast in hope that the bluff, rugged headland to leeward be passed. From the engine-room the captain passed through the saloon and second cabins issuing words of comfort and cheer to the terrified passengers, and proceeded again to the bridge. The firemen and engineers, assisted by seamen, stripped to their task and labored as only such men can labor when face to face with disaster at sea. Hour after hour passed as the little craft staggered inch by inch along the rugged coast, all the while drifting nearer and nearer to the shore.

Having, however, at last rounded the headland, the captain put the ship before the gale and dashed into the little cove named Martin Point. The ship struck with terrific force, and over her the seas made clean breach from stern to stem, carrying her further shoreward. Settlers on the coast were soon on the scene. Lines tied to kegs were sent ashore. These fouled as they neared the shore; but the people on land sent off their dogs to bring the lines up to where they could be reached. Cables were then hauled from the ship and made fast to the cliff above, by which the ship's inmates—92 in all, including Capt. Spracklin, the company's shipshusband—were conveyed to safety, Capt. English being the last to leave the ship. Work of rescue was carried out in a most commendable and orderly manner. All were taken to the homes of residents nearby, and later to Bonne Bay, where they await the arrival of a steamer to bring them here. The *Sagona* has been ordered from Port aux Basques to proceed to Bonne Bay for the shipwrecked passengers and mariners, and left for the latter port on Monday afternoon. We hope to have further details for our next issue.

\$15,000 DAMAGES BY STORM

Much Fish Swept Up By Sea

Further details of the havoc wrought by the storm of the 11th inst. have come to hand. The sea ran a hundred feet high at Batteau Cove and Island Cove. Damages done at Little Hr. run in the vicinity of fifteen thousand dollars. Isaac Sheppard lost 50 qtls. cod and his boat; Wm. Sheppard lost 90 qtls. cod, all his nets and gear, 8 hgs. salt, and his stage; Morrison's had their stage and all their fishing gear swept away; Stephen Mollan lost his stage, a boat, a dory, barrel of flour, some codfish and his fishing gear; S. Robinson, S. Childs, and L. Furdy lost a boat each; Percy lost his stage, a quantity of salt and rope; J. Murrin had his boat smashed up. At Batteau Cove George Sheppard lost his store, between 30 and 40 qtls. cod and much fishing gear; and all the fishing boats at Island Cove

were smashed up; a kedge anchor of 200 lbs. with a quantity of rope attached was swept 200 yards distant by the sea, and the whole coast was strewn with lobsters, clams and other fish kind thrown up by the sea. At Little Hr. Head the sea went up to the tower of the lighthouse, 200 feet high, and 9 1/2 inches of ice formed around the tower, and the keeper had to get out through a room window to knock off the ice before he could open the door. Such a storm was never before experienced by the residents of the coast.

KYLE HAS ROUGH TRIP

After being twenty-two hours continuously on the bridge, Captain L. Stevenson, commander of the good ship Kyle, made port at an early hour Saturday, after one of the roughest trips from Port aux Basques to North Sydney in his career. The Kyle caught the full force of Thursday's storm, but by excellent management on the part of her commander, the sixty passengers on board were quite at ease. There is no doubt that the steamer would have reached port Thursday night had the light at Low Point been in condition. Evidently the storm caused some disarrangement, as the light, which flashes at stated periods, continued a more or less stationary one, thus deceiving incoming mariners, who naturally looked for the flashes.—N. S. Herald.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 20, No. 39
Wednesday, December 24, 1919
p. 9, col. 3

THE BIG STORM

Further details of the havoc wrought by the hurricane of the 12th inst. along the West Coast have come to hand. At Rocky Harbor, stages, wharves, boats and stores were swept away, the whole place was cleaned out, and many people lost all their fishing gear. Only two skiffs escaped and these were at Bonne Bay. At Trout River several stores were swept away. At Sandy Point, Bay St. George, huge quantities of various kinds of fish and crustacea were piled high on the shore.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 20, No. 40
Wednesday, December 31, 1919
p. 2, col. 3

Bay of Islands

The s. s. Home was delayed at Lark Hr. by the storm on Saturday, and she went north from there on Sunday morning.

A boat was seen on the rocks at Beverley Head by a party coming in from Chlmuey Cove on Sunday. It was too stormy to investigate.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 22, No. 31
Wednesday, November 2, 1921
p. 2, col. 3

SEA DAMAGES RAILWAY

Much damage was done by the sea to the railway track at the head of Conception Bay on Saturday and Sunday. For considerable distance at Kelligrews the road bed was washed away with the result that the express train that was to have left St. John's on Sunday was cancelled. A big crew was put to work on Monday and repairs were effected to enable yesterday's express leaving St. John's to pass. She is due here this morning.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 22, No. 31
Wednesday, November 2, 1921
p. 2, col. 3

21 VESSELS WRECKED

Among the Newfoundland schooners wrecked or lost during the great storm of ten days ago were the following :

Ena,
Annie Gladys,
Agnes Jane,
Lillian,
Nettie M. Prince,
Cactus,
Mable B.,
Mary Joan,
Earl Grey,
Standard Cull,
Falcon,
Etbie Bess,
Fay Free Zone,
M. G. B.
M. P. Cashin,
Ariceen,
Violet Currie.

In addition to the above, four vessels went ashore at Plate Cove, Bonavista Bay.

The telegraph lines across country have been out of commission for some days, and on Monday a batch of telegrams came in by train. It is hoped the wires will be put in working order again soon.

The first mail from St. John's, since the storm of the 28th ult., reached here at midnight Friday, by train. It was brought to Avondale by motor cars and there transferred to the train. The first train to come through from St. John's reached here at 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

col. 2

col. 3

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 22, No. 32
Wednesday, November 9, 1921
p. 2, cols. 2 & 3

STORM CAUSES MILLIONS DOLLARS DAMAGE

247

The storm of 28th to 31st ult. did much damage along East and South coasts. At Grates Cove and Old Perlican the damage is estimated at \$120,000. Churches were blown down at Hermitage, Little Bay East and Millars Passage. At Twillingate the coastal wharf was shifted and much damage done to other wharves, stages and shipping. At bottom of Conception Bay the railway bed and bridges were damaged along that part of the shore from Kelligrews to Holyrood. The public wharf at Kelligrews was completely destroyed, and the sea carried fishing boats up in people's cabbage gardens. There was also considerable damage done to the water front at St. John's. In Trinity and Bonavista Bays the damage was enormous. The total damage throughout the country is estimated to reach several million dollars.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 22, No. 32
Wednesday, November 9, 1921
p. 3, col. 4

STORM'S TERRIBLE DEVASTATION

Gale sweeps northern Settlements clean—Cemeteries inundated and coffins washed away

A terrible story of the devastation and havoc which was wrought by the tremendous storm of last week, was brought by the s.s. Susu which reached port shortly before noon to-day, says the Telegram of 7th inst. The trip was the stormiest in her career. In many northern settlements stages, stores and motor boats were completely swept away and only dwelling houses remain. In many cases the people are ruined for life as all their gear and even their supplies were supplies were destroyed by the terrific force of the sea. When the storm commenced on Friday, Oct. 28, the Susu was at Cape Freels. She ran back to Flower's Island at 5 p.m. and anchored there until 10.45 p.m. when she lost her large anchor and chain, and had to put to sea, but Flower's Island was held until 2.15 a.m. when it was lost in a blinding snow storm. Until daylight nothing could be seen. It was found that during the night 31 casks, some containing oil and supplies, some empty, were lost from the deck. At 8 a.m. Saturday Valleyfield was made and there the Susu stayed until Tuesday morning, when she continued on her route.

SETTLEMENTS COMPLETELY SWEEPED

The storm which raged from Friday, Oct. 28, until daylight on Tuesday, Nov. 1, was the worst in the memory of the oldest inhabitants of Fogo district. Lumsden, Musgrave, Ladle Cove, Carmanville and Indian Island were completely swept. Stages, stores and wharves were destroyed; nothing

but dwelling houses remained standing. At Fogo and Change Islands the effects of the storm were not felt so much. The Danish schooner Bastian, which ran ashore near Change Islands is a total wreck. At Tilting Harbor, twenty-three stages and wharves were destroyed; whilst at Seldom-Come-By, which is the finest harbor on the coast, several stages and wharves were washed away. The schooner James Jones, owned by the Union Trading Co., went ashore and became a total wreck. The schooner Vendetta, owned by J. & W. Hiscock, of Brigus, which was proceeding home with over fifty fishermen from the Labrador, dragged her anchors, and to save the passengers and to prevent the ship from going ashore, her spars had to be cut away. The Vendetta held on until daylight when she was sighted by the tug Ingraham which took off all the passengers and crew. At Indian Island the schr. Bessie S., owned by the Nfld.-Labrador Export Co., with 400 qtls. of fish, went ashore. The cargo was salvaged later. At Horwood, the wharf was washed away. The smoke-stack on the mill was blown down and lumber was hurled several hundred yards from the pile by the wind.

BODIES WASHED FROM GRAVES

At Gander Bay, which is inland, roads were washed away and the cemetery was torn up by the terrific seas, coffins and bodies being washed away. At Carmanville the damage to shipping was enormous. Nine schooners went ashore there and two of them were smashed to pieces. At Musgrave several dwelling houses and twenty-five

motor boats were destroyed. Even cellars went in the general destruction and one man lost twenty-five barrels of potatoes. A considerable amount of wreckage was picked up near this settlement where it was washed ashore. It consisted chiefly of schooners' rails, hatches, several tubs of butter and some chests of tea. These last were marked "E. M." Lumsden suffered more severely than any other settlement, having been clean swept. Here, as at Gander Bay, cemeteries were torn up and the coffins and bodies washed away. At Wild Cove, near Seldom, not a motor boat, stage, store or wharf is left.

PEOPLE RUINED

In all these storm-swept settlements, many of the people are completely ruined and it is impossible to estimate the extent of damage done. Fishing gear which had been purchased with the savings of many years or had been handed down to the present owners by their grandfathers, was destroyed. Stages which will require considerable labour and material to rebuild have disappeared. Not only have nearly all the stores gone, but their contents, all the supplies for the winter went with them.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 22, No. 33
Wednesday, November 16, 1921
p. 1, cols. 6 & 7

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS IN MARITIME PROVINCES

An earthquake shock was distinctly felt in various sections of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and P. E. Island on 2nd inst. The shock was recorded on the seismograph at Dalhousie University, Halifax, from 5.23 to 5.30 o'clock. It was thought at the college that the shock was very near, possibly about 150 miles away. Another shock was registered from 9.55 to 10.55 a. m. of the same day. At Hartland, N.B., the houses shook so that people fled into the streets and the town clock was jarred so that its bell sounded three strokes, and at Bathurst chimneys fell.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 23, No. 15
Wednesday, July 12, 1922
p. 1, col. 6

News of the World

Quebec, Feb. 24 A sure sign that the sealing season is on is the presence of quite a number of the sleek mammals in this vicinity.

Seward, Alaska, Feb. 23 - Earthquake tremors, lasting a half minute wrecked chimneys, broke water pipes, and sent residents scurrying to safety.

EARTHQUAKE OF THE ST. LAWRENCE

Quebec, March 3--Damage which has run into many thousands of dollars has been done to the property of the Quebec Harbor Commission by the earthquake of last Saturday night. Shed 29, one of the newest and finest on the waterfront, and which was last year entirely renovated for the use of the Robert Redford Company, has been condemned for the time being at least, and is considered unsafe until such time as definite decision can be made by the Commission's engineers now making a survey of the property.

Quebec, March 4.--The earthquake shocks of last Saturday caused the death of three persons, numerous fires, general consternation, and general damages to residents and other buildings which aggregated thousands of dollars. The greatest damages were in the vicinity of Saguenay and down the St. Lawrence river.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 25, No. 50
Wednesday, March 11, 1925
p. 1, col. 2

West Coast Notes

The earth tremors which were felt along the St. Lawrence recently also reached Newfoundland, according to the Daily News, which states that at Lomond a shock was distinctly felt at 10:55 p. m. on Saturday, 28th February, and that it lasted 10 seconds.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 25, No. 51
Wednesday, March 18, 1925
p. 2, col. 3

PROPERTY DESTROYED BY STORM

At Battle Harbor and Vicinity.

Messages have been received from Battle Harbor reporting considerable damage to fishing property at that place as a result of a two days' storm which began on Dec. 23. Details are not yet to hand but it is known that seventeen stages, an ice house, salmon house and fish making stage have been swept away at Battle Harbor. The fishing property owned by E. and D. Murphy at Battle Harbor was also considerably damaged. Destruction was also general at a place named Matthews Cove, where A. E. Hickman Co. Ltd., operate. Balne Johnston & Co. are owners of a considerable portion of the property at Battle Harbor which was swept by the storm. Neither ice nor slob has yet formed there and men who have nets out are getting plenty of seals.—Telegram.

Seas Swept Over South Head Light House

Keepers Had Narrow Es- cape from Being Envelop- ed in Ice. Fog and Light Station Damaged

I have been watching the public press for news of the gale which swept the West Coast during the days of Jan. 22, 23, and 24, and up to date have not seen any report whatever of the storm. Particularly all were interested here at Lark Hr., as two of our families have moved to South Head and have taken charge of the lighthouse and fog alarm which was erected there last summer.

If the public officials who are in charge of the Lighthouse Department are not aware of the existing conditions at South Head, and also of the mistake made in erecting a wooden structure at such a dangerous point, I would like to furnish them with the following information, through the columns of your paper.

After the storm which raged on the above named dates, Messrs. M. and Wm. Sheppard proceeded to South Head in the former's motor boat and the following is a short description of the experiences of the light keepers during the gale. The seas ran up and around the buildings continually, flooding the coal shed, whistle house, and dwelling room of the Head light keeper. Holes had to be cut in the floors of the houses to let the water escape and the two families had to retreat to one room on the lee side of the dwelling house. The ice which made on and around the buildings put the fog alarm out of commission, bent the roof of the whistle house about five inches, completely covered the lighthouse, and had the storm raged another hour or so the dwelling house would have been enveloped and the occupants smothered, as on Sunday morning after the gale had subsided the only opening left in the dwelling house was at the door on the lee side, about one foot from the top of the door. Just room enough for a man to crawl out. Five feet of ice lodged on the roof of the dwelling house, and it was only with great difficulty that a fire could be kept burning

The two keepers nearly lost their lives when trying to procure a sack of coal from the coal shed. After they had reached the shed a sea came, burst the door and filled the shed with water. They were compelled to remain there about two hours before an opportunity came for them to get back to the dwelling house again. They were fortunate, however, in having a little young ice around the shore, and the weather being so frosty. For had the gale been anything like when the s.s. Ethie was lost no one at South Head would have been left to tell the tale, as men of Lark Hr. who saw South Head after that storm claim that where the lighthouse now stands was bare of ice, which means, of course, that South Head Point was nothing but a sinker.

I think, Mr. Editor, that something should be done regarding the matter and that soon, for whoever takes charge of the lighthouse and fog alarm at South Head do so at the risk of their lives.

CORRESPONDENT.

Lark Hr., Feb. 9, 1926

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 26, No. 47
Wednesday, February 17, 1926
p. 1, col. 1

STORM SWEEPS LABRADOR COAST

With 2 passengers on board, the s.s. Sagona reached Curling just before noon on Saturday, after the stormiest trip for the season on the Northeast coast route. During the three days, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, the wind blew a gale from the southeast and a heavy sea was thrown in on the shore in the Straits of Belle Isle. The ship was unable to enter Battle Hr. on her first attempt and had to try it again on Wednesday. From Point Riche to Port aux Choix it took the ship two hours full steaming to cover three miles. The ship made a special call at Belle Isle and took off Messrs. Walsby and Robertson who were there installing a new and modern wireless set. Belle Isle is now equipped with a wireless set and D.F. with a range of 2000 miles. Capt. Tavernor reports that the storm of Sunday caused considerable damage. At Belle Isle 35 vessels fishing there sustained more or less damage to their traps; some lost all their gear. At Forteau and Lance au Loup three small schooners went ashore and are complete wrecks; many motor boats were lost or sunk, and upwards of 25 stages were washed down by the sea, some of them with fish and other things washed away. One man lost over fifty quintals codfish. Codfish is plentiful at West St. Modeste and vicinity, but the traps have been so badly damaged that trap fishing will have to be suspended for the remainder of the season.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 27, No. 20
Wednesday, August 18, 1926
p. 2, col. 3

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS FELT IN ONTARIO

Pembroke, Ont., Aug. 24 - A sharp earthquake shock followed by earth tremors lasting for about 30 seconds was felt here about 12.50 p.m. yesterday. The quake appeared to pass from north to south. The first indication was a roar similar to a distant blast which shook houses in all parts of the town and sent crockery and tinware rattling. No damage has been reported in this district though the quake seems to have been rather severe in some localities.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 27, No. 22
Wednesday, September 1, 1926
p. 1, col. 3

FISHERMAN DROWNED

The schooner M. C. 1, Benjamin Keenplug, master, has arrived at Bay Roberts from White Bay and reports that whilst rounding Cape Bonaville, Frank Doucette was knocked overboard and drowned. The deceased was a resident of Belleoram.

A Boston.- An earthquake, the third this year and the twelfth in two years, yesterday jarred New England. This time it was felt in a belt running through Western Maine toward Canada. No damage is reported.

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Corner Brook, Newfoundland
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Wednesday, September 8, 1926
p. 6, col. 5

THE WESTERN STAR

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JOB PRINTING A SPECIALTY

CURLING, BAY OF ISLANDS. N.F.

August 31, 1927

MARINE DISASTERS

The people who go down to the sea in ships, see mighty wonders. Newfoundland is a marine country. We live at the mercy of the sea. Our history is dotted with tales of disaster. The toll of life in last Thursday's Storm has been a heavy one. From East, from West, from North, from South come reports of disaster. The total loss of life is not yet known, up to press time it had reached 38, and expected to go somewhat over two score. In Placentia Bay alone there were 23 fatalities. Burut Island has again been hard hit, as has also Channel. In most instances those lost were breadwinners with large families dependent upon them, who through the disaster have been left without sustenance. "Are we our brother's keeper"? Answer in the affirmative was exemplified some years since in the establishment of the Permanent Marine Disasters' Fund, created for the purpose of

rendering assistance to dependents left to mourn the ravages of the tempest. This fund is maintained by public subscription, and upon suggestion we deem this an opportune time for special appeal on its behalf. As a result of this latest disaster, the Fund will have increased demands made upon its resources: it will require extra augmentation. We have decided to open our columns to a subscription list to this Fund. For one month we will keep this list open. All amounts received at the WESTERN STAR office will be duly acknowledged and placed in the Bank in Trust. At the closing of the list, the total amount together with a list of donors will be forwarded to the Permanent Marine Disasters' Fund. We appeal to the public to make this list a worthy one of appreciation. Being the organ of the West Coast, our appeal is made specially to the people of this part of the country. The need is urgent, let your response be speedy and liberal.

One donation has already been handed in, and we acknowledge it herewith:

M. G. Basha, Curling, \$10.00

The Western Star
 Corner Brook, Newfoundland
 Vol. 28, No. 22
 Wednesday, August 31, 1927
 p. 2, col. 1

LOSS OF S. S. PHILOMENA

Included in the toll of last Thursday's hurricane was the total loss of the steamer Philomena. This little steamer in charge of her owner, Capt. James Barry, left Cutling on Tuesday for North Sydney, for cargo of coal. That night she met a southwesterly gale crossing Port au Port Bay. The wind was too strong to round Cape St. George and Capt. Barry anchored his steamer under Red Island, between there and Mainland. The wind kept up all Wednesday and the steamer lay with two anchors out. For thirty long hours this was kept up. The barometer which was standing at 29.8 dropped in four hours to 28.70 Thursday morning, and with the change in the barometer standing came a sudden change in the direction of the wind from the northwest with increased fury. In less time than it takes to tell it, the whole ocean was "ahre" is the way the shipwrecked mariners put it. The sea was breaking in 60 feet of water where the steamer was anchored. Full speed was put on the steamer to assist the anchors, and in the last extremity and extra fifteen pounds of steam was added in the hope of enabling the ship to weather the hurricane. At 8 o'clock Thursday morning it was decided to make a landing. The dory was launched and the six men with much difficulty landed her. There was a small beach with upright cliffs of two hundred feet or more on either side. The cliff was direct to leeward. It taxed the utmost strength of the oars of the dory to weather the point of cliff and reach the beach. When the dory struck the shore she was carried end over end with such terrific force that some of its occupants were thrown the air might clear of the water and landed on the shore at Cow Rock Cove, Mainland, on the northwest side of St. George. Ten minutes after the men reached the shore, the steamer was on the beach. This was quickly followed by an explosion of her boiler and in less than three hours there was nothing left but her bow. Besides Capt. Barry the personnel of the crew consisted of Wm. Prosper, James Ruth, John Christopher, Hayward Power, and Tim Trapp. The latter belongs to Conception Hr., others are all residents of Bay of Islands. Owing to the hurried departure from the ship and the condition of the sea at the time it was impossible to save their

personal effects, while Capt. Barry lost all his charts and navigating implements, etc. Next day the shipwrecked mariners were picked up by the S. S. Brunswick and taken to St. George's where they boarded an east bound train and arrived here Saturday night.

The Western Star
 Corner Brook, Newfoundland
 Vol. 28, No. 22
 Wednesday, August 31, 1927
 p. 2, cols. 3 & 4

Dory puts off and rescues 4 men

During the height of the storm of Thursday morning, the attention of the Port Superintendent of the N. P. & P. Co., Capt. Geary, was attracted by the blowing of the whistle of the s.s. Rowena. Proceeding to Fisher's wharf, he observed four men clinging to a dolphin. Their position was very precarious as the seas were breaking right over the dolphin. To attempt to rescue the men was a very hazardous task because of the heavy seas and the mass of booms and floating logs in the vicinity. However he launched a dory, and three men, namely James Campbell, Thomas Kennedy and Sam Wheeler, Stevedores of the N. P. & P. Co., employees, volunteered to go out in her. In the meantime one of the men had been washed overboard from the dolphin, but succeeded in reaching a boom. The dory had to be handled very skillfully, having to be hauled over three lines of booms and to avoid floating logs, which in the heavy sea running constituted great danger. The man who had been washed off the dolphin attempted to get ashore by way of the boom, but was washed off from there several times, and when the dory reached him, he was in the water in an exhausted condition clinging to the boom, and would have perished but for the timely rescue. After landing this man, another trip was made by the dory, this time her crew were augmented by a fourth man who was working on the mill boom, and the other three men on the dolphin were brought ashore, and thus four men were rescued from the very jaws of death.

THURSDAY'S STORM

Tidal Wave Swept up Humber

Last Thursday morning's storm was such as is seldom experienced in these latitudes particularly at this season of the year. At Curling and vicinity the wind was first from the southwest, having sprang up shortly after midnight. Towards daylight there were several very heavy squalls accompanied by rain. This was followed by almost calm which lasted for an hour or so. At about 9 a.m. the wind suddenly shifted round northwest. As it swept in the Humber Arm it carried with it a wall of water like a tidal wave some three or four feet in height. Small boats were swept adrift or swamped at their moorings. One of the steam tugs at Corner Brook that had been put on shore to have slight repairs affected was taken up bodily and carried far in shore. Much of the railway track around Seal Head was damaged. Trees were torn from their roots. At Humbermouth the roof was torn from the roundhouse and the walls blown down. Several other buildings and other erections were damaged. The Tuxis Boys, camping at Blomdon had their boat damaged beyond repair. On a whole it is estimated that a total of some fifty boats were destroyed in Bay of Islands by the storm. One life was lost, that of Mr. Geo. Hayden, at Humbermouth; while at Corner Brook there were several narrow escapes. From other parts of the country come reports of much destruction of life and property.

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p. 5, col. 3

The Twin Towns

Port aux Basques and Channel

Wednesday night's gale was very severe and two dories and part of a small schooner were picked up at Fox Roost. Identity has not yet been established. The schr. Hazel R. Hines moored in the basin dragged her anchor and was damaged to the extent of one hundred dollars. Other shipping in port did not suffer. The schr. Mildred made port just in time to avoid a drubbing.

Herbert LeMoine and his two sons, belonging to Channel were drowned at North Sydney in last Thursday's storm.

Heard in the vicinity of court this morning: "Was your uncle in full possession of his faculties at the end? "We don't know yet. The will is to be read this afternoon."

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COR.

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STORM VICTIM AT HUM- BERMOUTH

Mr. Geo. Hayden lost his life at Humbermouth, in last Thursday's storm. He was working on the boom when the storm struck, and was washed off by the sea. While on the crest of a sea he grabbed the side of the pier, but before he could get to safety another sea had swept the boom striking him across the back. The unfortunate man fell back into the water dead. The body was recovered shortly after. Deceased was about fifty-four years of age, married and leaves three small children.

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THE PERMANENT MARINE DISASTER FUND

The Hon. Secretary of the Permanent Marine Disasters Fund has received the following letter from the Prime Minister, Hon. W. S. Monroe:

Dear Sir,

In view of the disaster that has overtaken so many of our best and most intrepid fishermen on the West Coast in the recent hurricane, and resulted in the loss of some forty or fifty valuable lives, I think with your usual concern for the widows and orphans who are left destitute, you will agree that a special effort should be made by the Marine Disaster Committee to tender immediate assistance. As I anticipate you will be appealing to the public on their behalf for a personal contribution of five hundred dollars,

Sincerely yours,

W. S. Monroe

Prime Minister's Office,

August 29th, 1927.

"This spontaneous act on the part of the Prime Minister is not only generous and thoughtful, but opportune. An unusually large proportion of the victims of the storm are married men, many of them leaving widows and children. The P. M. D. F. is confronted with a serious problem, but has it with the confidence that the unflinching generosity of the public will come to their assistance in such a manner as to enable them to deal with every case of need. How much will be required it is too early to estimate. A conservative estimate will run into three or four thousand dollars annually for many years, on the prevailing scale. Speedy aid often thins a family over a critical time. When added to the burden of panguish, sorrow and heartbreak is the gnawing anxiety of providing the bare necessities of life, the agony becomes almost unendurable. The bread-winners have gone be-

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(continued)

yond recall. We cannot help them, but we can at least mitigate the physical and mental torture of those whom they loved and toiled for.

"The aim of the P.M.D.F. is to take care of all cases of real need resulting through disaster, to sailors and fishermen at sea, in such manner as to place the families of all on a common basis and to avoid the confusion and injustices that arise from numerous collections, whereby some benefit and others are left unaided. Since its establishment in 1914 thirteen years ago every case has been dealt with without hoarse to hoarse collections or irresponsible appeals. That even in the face of the recent terrible disaster this may be continued we doubt not. The committee's appeal is for voluntary help, and that it will not be in vain, we are confident." Daily News.

In our last issue we made an appeal to the people of the West Coast on behalf of this Fund, and we have opened a subscription list. This list we decided to keep open

for one month, in order to enable the most outly of pieces to contribute thereto. But as the Prime Minister emphasizes in his letter which we publish above, special effort should be made to render immediate assistance, it is hoped a speedy response will be made. Contributions whether big or small will be thankfully received and duly acknowledged. Up to the present there has been received to

The WESTERN STAR LIST

Amount already acknowledged	\$100.00
Robert Peel	2.00
James Jones	4.00
Dr. W. Barlow, Point Barre	10.00
A. Bergeron, Corner Brook	5.00
C. B. Sports Club	25.00
Mrs. Hazel Pennell	5.00
Harry Sweetland	5.00

August 6th, 1927.

The WESTERN STAR Publishing Co.
Curling.

Dear Mr. Barrett,

With pleasure we are enclosing our cheque for \$25.00 in aid of the Marine Disaster Fund.

We read the editorial of last week's WESTERN STAR and feel sure that the whole population of Bay of Islands will respond generously to your appeal.

Wishing you success in your campaign, yours very truly,

M. B. TESSIERE,
Corner Brook Sports Club

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EDITORIAL NOTES

For the Permanent Marine Disaster Fund we have recently received \$60.00. Our list has been open two weeks. The P.M.D.F. Board is adverse to a house to house canvass. They prefer that the donations to this fund be voluntary. Certainly this would manifest true charity. In the recent storm at least 57 Newfoundlanders lost their lives. As a result the increased demand on the P.M.D.F. will be heavy. But only in so much as this Fund is augmented by voluntary subscriptions will the Board be enabled to render the needy assistance. Further donations handed to us will receive due acknowledgement.

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p. 2, col. 1

THE STORM IN NOVA SCOTIA

Halifax, Aug. 26.—The August gale, which passed over Halifax and the Provinces in general, cost the lives of at least nine persons and property loss totalling in the vicinity of a million dollars. Among those who lost their lives in consequence of the storm, are:

Captain Robert LeMoine, of the schooner Stanley Hebley, and his two sons, George 17 and James 14. All natives of Channel, Newfoundland. The schr. Stanley Hebley of 22 tons, was anchored at Deep Cove, Cape Breton. She was piled upon the rocks by the storm, and only two of a crew of six escaped with their lives. Captain LeMoine is survived by a wife and seven small children.

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p. 6, col. 3

Severe Earthquake

At Athens reported
Dalhousie University

Athens, March 22—Earth tremors caused a number of buildings to collapse at Nylocastro near Corinth on 16th.

An earthquake, described as "quite severe," was registered on the seismograph at Dalhousie University this morning beginning at 1:09 and lasting until 2:33. The distance wave timeed at from 3:50 to 4:07.

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Wednesday, March 28, 1928
p. 1, col. 7

World News in Brief

Two earthquake shocks were
felt in Maine last Tuesday.

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Vol. 30, No. 29
Wednesday, October 16, 1929
p. 1, col. 4

Curling Shaken by Earthquake

Not in the memory of the present generation has Newfoundland undergone the experience of Monday evening when the hills were shaken by the tremors of an earthquake. At Curling the first tremor, which was very slight, was felt at five o'clock. Seven minutes later a more severe one was felt, which had a duration of fifty seconds, and was accompanied by a noise somewhat similar to that of a fast speeding motor. People situated along the line of Railway at first thought the noise and tremors were caused by a passing train, but there was no train in the vicinity. Not having had a previous experience of the kind, some seconds passed before they realized just what was happening. In some houses windows were broken, dishes rattled, and in one house a girl sitting at a piano was startled when the instrument began to dance. Sitting at our desk the sensation was as though all the machinery in our mechanical department had been suddenly put in motion at a racing speed. We learn the quake was generally felt throughout the country, but owing to interruption in the telegraph lines we have been unable to get any details up to press time.

On our Corner Brook page are some particulars-obtained by radio which show that the tremors were felt throughout the New England states and Nova Scotia.

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p. 2, col. 2

Sagona Arrives During Saturday's Storm

The s.s. Sagona Capt. Gullage arrived at Curling at noon on Saturday, when the storm of that day was at its height. From the time the ship left here the previous week she experienced exceptionally fine weather for this season of the year until when off Trout River on Saturday morning on her return trip when she ran into one of the severest storms Capt Gullage has experienced for years. The wind blew hurricane and the seas were mountainous, and everything movable was swept from the ship's deck. It was impossible to put into Trout River. The captain thought of making Lark Hr., but so violent was the storm that the ship would not weather the islands crossing the Bay of Islands and so she had to enter by way of the eastern passage and proceeded on here to Curling.

Upon arrival at Curling the storm was too severe for the ship to dock, and so she had to anchor in the stream. In the evening the storm abated somewhat and the Sagona docked for short time to land passengers, mails and freight, after which she again pulled out into the stream where she remained at anchor during Sunday. The Sagona brought a large quantity of freight, much of which was grain salvaged from the wreck Beanlers, lost near Forteau some weeks ago. At Bonne Bay there was a sign of herring when the Sagona came South.

Among the passengers by the Sagona were: S. H. Parsons, of the Hudson's-Bay Co., M. Lipman, Baggs, Mrs. F. King, A. Edge, T. White, J. Sheppard, F. Rumbolt, Rev. Rees, and about twenty others some of whom, were to have landed at Trout River.

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Transcript

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Saturday's Storm

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Earthquake Felt Here Monday

TREMOR LASTED FULLY A MINUTE

Causing Buildings to Sway and Setting Furniture Dancing

An earth tremor, lasting for about a minute, was felt here shortly after five o'clock on Monday evening. It was felt with varying intensity all over the town, but its duration was so short that most people did not sense the cause of the disturbance until it was all over.

In the mill there was an unusual vibration which might indicate anything. It was thought by some that the vibration of the mill buildings was caused by some irregularities on the transmission line. Others outside the mill thought that the disturbance was caused by heavy blasting in the vicinity of Crow Gulch. In the townsite some residents thought it was due to the bursting of the water main or some such cause.

Various conjectures were made as to the cause of the disturbance which for a brief space rocked buildings, swayed telephone poles and set furniture and other movable objects dancing. In a minute it was all over, and everybody realized that we had been struck by the tail end of an earthquake, which, according to later reports, was felt severely in the New England States, passing across Canada and on to Newfoundland.

Reports to hand show that the quake was felt in various parts of Newfoundland about the same time as we felt it here.

Following is an account of the disturbance, received over the radio on Monday evening and supplied by a reader of the Corner Brook Page:—

RADIO NEWS FROM STA- TION W.E.E.I., BOSTON MASS., U.S.A.

Received at 8 p.m. Corner
Brook, Nfld., November
18th, 1929

At about 3.45 p.m., Eastern Standard Time, seismographs at Yale University, Hartford, Conn., U.S.A., reported an earthquake of 3 or 4 minutes duration after which

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(continued)

the earth continued to tremble for nearly an hour. They reported that the centre of the disturbance was somewhere within 300 to 500 miles of that place. The station at Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., report the disturbance so great as to cause the needle of their instrument to leave the chart, and they were not prepared to give an estimate as to the probable location of the centre of the disturbance.

The shock was general throughout the New England States and as far west as Albany, New York, extending northerly into the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland.

At various places the severity was such as to break dishes and even to cause buildings to sway.

At several of the paper mill towns in Maine and New Brunswick, paper mills were forced to shut down during the duration of the quake.

At Truro, N.S., it was reported that the shock was of sufficient severity to cause doors to be wrenched from their hinges and the contents of the shelves in stores to be thrown to the floor.

Following the shock in various sections of New England heavy rainfall was reported.

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Appalling Disaster on South Coast

27 Lives Lost And 18 Towns And Villages Swept By Tidal Wave Following Earthquake

PROPERTY LOSSES MAY EXCEED MILLION DOLLARS

From the South Coast of Newfoundland comes a tale of tragedy most appalling, following the earthquake of Monday evening 18th inst. Owing to communication systems having been put out of operation by the quake and storms, news of the tragedy was tardy in coming in, and the first intimation of the seriousness of the disaster was conveyed in a message to the Prime Minister from the captain of the s. s. Portia, dated from Cape Race, last Thursday, which read as follows:

"Burin experienced very severe earth tremors 5.05 p.m., tidal wave which swept everything along waterfront, 16 dwelling houses with 9 lives mostly women and children gone, four bodies recovered.

All communication of wire cut off.

Report is that 18 lives were lost at Lords Cove and Lamaline."

Friday's public message gave further particulars of the disaster at various places:

LAMALINE—1 man, Thomas Langler, of Allans Island, died of injuries. All stages and stores along waterfront swept away.

PORT-AU-GAUL—All fishing property, stages, stores, five cod-traps, all provisions and about 100 tons coal, 3 dwelling houses and 20 other buildings gone, with 8 lives, namely: T. J. Hipditch, Thomas Hipditch, H. P. Hipditch, E. H. Hipditch, Thos. Hillier, oil inspector; Irene Hillier, Mrs. E. Welsh, Miss M. A. Welsh.

TAYROR'S BAY—15 families homeless, all fishing property with provisions and coal swept away, 4 lives lost, namely: Mrs. Robert Bonnell, Mr. B. Bonnell and 2 children.

LORDS COVE—All fishing property, provisions and coal swept away. 4 lives lost, Mr. P. Ralney and 3 children.

STEP-A-SIDE—All waterside premises gone, one dwelling house, no loss of life.

KELLYS COVE—Three dwelling houses and all fishing premises gone, two lives lost, Vincent Kelly and daughter.

PORT-AU-BRAS—Eight lives lost, namely: Mrs. Thos. Lodge and 3 children, Henry Dibbon and sister, Mrs. S. Bennett, Mrs. Wm. Allen, 11 dwellings, 14 small schooners,

all dories and skiffs, and all waterside premises and provisions gone.

ROCKY HR.—Reported swept.

MORTON—Considerable damage done, no loss of life.

COLLINS COVE—Ships Cove, Burin North and Burin East, all waterside premises lost or damaged, no loss of life.

LAWN—All fishing property with most of the boats and dories, provisions and coal gone, no lives lost.

ST. LAWRENCE—No lives lost, oil flakes and stores on both sides of the harbour swept away with all provisions and coal.

CORBIN—Swept clean, no lives lost.

LANCE-AU-LEAN—One dwelling house and all fishing gear gone.

GREAT BURIN—Swept, no loss of life.

A deputation comprising of Hon. G. A. Bartlett, Rev. Fr. Miller and Capt. W. H. Hollett, left St. Lawrence for St. John's via Argentinia by the s. s. Daisy, to lay before the government there is great need of provisions and fuel from Rocky Hr. to Lamaline. This deputation reached St. John's on Friday evening. St. Lawrence office is anchored in the middle of St. Lawrence Hr., and Lords Cove office totally destroyed.

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Immediately on receipt of Thursday's message, the Prime Minister called an emergency meeting of the executive government and plans were made with all haste to render every possible aid to the stricken people. The s.s. Meigle was rushed to the scene Thursday evening with provisions and doctors and nurses. Hon. Dr. Campbell, Lake, Minister Marine and Fisheries, and Phillip Fudge, M.H.A. for Hermitage, left by the ship. J. A. Winter M.H.A. for Burin east also went along to look after his district; two other medical men: Dr. Joseph Murphy and Dr. Blackler also proceeded there, as also several clergymen and business people belonging to Burin and vicinity who were visiting St. John's. The s.s. Meigle took along a full cargo of provisions, clothing, bedding, glass and other sundries to cope with the situation.

The relief ship Meigle reached Burin on Friday evening with food supplies, doctors and nurses. Relief committees are being formed, and efforts being made to cope with the situation. The captain of the s.s. Argyle reports, one fish store

with 1600 qtls. codfish sunk in St. Lawrence Hr.

In a report from Magistrate Hollett he describes the tidal wave at Burin as follows:

Buildings were shaken to their foundations and the earth trembled.

At 7.25 the wave struck and carried everything before it. At first the harbour and coves went dry almost instantaneously and the wave came in with roaring sound. Bartlett's shop was washed 100 yards into a meadow.

The total loss of life so far accounted for, numbers 27, while the loss of property will exceed a million dollars.

World News in Brief

A point 350 miles south of St. John's, Nfld., is thought to have been the epicentre of the earthquake of the 18th inst. At that point one of the Anglo cables was broken.

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COMMUNITY EFFORT URGENT

The story of the tragedy of the South Coast by the tidal wave following the earthquake of Monday of last week, when a fifteen-foot wall of water rushed in from seaward, sweeping away hundreds of houses and other property and taking a toll of twenty-seven lives, is one of the most appalling in the annals of the country. Many tragic incidents are related by the survivors. At Port aux Bras a house was being swept away; inside was a woman standing in a window, frantically waving a light and screaming to attract attention. She was swallowed up by the sea. Another tragic incident is related of a man who was a short distance from his home when the tidal wave came. He was blocked from reaching his home to save his wife and family, and before his eyes his home with his family imprisoned was whirled out to sea and destruction. In one locality over one hundred buildings were totally destroyed and thirty-five out of a total of thirty-eight motor boats were lost. Recent reports from the devastated coast state that the entire population is still dazed from the terrible experience of that night. Scenes of destruction and desolation are evidenced all along the coast. At one place as many as twenty people are housed in one small building. Not only have their homes been swept away but their source of supplies have

suffered the same fate. Business places have been totally destroyed, and the people are without shelter, clothing or food. The distress is beyond description. Magistrate Hollett writing to the Minister of Justice states: "It is imperative that something be done at once to relieve the immediate wants of the many people who have lost their all." At St. John's subscription lists have been opened, and committees are being formed to assist in rendering relief. But this is not a matter which might be left to one or two communities. The need is great and urgent. We appeal to the people of the West Coast, on behalf of the survivors of the stricken area. We shall be glad to accept and acknowledge through the columns of the WESTERN STAR any donations received and have them forwarded to the central committee. We also offer the WESTERN STAR Office for a meeting of citizens this afternoon at 4 o'clock to consider steps to be taken in this community. We cannot restore those who were swept away, but we all may assist in alleviating the distress of the survivors. Community effort throughout the country is the need of the hour.

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p. 2, col. 1

Thrilling Tale of the Tidal Wave Tragedy

A deputation consisting of Hon. Geo. A. Bartlett, Rev. Fr. Miller and Capt. W. H. Hollett arrived at St. John's on Friday as a deputation to confer with the Government on relief measures for the stricken people of Burlin Peninsula. To the Evening Telegram Hon. Mr. Bartlett stated that the destruction is appalling and as yet no one can with any accuracy estimate the loss both potential and actual.

The property destruction he places at one million dollars.

5 FEET ABOVE GOVERNMENT WHARF

In giving his experience Hon. Mr. Bartlett said that after having tea he went aboard the s.s. Daisy which was lying at the Government wharf. He had not been there five minutes when an alarm was raised that the whole place was sinking. He rushed on deck. The ship was then 8 feet above the top of the wharf. When the sea receded he jumped ashore. His shop stocked with supplies had floated off its foundation and was then 200 feet away in a meadow. "Peering through the darkness, watching the receding waters and hearing cries of distress from every quarter, I was appalled. The scene could not be described."

GAVE NO WARNING

Capt. W. H. Hollett says the tidal wave gave no warning until it struck the shore. He was at tea when he heard the alarm that the earth was sinking. He rushed out and saw the Daisy high up over the government wharf, then the sea receded and she grounded on the bottom. At normal tide there is 18 feet of water here.

LOSS OF SUPPLIES AND FISHING GEAR

The disaster coming at this time of the year is greater than it would have been as people had all their winter supplies in. One very serious phase is the loss of fishing gear. It was the back wash that caused the most damage.

FISHERMEN HARDEST HIT

Rev. Fr. Miller pointed out that whilst the loss to the business people is enormous, indirectly the fishermen are hit hardest, not by the loss of their own fishing gear, boats and stages, but by the fact that in many cases the whole community depended on one or two firms, now so badly shattered that it was impossible for them to renew supplies. Hundreds of people are thus left destitute, and for these temporary relief will not meet the situation.

OPERATOR SENT S.O.S. CALL

A few moments before the waters invaded the place Miss Fewer, the telegraph operator at St. Lawrence had Burlin on the wire, saying: "Oh my, everything is going here." Her office was swept into St. Lawrence Harbour, but she was saved.

DEEDS OF HEROISM

The deeds of heroism performed in that terrifying fifteen minutes will never be fully told. Men rushing in the waters to the houses on the lower levels, smashing doors and windows, and leaping to safety with women and children.

NARROW AND EXCITING ESCAPES

Many families had narrow escapes. One house with ten people in it was swept away. Rescuers shouted "jump when the tide comes back." They did so and were saved. One man and his family with his house were swept away three times but were saved. Another man climbed a floating building and rescued a woman and her family. One man saved an elderly woman, but in smashing a window he severed a blood vessel and nearly bled to death.

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Brief and Newsy

It is reported that the Atlantic bed about 300 miles south of Cape Race, in the line of the Newfoundland-New York cables is raised for a distance of one hundred miles, as the result of the earthquake of Monday of last week.

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S. S. Olympic Felt The Quake

Shook The Big Liner From Stem to Stern

New York, Nov. 20—The earthquake which was felt along the coast from New York to Halifax, Monday, also shook the liner Olympic, 640 miles at sea, from stem to stern, her commander reported today on arrival here from Southampton and Cherbourg.

It provided an alarming experience for the officers of the Olympic, for they did not know what had happened. They were afraid she had hit a submerged wreck and probably damaged her hull.

The following description was entered in the ship's log:

"At 3.30 p. m. on November 18th, when in latitude 42.12 North and

longitude 56 56 West steering 261 degrees, speed 20 knots, calm sea, light airs with overcast, dark, gloomy sky, a violent tremor and sustained vibration was felt on the bridge which lasted approximately two minutes."

Captain W. H. Parker, the commander, said he was in the chart room when the ship started to tremble.

The vibration was so severe, he said, that it shook out the electric lights in the mail room. Stewards and passengers rushed to the promenade deck to find out what had happened.

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News Briefs

Very little damage was done at St. Pierre as the result of the recent earthquake and tidal wave.

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RELIEF EXPEDITION MAKES REPORT

Of Results of Tidal Wave in the Devastated Area

To Colonial Secretary from Hon. Dr. Mosdell

Argentia, Nov. 25. — (O) board the R. C. S. S. Ship Meikle, Pacific Bay. The relief expedition sent to the Southwest Coast on the steamer Meikle is now enroute to St. John's via Argenta. All the members have been busy every day since early morning until late at night in an effort to avoid the slightest unnecessary delay in reaching the scenes of suffering and misfortune caused by the tidal wave disaster. One whole day was lost enroute through a raging storm off St. John's, but by that time the pressing instances of need had been averted and dealt with. The report of the expedition has elicited general gratitude has been expressed over the promptness with which the government responded to the call for assistance from the northern section. The supplies so promptly rushed on board before the Meikle left St. John's have been ample for immediate and temporary relief of the sufferers. Since reaching the coast special arrangements have been made for providing supplies of fuel, and orders have gone forward for lumber and other material for repairing houses in places like Taylor's Bay and Point au Gaul. This should come aboard by the Argyle within the next couple of days so that the greatest possible provision has been made to relieve and avert privation on the part of the survivors of the catastrophe.

MAGISTRATE HOLLETT EXECUTIVE

On our return to Burin we found that the local committee had made a most careful disposition of the supplies landed here on my way west. Under the self-directed leadership of Magistrate Hollett they have carefully surveyed the devastated area and have made an estimate of total damages with individual losses in each case between Rock Harbour and St. John's. The survey of St. Lawrence and Little St. Lawrence has now been completed along the same line. Property damages in this district total at least half a million dollars. The survey of the section enroute to Lunenburg has not yet been completed, but we fear the material losses will be equally as great. The loss of life through the tidal wave totals twenty seven. Twenty five deaths were due directly to the upheaval. Two other deaths occurred subsequently and were due to shock and exposure.

LIST OF DEATHS

The toll of deaths at the various centres is as follows:—

Port au Bras:—Jessie Fudge and her three daughters, Gertrude, Harriet and Hannah, Mary Bennett, Henry Dibbon, and Mrs. William Allan, seven in all.

Kelly's Cove:—Mrs. Vincent Kelly and her daughter, Dorothy, two in all.

Patrick's Cove:—Mrs. Patrick Rennie and her three children, four in all.

Taylor's Bay:—Mrs. Robert Bonnell and children, two children of Bartholomew Bonnell and infant child of George Piercey, five in all.

Point au Gaul:—Mrs. Henry Hillier and the three children of David Hipliteh, namely Thomas, R. P. and H. P. Thomas Hillier, one of the Government oil inspectors, Irene Hillier, Mrs. Eliza Walsh and Miss Mary Ann Walsh. Also on the island, Lavinia, James Lockyer.

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FIFTY SICK AND INJURED

Fifty cases of sick and injured have been under treatment by our medical staff and have been left ample supplies of drugs with which to carry on the treatment prescribed for them by our doctors. General control of the expedition was delegated by the Government to Hon. Dr. Campbell, H.B.C. Lake, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Mr. F. T. Fudge, M. H. A., and Hon. Dr. Mosdell, chairman of the Board of Health. Immediate direction of operation at the scene of disaster was placed by members of the expedition in the hands of Mr. Lake, whose own district was hard hit and who had an intimate knowledge of the two districts of Burin East and Burin West. Dr. L. Patterson volunteered for service with the expedition and was placed in charge of the operations of the professional staff which consisted of Dr. C. F. Blackler and Dr. J. B. Murphy, with Nurses Jackman, Hamilton, Rendell, and Fitzgerald. Mr. J. A. Winter, M. H. A. for Burin East also accompanied the expedition.

Lawn, November 25:—At every place visited by the relief ship *Meigle* the residents emphasized the sudden and fearful nature of the catastrophe that overtook them through the medium of earthquake shock and tidal wave. Earth tremors were very severe at all places and were succeeded by extremely low tide after which about an hour later the tidal wave swept in and left a track of death and destruction. Judging from scenes we have witnessed and examinations we have made the tidal wave must have been close on one hundred feet high when it struck the shore. Effects displayed were most erratic. Whole families had an almost miraculous escape from inundated dwellings.

One or two members of other families were swept away and others spared. Schooners that passed by the devastated sections of the shore at a time identical with the occurrence of the catastrophe and state that the noise of its onset could be heard at sea report there wasn't the slightest disturbance of the sea over which they were passing. Other schooners in the same neighbourhood at the same time got their first evidence of disaster from large quantities of floating wreckage drifting off from the shore. Eye witnesses of the disaster state that the earth tremors were accompanied by a noise like that caused by a squadron of airplanes in flight overhead. At Point au Gaul the tidal wave was described as having a rotary motion rolling on the shore in a mass of foam while at Taylor's Bay eye witnesses described it as rising so high that it blotted out the stars. At the latter place the force of the wave must have been extraordinarily terrific. Dwelling houses were reduced to a condition reminiscent of wartime descriptions of the effects of heavy shell fire. Former sites of gardens and meadows now thickly strewn with boulders, some of them as large as casks thrown upon the shore by the devastating force of the tidal wave. Motor boats, stages and wharf pliers lifted bodily and thrown far inland in heaps of ruins. Lord's Cove and

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Lamallne visited by the relief expedition yesterday where dozens of houses, stores and stages were found thrown bodily into the ponds at the head of the harbours, and died together in one heap of destruction. Some lay upright but half submerged while others lay on their sides, and still others were en-

tirely overturned. At Lord's Cove a very small dwelling was seen right in the middle of a pond hundreds of yards from its original site. In this tiny house a mother and her three children were caught downstairs by the rising waters and were drowned. Upstairs a small baby lay in bed and was taken out entirely unharmed. The house of death now stands half submerged in water isolated and desolate its windows broken and its frayed white blinds fluttering in the breeze like a flag of distress.

For the last four days the weather has been extremely cold, the winds high and piercing and snow has blanketed the ground everywhere. The survivors of the disaster, insufficiently clad and without bedclothing, have suffered in misery in overcrowded houses which were badly shattered by the hammer blows of the tidal wave or by huge boulders which the current hurled about like projectiles from great guns.

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Relief Expedition Makes Report

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As a result of all this experience and of the shock occasioned the survivors, by the ordeal through which they have passed, a large number of people are seriously ill. The medical staff on board the relief ship Meigle have been kept constantly busy caring for the sufferers. Scores of cases have been treated and the demands have been so great that drug supplies were exhausted, necessitating a brief visit to St. Pierre from L'Annapolis last night as no stocks were available anywhere else within reach. Officials cordially welcomed members of the expedition and facilitated their business, which was completed by nine o'clock last evening the soap-making for St. Lawrence but forestalled by a southeast storm to harbor at Lawn. It is raining heavily today with a much higher temperature than has been experienced since the expedition came to the coast. No inventory of losses has yet been taken at St. Lawrence where property destruction has been reported as heavier than in any other section of the devastated area. While no exact figure can be given at present, it is found that material losses of all kinds between L'Annapolis and Rocky Harbour will closely approximate

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if they do not absolutely reach a total of a million dollars.

Argentia, Nov. 27.—(On board relief ship Meigle, Burt)—The Florence Nightingale of the earthquake and tidal wave disaster on the Southwest coast is Nurse D. Cherry of the Nonia Centre at Lamaline. At every point the Meigle has called we have heard stirring tales of her courage and devotion to the interests of the survivors. Starting her work of mercy immediately after the occurrence of the catastrophe she has known no rest day or night since then, and has been without assistance of any kind until the arrival on the coast of the doctors and nurses of our relief expedition. It must have been almost a superhuman effort for Nurse Cherry to make her way on foot all through the stricken area from Lamaline to Lawn, a distance of twenty miles. Roads and bridges were swept away and she had to wade many of the streams en route. The weather was intensely cold with snow falling almost all the time. Her ministrations proved nothing less than providential to terror-stricken women and frightened women and children. She got through the district as quickly as possible, sparing herself not at all, and after rendering first aid in one settlement she moved on along until something had been done everywhere to help and cheer the stricken. Courage and devotion

were required for the journey which was made right after the woeful destruction of the tidal wave, with miles of desolation to be traversed at night, and nobody just sure that the catastrophe would not be repeated.

All day yesterday the Meigle sheltered at Lawn a southeast storm with high seas and driving rain rendering communication with the shore impossible. Towards evening the rain turned to sleet and there was nothing to do except wait until the dark and tempestuous night had passed. During a lull in the storm of the morning Nurse Cherry was taken on board. She was found almost in a state of collapse after her strenuous and self-sacrificing efforts. Despite her objections the expedition kept her with them and have taken her to recuperate. She returns to her district by the Argyle to-morrow.

At St. Lawrence this morning we found the whole fore-shore of the spacious harbour strewn with wreckage of the wharves, houses and stores. The financial loss here due to destruction of property, of roads and of bridges must total at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Two waves hit this place. The first did very little damage and was followed by a recession of the water which left the body of the harbour exposed inside a line across the public wharf to the

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opposite side. Normally the water here is over thirty feet deep. The extremely low tide was succeeded by the second tidal wave described as at least fifty feet high. It swept the harbour with a circular motion throwing big stores from side to side of the port and leaving many of them hundreds of yards from their original sites. Giovanni's store, originally on the south side of the harbour, was moved bodily to the north side where it was smashed to matchwood the only portion left intact being the firm's sign which rears itself starkly from the shattered store. In the height of the storm heavy buildings were tossed about like chips and it is a marvel that more lives were not lost from the flying debris. Fortunately few of the dwelling houses at St. Lawrence were destroyed and there is not so much destitution as at other places visited. Whatever relief supplies were necessary were landed from the Meigle and were put in charge of a local relief committee. The public wharf is badly damaged, the road is washed out in many places, and practically all the bridges are down including the big concrete one which cost almost thirty thousand dollars to construct. After completing the survey of damages at St. Lawrence the Meigle made a stormy trip to Burin where Mr. P. T. Fudge, M. H. A. a member of the relief expedition, was landed to await the Glencoe and proceed to his home at Pass Island, three families of refugees taken on board at the devastated settlement of Taylor's Bay were also landed here. They will be taken in charge by Mr. Fudge and outfitted with clothing after which they will proceed with him on the Glencoe to Fortune where they will take up residence with relatives.—(Sgd.) H. M. MOSDILL.

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RELIEF COMMITTEE AT WORK

In reply to our invitation last week, a meeting of citizens took place in the WESTERN STAR office last Wednesday afternoon, for the purpose of considering steps to be taken to raise funds in Bay of Islands for the relief of the tidal wave sufferers in the Burin Peninsula. In view of the short notice—less than two hours from the time the paper went out to the time set for the meeting, there was a fairly representative gathering, and all seemed enthused with the desire of doing all possible for the distressed South Coast people. A committee was formed, with J. A. Barrett, J.P., as chairman, and W. J. Milley, Secretary-Treasurer. It was decided to make a house-to-house canvass of Curling and Petries, and E. Baggs, E. Barry, James Davis and T. J. Dunphy volunteered to act as collectors. The Secretary was instructed to write the various clergymen, soliciting their assistance, and also to write citizens in outlying parts of Bay of Islands and employers of labour for the same purpose. The sum of one hundred and seventy dollars was subscribed on the spot. That same evening the Bay of Islands Board of Trade held a special meeting, and voted a donation of two hundred dollars for the Relief fund. The collectors are making their collection this week.

In our last issue we offered to take care of donations handed in to the WESTERN STAR. We now advise the public to give their donations to the collectors, or hand them to the Secretary-Treasurer of the Committee, and they will be in due time acknowledged through the columns of the WESTERN STAR. The need is great, the cause is urgent. We trust the liberality of the people of Bay of Islands and of the whole West Coast will be demonstrated in the contributions made to the Relief Fund for the tidal wave sufferers.

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Deer Lake Notes

A canvas among the construction crews and the business people here is being made on behalf of the earthquake sufferers in Placentia Bay. To date the one hundred and fifty dollar mark has been passed, so it is hoped that a substantial response will help to relieve the great need of those stricken people.

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Will Repeat Concert

Friday Night for Relief Fund

Rev. Fr. Brosnan and the Sisters of Mercy have decided to have the concert, given in St. Patrick's Hall last Friday night, repeated on Friday night of this week the proceeds to go towards the Tidal Wave Relief Fund. The concert last week drew a full house, and the various performers did excellent, as evident the applause and frequent encore. No doubt there will be just as great a number in attendance on Friday night.

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Belleoram Notes

On Monday evening at about five o'clock a tremor was felt which lasted not more than a minute or two, but brought pretty nearly everybody out of doors, some buildings were shaken a good deal, the earth trembled as if there had been an explosion near. It was feared that damage might result at those buildings such as Harvey's smoke-house and fishdryer, as they are built on loose beach, but nothing serious happened, except that following the tremor a bore ran in the harbour, and put the water of the harbour up in some stores and did small damages, it was also dangerously near some dwelling houses, in fact came over the floor in one instance. Much excitement prevailed, but all seems to be quietened away again now.

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John Barry, residing on Humber-
north Road, Corner Brook, Ex-
hibits a burn on his left hand
which he says is the result of a fall
caused by the earth tremors of last
Monday week. He states that he
was standing by his kitchen door
when the tremor occurred and that
he fell across the kitchen stove.
The stove pipes came down and the
oven came off, as a result of the
shock.

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AN APPEAL

It does not require any particular stretch of the imagination to picture the plight of the people on the Burin Peninsula—a result of the tidal wave which swept that section of the coast a little over two weeks ago. Details of the havoc wrought have been supplied by the news papers, and sympathy for the victims has been universal. Now comes the time for an expression of practical sympathy by a prompt and generous response to the appeal that is being made for funds to aid the stricken people.

Organized collection has already begun in this community and, from reports received up to this writing, the response has been both prompt and generous. It is particularly pleasing to report that generosity in a marked degree has been shown by the poorer people of the community. Although there is comparative prosperity here, it is not equally divided, and many wage-earners find it difficult to provide a living for their families under existing conditions. It was a happy thought that prompted the majority of the men in the mill to give a day's pay as a minimum contribution to the fund. In many cases the contribution was more, and in a few cases it was less, which fact brings to our mind an old couplet quoted for us many years ago by a patriarchal resident of the now devastated area. It runs thus:—

"Tis not the man who knows the most that has the most to say;
Nor yet the man that has the most that gives the most away."

There is more truth than poetry in the above quotation, and it is particularly applicable in this instance, for it is a well-known fact that the higher paid men in this community have not shown as much generosity as those receiving a much lower wage. We do not think for a moment that this is because the hearts of the higher paid men are not in the right place. It has been—they have become—so accustomed to having all their material needs so well supplied that they are prone to forget the needs of their less fortunate and, in this case, stricken brethren. It is merely the failure to recognize the need for generous assistance in this deserving cause that has hindered some people from contributing more generously, and in proportion to their means.

It is not with the intention of striking a discordant note that we have written thus today. It is to bring home to every reader of the Corner Brook Page the pressing needs of the present situation. Many of our countrymen have been deprived of their homes and the means by which they live, and duty is ours to see that they be rehabilitated.

Temporary relief has been given by the Government, but that is not enough to meet the exigencies of the present situation. In closing we wish to make an appeal to the patriotism of those who have not been affected so severely as they might have done, so that they may now supplement their donations to such an extent that their contributions may be worthy of them.

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Curling and Petries Raising Funds for Tidal Wave Disaster Relief Fund

The following is the text of a letter issued by the Secretary-Treasurer of the Committee appointed to solicit donations for the relief of sufferers in the tidal wave disaster in the Burin Peninsula on 18th November:

Curling, Nfld.,
November 28th, 1919

Dear Sir,

A meeting of the citizens of Bay of Islands was convened at Curling yesterday, the 27th, to consider what steps should be taken towards raising a fund for the relief of those on the South West Coast of our Island who suffered so severely in the recent tidal wave disaster. A representative number were present. Mr. J. A. Barrett was appointed Chairman and W. J. Milley, Secretary-Treasurer.

The following course was decided on:

The Secretary was instructed to write the clergymen of the several churches and the head of the Salvation Army in Petries asking that a special collection be taken at the different churches on Sunday, December 8th, notice of same to be given the coming Sunday, December 1st.

That collectors be appointed to canvas the houses in Petries and Curling soliciting subscriptions.

And that representative men be written to in all the outlying settlements of the Bay asking them to co-operate with us in this matter, by soliciting donations from the people in their neighbourhood, or if employers of labour from those working or them.

The disaster is an appalling one involving the loss of many lives and much property. Movements are launched all over the country to bring relief to the affected part. As his Excellency the Governor has said "The time for action has

come," and this committee is assured the Bay of Islands will not be backward in responding to the call for help.

In other parts, for your guidance, we note that workers have donated a day's pay to the fund.

All donations to be sent to the Secretary-Treasurer, W. J. Milley, at Curling, which will be duly acknowledged through the WESTERN STAR.

Your name was mentioned at the meeting and I was instructed to write you asking your co-operation in this important matter.

The Board of Trade also met and donated \$200.00

Asking for your heartiest co-operation, we are,

Yours faithfully,

W. J. MILLEY,
Secretary-Treasurer of Committee.

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Donations Received by Sec.-Treas. of Fund

The following amounts have been received to date:

J. A. Barrett, J. P.	\$ 10.00
Jas. Davis	10 00
T. A. Garcin	10 00
Baggs & Co.	20 00
Eugene Baggs	5.00
A. E. Netten	10.00
W. J. Milley	10.00
Western Star	10 00
A. L. Barrett, J. P.	5 00
Edward Barry	50 00
Ayre & Sons Ltd.	20.00
Geo. Allen Sr.	10 00
Rev. H. Patley	10 00
Dunphys Ltd.	10 00
Levi March, J. P.	5.00
Thos. Hayes	5.00
B. of I. Board of Trade	200.00
Jas. Pennell	10 00
Wm. Yetman	2.00
Geo. Davis	5.00
Jas. P. Roche, J. P.	5 00
Capt. Benj. Pine	20.00
T. Basha & Sons	25 00
Bagg Bros.	20 00
June Wilkison	5.00
Mrs. Alex Reid	1.00
Wm. Smith	5.00

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Many Vessels Missing

Nine schooners which left St. John's on Friday of last week for their home ports in Bonavista Bay, ran into a hurricane shortly after leaving port. The schr. George R. had to be abandoned, and her crew were taken off by the s.s. Hoifplein. The schooner Waterspite, Capt. Bishop, arrived back to St. John's on Wednesday with sails blown away and her mainboom smashed. She had on board a crew of ten men and the captain's daughter. Up to the week end no news of the other vessels had been received. The schooners missing are: Northern Light, Capt. Parsons, bound to Goose Bay, B. B.; Effie May Petite, Capt. Chas. Kean, bound for Brookfield, B. B.; Merry Widdow, Capt. Martin Blackwood, bound for Brookfield, B. B.; Lloyd Jack, Capt. Eden Eishop, bound for Wesleyville, schr. Neptune, Capt. Job Barbour, schr. Gander Deal, Capt. E. M. Barbour, schr. Stag, Capt. Barbour, all bound to Newtown, B. B. The report early in the week that the schr. Merry Widdow, Capt. Blackwood, had arrived at Fair Islands, proved to be incorrect.

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World News in Brief

Ottawa reports another earthquake Tuesday morning at 1:30. Very slight.

Eight earthquake tremors were felt at New York on Tuesday night of last week. No damage was done.

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Corner Brook Organizes to Assist Tidal Wave Sufferers

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A representative meeting of the residents of Corner Brook convened by Magistrate Vatcher was held in the Court House on Wednesday afternoon.

Magistrate Vatcher informed the gathering that the object of the meeting was to get some opinion regarding what this community should do to assist the sufferers in the recent tidal wave disaster in Burin District.

S. D. Cook was appointed Chairman, and Major B. Butler Secretary. After some discussion the meeting resolved itself into a committee to arrange collectors for the Tidal Wave Disaster Fund and H. P. Emerson, Manager of the Bank of Montreal, was appointed Treasurer of such funds as might be collected. The territory including Humbermouth to Crow Gulch, has been divided into seven wards.

Ward A. includes Humbermouth and Humbermouth Road West to top of Chapel Hill. Martin Miller is responsible for the collections in this ward.

Ward B. Humbermouth Rd. from Chapel Hill West to Corner Brook Post Office is under the direction of E. A. Ellect.

The Townsite is divided into two wards, C. and D.; and are being looked after by B. Butler and H. P. Emerson, S. K. Smith and Commandant Lodge.

Corner Brook West has been divided into two wards, E. and F., and M. A. Nelman and J. M. Noel are being responsible for Ward E., while T. Coombs will conduct collections in Ward F.

Ward E. extends from Corner Brook Post Office to Caribou Lane, and Ward F. from Caribou Lane to Crow Gulch.

Ward G. constitutes the International Power & Paper Company offices and mill and is being looked

after by Major B. Butler, Capt. Geary and S. K. Smith.

In addition to this, subscription lists will be opened at the Bank of Montreal, Corner Brook Railway Station, Humbermouth Railway Station, offices of I. P. & P. Co., and Humber Herald office, and citizens generally are requested to make their donations at these points.

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From Our Window

Collectors were out on Monday night for the Tidal Wave Relief Fund, and we understand they did fairiy well.

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From Our Window

—:—
The concert which was to have taken place at St. Patrick's Hall on Friday night on behalf of the Tidal Wave Disaster Fund, had to be postponed because of the storm of that night.
—:—

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News Briefs

Collections in Corner Brook for the Tidal Wave Disaster Fund amounted to \$4200 up to the end of last week.

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World News in Brief

Further earthquake shocks were recorded at Ottawa and Halifax last Thursday. At Guysboro, N.S., the tremors were quite pronounced.

The gales and storms which lashed the British coast and the North Atlantic took a toll of 163 lives and damaged 69 ships. The coasts of Ireland, Scotland, Wales and England were strewn with wreckage and dotted with crippled ships.

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World News in Brief

Slight earth shocks were felt in California last Wednesday.

A Newfoundland Relief Committee with T. B. MacAulay as chairman, has been formed in Montreal, to raise funds for the relief of sufferers in the Burin tidal wave disaster.

Cable ships operating in repair work on the cables broken by the earthquake of 18th Nov. report that the Atlantic bed was considerably shifted by the shock. Where bottom was reached at 100 fathoms previous to the earthquake 2,500 fathoms of line have to be put out to touch the ooze-concealed ocean floor in the vicinity of the Grand Banks.

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THE KING SENDS SYMPATHY

Telegrams

Sandringham,
December 6th, 1929

The Governor,
St. John's, N.F.

I am greatly distressed to hear of the loss of life and damage to property caused by the recent tidal wave in Newfoundland. While deeply sympathizing with all who have suffered from this calamity I am filled with admiration for the courage and self-sacrifice displayed by the rescuers.

GEORGE R. I.

St. John's,
December 6th, 1929.

His Majesty The King,
Sandringham

Your Majesty's Ministers and people of Newfoundland unite in request that an expression of their deep gratitude may be tendered for Your Majesty's gracious message of sympathy which encourages all to carry through the task already begun of enabling the fishermen who have suffered so grievously to take heart and start afresh and they humbly renew their assurance of their unswerving devotion and loyalty to your Majesty.

GOVERNOR.

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Quake Shifted Banks and Atlantic Bed

Halifax — Reports from cable steamers indicate that the bed of the North Atlantic and the fishing banks were shifted by the quake of November 18th. Cable breaks have been plotted from four hundred miles southeast of Halifax to three hundred miles northeast. Some breaks in same cable extend over one hundred miles. Four cable ships are working at sea and five more are assigned to the task.

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AN AMAZING SPECTACLE

Capt. W. B. Kean, of the s.s. Portia, in an article contributed to the Evening Telegram gives a graphic description of conditions when he visited Burin, being the first to arrive there after the tidal wave, says:

The Portia being the first ship to arrive on the scene after the tragedy, naturally I have been asked by many what were the thoughts and impressions of those on board when we first beheld the spectacle that greeted our eyes at the entrance to Burin on the morn of the 20th.

For the benefit of those who have not visited Burin, I may say the Harbor is approached through a channel lying between two perpendicular cliffs on the west side. Those cliffs are so steep and meet the waterline at such an angle that it is impossible for building purposes. The channel is therefore usually quiet and empty, apart from the usual boat or vessel that

is met in passing.

Imagine our wonder and surprise on turning the point of the channel to be met by a large store drifting slowly along the shore seaward then a short distance another store or a dwelling house until 9 buildings were counted, strewn along the shores before the harbor was reached. On reaching the harbor even a worse spectacle greeted the eyes.

The sight of the whole thing as it appeared from the deck of the Portia on that eventful morning, to say the least was weird in the extreme, and all eyes were fastened on the waiting group of men on the shore to learn the truth of what had happened. The details of the tragedy have been already reported and published at such length that a repetition of same would not be interesting. The whole story comprising all the details and incidents as gained from calling at each little port in the stricken area and talking to those who visited the ship would fill a book if one had the time to take it down verbatim.

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p. 1, cols. 6,7

Tidal Wave Disaster Fund

Amount previously acknowledged	\$498 00
United Church	15 00
Salvation Army	10 20
Curling Memorial School	7 31
Sacred Heart Church	
collections:	
Rev. Fr. Brosnan	\$20 00
W. J. Boland	25 00
Dr. O'Connell	5 00
A. J. Rowsell	5 00
Luke Chafe	5 00
Henry Byrne	5 00
A. Furlong	5 00
M. E. Boland	5 00
T. Basba	3 00
John Thistle	2 00
Miss Roche	2 00
T. M. Webber	2 00
T. O'Brien	2 00
B. Meaney	1 50
Mrs. Finn, Mrs. Gould, Mrs. E. Basba, Matthew Joy, T.J. Dunphy, John Hayes, Mrs. Geo. Byrne, S. Rowsell, J. O'Brien, M. Roche, M. Young, Wm. Hearn, Leo Boland, Mrs. S. Rowsell, F. Breen, G. Furlong, P. O'Connell, W. Young, E. Barry, F. Roche, P. Rumbolt, Dave Malloy, \$1 00 each.	
Mrs. McHugh 75 cents. Luke O'Dell, L. McAllister, John Griffin, W. Benoit, R. Tracey, Miss B. O'Connell, Miss Annie O'Connell, Miss E. Callahan, Miss M. Callahan, Mrs. Barriault, J. Bisseau, Mrs. W. Young, J. Young Friend, J. Cashin, Wm. Lynch, R. Boland, J. Boland, A. O'Connell, Mrs. T. Hayes, T. Hayes, 50 cents each.	
Jos. Hayes, Cyril O'Dell, 25 cts. each. Mrs. O'Dell, G. McHugh, 20 cents each. Martha Lewis 10 cents. Stephen Gushue 5 cents.	

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Deer Lake Notes

—:—

In conjunction with other parts of the country, Deer Lake is doing its bit towards the fund for the earthquake sufferers, and to date the sum of \$316.40 has been collected and forwarded with the names of subscribers to the secretary of the Evening Telegram Disaster Fund. A full account of this campaign will be given to this paper when the final contributions are made. All donations are being looked after by Mr. J. Maxwell of the I. P. and P. Co. Construction Stores.

—:—

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Edition Completely Sold Out

"Lilts of Newfoundland"
Netted \$33.25 for Tidal
Wave Disaster Fund

Dear Sir:—

Please allow me to express my appreciation of the very attractive form in which you published my little booklet—"Lilts of Newfoundland,"—and to congratulate you upon the excellence of your work. At the same time I desire through the medium of your paper to publicly thank those who so very kindly helped me with its sale, especially Messrs. D. M. Soper and S. D. Cook, Corner Brook, and W. J. Milley, Curling.

I also wish to extend my sincere thanks to the editor of your Corner Brook page, the editor of Humber Herald, and ex-Magistrate March for their kind references to my little book through the press.

I am pleased to say every copy has been sold in the district, and after deducting all expenses I am able to-day to hand in a cheque for \$33.25 to the South Coast Disaster Committee.

Faithfully yours,

ENA C. BARRETT

Curling,

21st Dec., 1929.

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Wednesday, December 25, 1929.
p. 2, col. 4

Tidal Wave Disaster Fund

SUMMERSIDE, by Geo Ruth.

Geo. A. Ruth	\$2.00
Mrs. Walter Loader	1.00
Mrs. Geo. Loader	1.00
Mr. Jerry Loader Sr.	5.00
Mrs. John Penney	.20
Mr. Augustus Penney Sr.	2.00
Archibald Penney	.25
John Hunt	2.50
James Ruth	1.00
Mrs. Aug. Ruth	1.50
Mrs. Douglas Loader	.50
Jack Ruth	.50
Chas. Ruth	1.00
Mrs. R. Murphy	.20
Ensil Murphy	.50
Mrs. Robt. Antle	1.00
Robert Antle	1.00
Jack Antle	.50
Gordon Andrews	1.00
John Wheeler	.25
Richard Wheeler	1.00
Mrs. Richard Wheeler	.50
Mrs Geo. Normore	1.00
Jas. Wells jr.	1.00
Thos. Wheeler	.50
Mrs. Gertie Wells	.50
Miss Ethel Wells	.50
Miss Alice Wells	.50
A friend	1.00
Herbet Hann	1.00
William Hann	1.00
John Sheehan	2.00
Mrs. Herbet Wheeler	.50
Mrs. John Barry	1.00
Annie Pearcey	1.00
Thos. Barry	2.00
Alf. Qulgly	2.00
James Perry	1.00
Mrs. Evelyn Ruth	.50
Mrs. Gertie Ruth	.50
Geo. W. Hann	1.00
Elwood Hann	1.00
Mrs. Geo. Hann	1.00
Mrs. A. B. Penney	.50
Mrs. Ed. Penney	.50
Mrs. Geo. Hunt	.50

JOHN'S BEACH
by John Companion.

John Compaulon	\$2.00
Mrs. John Companion	1.00
John L. Dennis	1.00
Isaac A. Dennis	1.00
Fred Mitchell	1.00
Mrs. H. Mitchell	.50
Joseph Dennis	1.00
Mrs. Wm. Wheeler	.25
Mrs. Geo. Wheeler	.25
Mrs. A. Wheeler	1.00
Mrs. W. Pennell	1.00
Mrs. P. Frank	.50
Mrs. Alex Stickland	.25
Mr. J. Squires	.25
Reuben Stickland	.10
Alf. Brockway	1.00
Arch Mitchell	1.00
James Dennis	1.00

COX'S COVE by J. Noseworthy.

Geo. Cox	.25
Leslie Cox	.25
Stephen Payne	.50
Abe Gavin	1.00
Jas. E. Park	.20
Jas. Noseworthy jr.	.50
Agnes Abbott	1.00
Mrs. Alex. Noseworthy	.25
Jacob Noseworthy sr.	1.00
Wm. Hussey	.50
Albert Payne	.50
Wm. Noseworthy	.50
Arthur Earle	1.00
Joseph Abbott	1.00
Solomon Noseworthy	.50
Albert Baldwin	.50

Collection from Anglican Church,
Lark Hr., per C. R. Marks, \$15 22.

WOODS ISLD., by T. Costello.

T. M. Costello	\$5.00
Thos. J. Hackett	2.00
F. B. Bernard	5.00
C. A. Stewart	5.00
Chas. Benoit	1.00
Joe Bourgeois	.25

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World News in Brief

After a month grappling, the French cable boat Edward Jeremac returned to Halifax without finding the ends of the break in the cable off Sable Island caused by the earthquake.

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p. 1, cols. 1,2

Tidal Wave

Disaster Fund

CURLING

Mrs. E C. Barrett (Proceeds profits Sales of Lllts of Nfld.)	33.25
M. J. Kehouge	2.00
Miss Mildred Baggs	2.50
Miss Eva Baggs	2.50
Miss Pearl Baggs	2.50
Mr. Henry Lewis	1.50
James St. Clair	2.00
Simeon Wheeler	1.00
Henry Bristol, New York	50.00
St. Mary's Church	20.00
Geo. W. Barrett, Sydney	2.00

PETRIES collected by T. Dunphy and Jas. Davis

H. T. Porter & Sons	\$10.00
French & Taylor	5.00
S. Hillard	5.00
P. O'Connell	1.00
Ed. Boland	1.00
Israel Wareham	1.00
Jas. Cashin	1.00
Jas. Joncas	1.00
Mrs. Paul Young	1.00
Wm. McAllister	.25
Levi Sweet	1.00
Hayward Lilley	2.00
Mrs. Geo. Hunt	.50
Moses Butt	.60
Bryan Meany	1.00
Wm. Rocket	1.00
Mrs. R. Brake	.50
Mrs. J. Brake	1.00
Israel Hynes	5.00
Wm. Lilley	1.00
Mariot Knight	1.00
Wm. J. Stone	5.00

(To be continued)

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Tidal Wave Disaster Fund

BENOITS COVE per Jas. Janes

Jas. Janes	2 50
Wm. Wayson	.50
Charles Janes	.50
Fred Cammie	.50
Marcella Gallant	.50
Walter White	.25
Lillian Barre	.10
Don Sheppard	.50
Geo. Janes	1.00
Lorenzo Jesso	.50
Thos. Eldridge	.50
Wm. Wayson	.50
Mrs. Wayson	.25
Thelma Janes	.25
Gordon Batt	.50
Mrs S Batt	.50
Margaret Dormandy	.50
Mrs. M. Perry	.50
E. Dormandy	1.00
Mrs. D. Dormandy	.50
John Carroll	1 00
Alice Carroll	.20
Henry Brockway	1 00
Emily Mitchell	.25
Effie Batt	.25
Mrs. Geo. Batt	.50
Mrs. Geo. Eldridge	.30
Alouges Compagnon	.25
Mrs. M. Gallant	.25
Mrs. Frank Thistle	.25
Mrs. Stephen Green	.25
Arthur Donohue	.25
Mr. Fred Gallant	.25
Freddie Janes	.10
Theresa Janes	.10
Mrs Jas. Janes	.50
Jas. Donohue	.50
Andy Donohue	.50

MCIVERS per Joseph Lovell.

Joseph Lovell	\$1.00
Esau Lovell	.50
Albert Lovell	.50
Henry Lovell	.50
John Gorgam	.25
Thomas Lovell	.25
Robert Lovell	.25
Augustus Park	.20
Joseph A Lovell	.50

LARK HR. collected by R. W. Sheppard, and received through the WESTERN STAR.

R. Sheppard, sr.	\$5.00
M. G. Sheppard	5.00
Solomon Childs	3 00
John Travis	1.00
Francis Sheppard	.50

\$14 50

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Curling, Bay of Islands, Nfld.
Vol. 30, No. 41
Wednesday, January 8, 1930.
p. 1, col. 7

Cable Ship Finds Volcanic Lava

On Ocean Floor Where Cable Breaks Occurred

Halifax, N.S., Jan. 7—(C.P.)—
The cable ship "Cambria" has returned from a trip to the Grand Banks where fifty miles of new cable in the Halifax-Harbour Grace line were inserted, thus completing the first break in the connection since the quake. She reports volcanic lava on the ocean floor and that all the breaks were in nearly an exact line running north and south 350 miles in line with Purin.

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Wednesday, January 15, 1930.
p. 1, col. 5

Tidal Wave Disaster Fund

CURLING per. J. A. Barrett	
Chas. B. Bartlett	10.00
Geo. Bailey	2.00
Gilbert Pike	1.00
St. Mary's C.E.A.A.	10.00
IRISHTOWN per Michael Terry	
Michael Terry sr.	5.00
Mary B. H. Terry	1.00
Edward Terry	1.00
Geo. Terry	1.00
Mike Terry	1.00
Gerard Terry	1.00
James Terry	1.00
Joseph Tarbett sr.	1.00
George Misbuid	1.00
Mrs. George Misbuid	.50
Mrs. Frank Pearcey	.50
Timothy Pearcey	.50
Gilbert Penny	.50
Herbert Penny	.50
Henry Penny	.50
Mrs. W. Pearcey	.25
Mrs. R. Pearcey	.25
	\$16.50
Collection to date	\$1007.93

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Vol. 30, No. 42
Wednesday, January 15, 1930.
p. 2, col. 1

Tidal Wave Disaster Fund

CURLING per J. A. Barrett	
Chas. B. Bartlett	10.00
Geo. Bailey	2.00
Gilbert Lake	1.00
St. Mary's C.E. A. A.	10.00
IRISH TOWN per Michael Terry	
Michael Terry sr.	5.00
Mary B. H. Terry	1.00
Edward Terry	1.00
Geo. Terry	1.00
Mike Terry	1.00
Gerard Terry	1.00
James Terry	1.00
Joseph Tarbett sr.	1.00
George Mishuad	1.20
Mrs. George Mishuad	.50
Mrs. Frank Pearcey	.50
Timothy Pearcey	.50
Gilbert Penny	.50
Herbert Penny	.50
Henry Penny	.50
Mrs. W. Pearcey	.25
Mrs. R. Pearcey	.25
	\$11.50
Collection to date	\$1007.03

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Tidal Wave Disaster Fund

Collected at Crabbes, by John E. Morris, R. T. Gillam, James Mc-Patridge, and Ralph Pike.

MAIDSTONE

Ralph Pike	\$ 1 00
Simon Shears	.50
James C. Morris	2 00
Mrs. James C. Morris	.50
Phillip H. Morris	.50
Mrs. P. H. Morris	.50
Nicodemus Alley	1 00
Thomas Gillam	1 00
Mrs. Thos. Gillam	.50
Charles Pike	.50
Mrs. Chas. Pike	.50
Toibert D. Pike	.50
Mrs. Ralph Pike	.50
Courtenay Alley	.50
James A. Gillam	1 00
Mrs. Jas. A. Gillam	.50
Jeremiah Chaffey	.50
Mrs. Willis Pike	.50
Albert Pike	.50
Robert Alley	.50
Mrs. Edward Alley	.50
Edwin Alley	.50
Charles Morris	.50
Edward Shears	1 00

\$16 00

Collected at Crabbes, by John E. Morris, R. T. Gillam, James Mc-Patridge and Ralph Pike.

CRABBES

Gilbert Gosse, J.P.	\$ 5 00
Kenneth Gillam	5 00
Gabriel Chaffey	1 00
George T. Legge	2 00
Elias Alley	2 00
Gordon Alley	1 00
R. T. Gillam	5 00
James Gosse	2 00
John E. Morris	3 00
John F. Duffney	1 00
Robert Shears	1 00
Mrs. Clem. Renouf	.50
William Chaffey	2 00
Morris Lodge, L. O. A.	10 00
Simon Hulan	1 00
Edmund Shears	1 00
James McPatridge	10 00
Alphonso Pike	5 00
Mrs. Elias Alley	2 00
Wilson Gillam	.50
Winoughby Pike	2 00
Joseph E. Hulan	1 00
Wm. N. Hulan	1 00
Mrs. J. F. Duffney	.50
Clement Renouf	1 00
Roy Renouf	1 00
C. E. Womens' Asso.	10 00

\$78 50

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p. 1, col. 2

300,000 Beams, Shores, Planks and Longers

Required to Repair Dam-
ages by Tidal Wave

Magistrate Hollett Gives
Interesting Interview
to Daily News

Magistrate Hollett, of Burin, who arrived yesterday by way of Argentia, met the South Coast Disaster Committee executive yesterday afternoon. In the evening he accorded a Daily News representative an interview, talking frankly of the situation following the tidal wave disaster of November 18th.

Mr. Hollett began by paying a tribute to the press which he believed had been responsible for the success of the fund. Asked of his own work since the disaster he stated that he had covered the whole territory affected from High Beach to Coat Harbor. He had been much hampered by bad weather and travelling conditions had been difficult. Statutory declarations had been taken from all those who had lost anything to be replaced.

DETAILED PROPERTY LOSS

Asked as to actual property destroyed he stated that 32 dwellings were destroyed, 27 badly damaged and a number of others slightly damaged. In fishing property 27 trap boats, 7 deck boats, 144 large dories (mostly powered dories), and 100 small dories were sunk or destroyed. Fishing gear ruined included 30 caplin seines washed away or wrecked, 47,000 cotton lines, 108 herring nets, 6 codtraps lost and 19 damaged, and 94 cod nets. In addition about 40,000 fathoms of rope of all sizes had been destroyed or washed away, and 356 anchors of all sizes, chiefly trap and dory anchors. Besides this much other fishing gear such as oars and boat equipment had been destroyed.

TIMBER REQUIREMENTS

Their immediate requirements at the moment was timber and sticks for wharves, flakes and stages. Already three cargoes contributed by people of the West Coast at Highlands and vicinity had been landed by the steamer. He feared it was a bit difficult to make an exact estimate at the moment, but the requirements so far were about 190,000 shores for flakes, 20,000 flake beams, 10,000 wharf beams and 13,000 flake longers. Also 8,000 shores, 3,000 beams and about 54,000 two inch plank. These of course were for private property he stated in reply to a query, the government was taking care of public property and that did not come under his purview.

WHARVES ALL GONE

At the moment it would be a most difficult matter to distribute

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(continued)

this material for so many places were without a wharf or landing stage of any kind. Lamaline, Muddy Hole, Point au Gaul and Taylor's Bay had not a solitary wharf or landing stage left standing. There was only one private wharf left at St. Lawrence, the government pier there having been washed away also.

PEOPLE ARE REBUILDING

People had started rebuilding and about 50,000 feet of lumber had been accumulated for this purpose. The important point, Mr. Hollett believed was to get the fishermen fitted out and started on their work in the spring. There was plenty of clothing, and people are all fairly comfortably housed temporarily. The people of that coast were fishermen firstly and lastly and they needed to be put in the same position they were before the disaster. That, he thought, was the consideration of foremost importance.

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Tidal Wave Committee

A meeting of the Tidal Wave Disaster Fund Committee will be held at 4.30 p.m. to day, Wednesday, in the WESTERN STAR Office. All members are requested to attend.

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Tidal Wave Disaster Fund

Amount already acknowl-
edged, \$1035 93.
Mark Janes, Howley, per
WESTERN STAR, \$2.00

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Wednesday, January 29, 1930.
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The South Coast Tidal Wave Committee

A meeting of the Tidal Wave Disaster Fund Committee took place at the office of the WESTERN STAR last Wednesday afternoon. The meeting was presided over by J. A. Barrett, J. P., Chairman. There were also present: W. J. Milley, Sec. Treas., Edward Barry, A. E. Neitten, Jas. Davis, Thos. J. Dunphy and the editor of this paper. Eugene Baggs and T. A. Garcin were unavoidably absent. The Secretary-Treasurer reported that the total collections towards the Fund, including amounts to be acknowledged, amounted to \$1071.-43. He pointed out, however, that this did not cover the total subscriptions made by the people resident in the area covered by the Committee, as many had made their contributions through other channels. The Railway people had subscribed through the Railway list, the Bank of Montreal donated to the St. John's list through its St. John's office, one or two other institutions and organizations had sent their subscriptions direct to the St. John's Committee, and many people resident at Curling and Petries had subscribed through the Corner Brook lists. However, in view of the extremely poor herring fishery the past season and the great losses suffered by those engaged in that industry, it was felt that the Committee had justified its existence. It was decided that after paying any incidental expenses, the account be closed and a draft covering the amount be forwarded to the Central Committee at St. John's.

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p. 2, col. 3

Tidal Wave Disaster Fund

Amount already ac-
knowledged \$1037 93

Wm. Garland, J P. 5.00

Capt. David Barry,
Gloucester 5.00

Collected at Meadows by
Albert E. Brake.

A. E. Brake & Sons 5 00

Francis Brake 1.50

Clayton Brake .50

F. G. Brake 5.00

Jerry Brake 1.00

Briant J. Brake .50

Luke House 2.00

Thos. H. Brake 1.50

Cecil Brake .75

Muriel Brake .25

John W. Brake 1.00

Mrs. J W. Brake .50

Ruby M. Brake .50

Minnie E. Brake .50

George Brake .50

Andrew Fortune 1.00

George Joyce .50

Walter E. Brake .50

Herbert Brake .50

\$23.50

Total to date \$1071 43

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Tidal Wave Disaster Fund

St. John's,
February 3

W. J. Milley, Esq., Curling,

Dear Sir, I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 30th ultimo, inclosing draft for \$1,042.68 being contribution from the people of Bay of Islands, exclusive of Corner Brook and Humbermouth, for the South Coast Disaster Fund. This is being acknowledged through the columns of the daily press, in the manner directed.

I am directed to ask you to convey to the people of Bay of Islands the Committee's grateful appreciation of this generous donation and to thank you and your collectors for their personal efforts.

Yours truly,

SOUTH COAST DISASTER
FUND COMMITTEE.

A. MILLIGAN, Hon. Treasurer.

NOTE: After the foregoing remittance further subscriptions amounting to \$23 50 were received, as acknowledged in our last issue, thus making the net total \$1066.18.

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p. 2, col. 2

Brief and Newsy

The Evening Telegram's Tidal
Wave Disaster Fund totalled \$29,
801.71.

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Wednesday, February 12, 1930.
p. 3, col. 1

Tidal Wave Disaster Fund

Donations received by A. S. Du-Bourdieu, Esq., J. P., Port au Port, towards the South Coast Disaster Fund.

Collected by Michael McIsaac, Port au Port.

John Doutrey, Jr.	\$2 00
John Doutrey, Sr.	1 00
Mrs. Jeremiah Doucette	1 00
Israel Hunt	1 00
Victor Doucette	1 00
Mrs. A. March	.55
Mrs. S. Hann	.50
John Hann	.50
Mrs. DeLouche	.50
Henry Benoit	.50
Mrs. Nell Gale	.50
Mrs. Al. March	.50
Augustus Rowe	.30
Stanley Hynes	.25
Mrs. John A. Hynes	.25
James March	.25
John J. Abbott	.25
Joseph Prado	.25
James Martin	.15
Mrs. Tom Martin	.10

\$11 35

(To be continued)

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p. 5, col. 5
(continued next week)

Tidal Wave Disaster Fund

Donations received by A. S. DuBourdieu, Esq., J.P., Port au Port towards the South Coast Disaster Fund.

Collected by Constable Curtis, Port au Port.

A. S. and Mrs. DuBourdieu	\$15.00
William and Mrs. Hynes	5.00
John L. Joy	5.00
Michael Campbell	5.00
J. F. and Mrs. DuBourdieu	2.50
James McIsaac	2.00
Columba and Mrs. Hynes	2.00
Mamie Hynes	1.00
Fredrick Kenny	1.00
John McIsaac	1.00
John Gillis	1.00
William McIsaac	1.00
Mrs. Walter Romaine	1.00
Mrs. John Romaine	1.00
Sandy March	1.00
Harold Hynes	1.00
Mamie Duffey	.75
Mrs. Chas. Duffey	.50
Mrs. M. Cashin	.50
Mrs. Isaac Bourg	.50
Mrs. Charles White	.50
Mrs. William Lyver	.50
Mrs. Thomas LaFlite	.50
William C. Hynes	.50
Mrs. William Bourgeois	.50
Mrs. Sandy March	.50
Stanley Aucoin	.50
Mrs. Joseph Lee	.50
Leonard Benoit	.25
Mrs. John J. Hynes	.25

\$53.75

Collected by John A. Campbell:

Mary Hall	\$1.00
Willie Young	.75
Mrs. Angus Gillis	.50
Mrs. T. LaCosta	.50
T. LaCosta	.50
Mrs. James Hall	.50
Mrs. John Campbell	.50
Alexander Jesso	.50
Peter P. Bennet	.50
Edmund Bennet	.30
Herbert Wheeler	.25
Richard Hall	.25
Joseph Prince	.25

\$6.50

Collected by Joseph Beze, Black Duck Brook.

J. B. Letacossau	\$1.00
Eliza Rathford	1.00

Frank Fornangle	1.00
Adolph Beze	.75
Octave Gaudet	.50
Arsene Benoit	.50
Joseph Beze	.50
Arthur Benoit	.25
Martin Savidon	.25
John Gaudet	.25

\$6.00

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Corner Brook, Newfoundland
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Collected by Daniel McIsaac,	
Cape St. George.	
Paul Simon	\$1 00
Lawrence Chaisson, Jr.	1 00
Joseph M. Benoit	.75
James Kerfont	.50
William Robin, Sr.	.50
Manuel Rozes, Jr.	.60
John Cormier	.50
Mrs. Joseph M. Benoit	.50
Adolphus Benoit	.50
John E. Jesso	.50
James Lemolue	.50
William Robin, Jr.	.50
James Simon	.50
Michael Benoit	.50
John J. Benoit	.30
Michael Jesso	.25
Willie Benoit	.25
	<hr/>
	\$9.05

Collected by Martin Daffenais,	
Winter Houses.	
Willie Jesso	\$2.00
John Lainey	1 00
Mrs. Paul Huon	.70
Paul Huon	.50
Mrs. John Lainey	.50
Louis Lainey	.50
Willie Benoit	.50
Victor Young	.50
Mrs. Victor Young	.50
Matthew Gadau	.50
Arsene Gadau	.50
John White	.50
Arthur Aucoin	.50
Genevieve Aucoin	.50
Peter Dufferais	.50
Martin Duffenais.	.55
Daniel Gale	.35
Peter Lainey	.25
Adolph Lainey	.45
Alex. Rioux	.25
Israel Young	.25
Mrs. Willie Young	.25
George Aucoin	.25
Mrs. Yves Rioux	.20
	<hr/>
	\$12.50

Collected by Jacob Hewitt, Bos-	
warlas.	
Jacob Hewitt	\$1.00
Mrs. R. Hooper	1.00
Nath. and Mrs. Eddy	1.00
Edgar and Mrs. Burton	1.00
Mrs. Julia Walsh	.50
Mrs. Hubert Burton	.50
Mrs. Joseph Frampton	.50
Harold Eastman	.50
Ethel Pursey	.50
Mrs. William Anderson	.50
Ila Harvey	.50
	<hr/>
	\$7.50

Donations in Goods

Mrs. John Benoit, Black Duck Brook, 1 pair socks.

Mrs. Amedia H. Benoit, Black Duck Brook, 3 pair socks.

Mrs. Angus Gillis, Felix Cove, 1 pair mitts.

Mrs. Dan Hall, Felix Cove, 1 pair socks.

John Campbell, Campbell's Creek, 1 pair socks.

The Western Star
Curling, Bay of Islands, Nfld.
Vol. 30, No. 48
Wednesday, February 26, 1930.
p. 1, cols. 1,2

World News in Brief

Franklin, New Haven, was shaken by earthquake. There were two distinct earth tremors which rattled dishes and windows, accompanied by a heavy rumbling.

Scarcely a chimney remained standing in Pongonau, Hawkes Bay, New Zealand, after an earthquake, said to have been the worst experienced in forty years.

The Western Star
Curling, Bay of Islands, Nfld.
Vol. 30, No. 48
Wednesday, February 26, 1930.
p. 1, cols. 3,4

World News in Brief

Captain Archie McLeod, of the Gloucester fishing schooner Catherine, arriving at Boston from the Grand Banks of Newfoundland with a big catch of halibut, stated that the earthquake of last November had not affected fishing on the banks.

The gale of last Sunday was severely felt at North Sydney, and did much damage, about sixty chimneys were blown down, roofs unroofed, windows smashed and one house gutted. Many house-holders who lost their chimneys had to spend the night without heat. The wind blew between sixty and seventy miles an hour.

col. 4

Much Damage to Shipping at Burgeo

Burgeo, Feb 18—The storm of Sunday was the worst felt here for many years, and much damage was done to shipping and other property. The steam yacht Terra Nova was driven ashore and will likely become a total wreck. She is a ship of 391 tons gross, and owned by the Burgeo-LaPoile Export Company. The auxiliary schooner Mahone broke from her moorings and drove on the rocks. The schooner Sentinel broke from her moorings and crashed into the public wharf. The steamer Herbert Green broke from her moorings and drifted into the ice. The schooners Sentinel and Mahone belonged to Rose Blanche, had been on a fishing trip, and put into Burgeo because of ice conditions about Rose Blanche.

col. 6

The Western Star
 Corner Brook, Newfoundland
 Vol. 30, No. 48
 Wednesday, February 26, 1930
 p. 1, cols. 4 & 6

Brief and Newsy

At Gloverton and Eastport, Bonavista Bay, the roofs of several houses were blown off during the storm of Sunday week.

—:—

At Ramea the storm of 16th. inst. did about three thousand dollars damages.

—:—

At Port aux Basques the wind on 16th. inst. reached a velocity of 84 miles an hour.

—:—

At Adam's Cove, Bay de Verde, two houses were blown down by the storm of 16th. inst.

—:—

At Mackinson, Briggs, a barn one hundred feet long, was demolished by the storm of 16th. inst.

—:—

The Western Star
 Corner Brook, Newfoundland
 Vol. 30, No. 48
 Wednesday, February 26, 1930
 p. 1, col. 7

Several earthquake shocks were registered at New York, London and Halifax ~~on~~ Wednesday. New York thought the quakes centered in Newfoundland, while London record indicated that the epicentre was in Southwest China. "

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 31, No. 5
Wednesday, April 2, 1930
p. 1, col. 5

'Quake Changed the Sea Bottom

Montreal, May 21—(C.P.)—A paper by Ernest Hodgson and W. Doxbee on the earthquake of November 18th, read before the Royal Society of Canada, confirming the reports of sea captains that the sea bottom had changed. Evidence strongly supports the hypothesis of a down-dropped section of the ocean floor bounded by two fault planes, parallel to the axis of Cabot Strait as defined by a hundred fathom contour, and extending from 45 degrees north to 39 degrees north, the northern end being more seriously displaced. The paper described the quake as four times as severe as that which caused six million dollars damage in Santa Barbara.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 31, No. 9
Wednesday, May 29, 1930
p. 1, col. 2

SOUTH COAST TRAGEDIES

In less than two weeks the sea has twice taken its toll from the hardy toilers of the South Coast. While we were yet dazed by the disaster which had over-taken the ill-fated Carranza when ten hardy sons of Newfoundland met their fate, comes news of the destruction of yet another South Coast schooner, which was ran down by a steamer with the loss of five more lives. Truly those "who go down in the sea in ships and occupy their business in great waters" follow a hazardous occupation. Within a short period of time the South Coast has been swept by five marine tragedies. The Rose Blanche disaster followed by a hurricane sweeping the fishing vessels of Placentia covered the South Coast with gloom. The destruction by the tidal wave of last November has not yet been repaired, and now we have the loss of these two vessels, while fourteen more breadwinners and a wife have been gathered in by the remorseless elements.

Cable Ships Scour 150,000 Square Miles of Atlantic

To Repair Cables Damaged
by Last November
Earthquake

They Report Ocean Bed
Transformed in
Many Places

London—Repairs have been completed to the last section of the British transatlantic cable which was damaged by an earthquake under the sea off the coast of Newfoundland, last November.

As a result of the earthquake, the ocean bed, which was formerly comparatively level, has been transformed in places into hills and valleys, the mud and ooze formation being replaced by volcanic rock.

An official of Imperial and International Communications, Limited, the operating owners of the cable, told a reporter that the men on board the cables ship Cambria had a great surprise when they began repairing the cable.

It was found that the bed of the ocean, which is at a depth of two or three miles, had been changed in places from ooze to solid rock by volcanic action during the earthquake, and parts of the cable which were recovered had to be grappled for in that very irregular sea bed.

Although hundreds of miles of the cable had become buried, probably in molten rock—a find for geologists in future ages—a length of 151 miles was recovered from the ocean bed and made available for another lifetime of work.

SEARCH BIG AREA

The recovery of such a length from so great a depth was unprecedented in the history of cable work.

The fleet of ships engaged in repairing the numerous damaged

cables had to scour the sea over an area 300 miles long by 500 miles broad—some 150,000 square miles—amid difficult conditions.

Occasionally the ships, the rigging and the machinery were completely enveloped in ice, and the operation of the gear used in grappling cables in three miles depth of water necessitated steam heating.

The cable was shortened by 200 miles during the relaying in order to avoid the drive of the Gulf Stream and to speed up messages.

Much Damage Along Nova Scotia Coast

Damage done along the Nova Scotia coast by last week's gales and heavy sea runs into hundreds of thousands of dollars. At Digby the pavillion was dashed to pieces, two scallop boats were wrecked, crib works and abutments on the water front disappeared, including some piers. At Annapolis the dyke lands and other territory were flooded. At Yarmouth the lobster fishermen suffered severe losses. At Lunenburg there was much loss of fishing gear.

High Tide Inundates Boston Waterfront

Property Damage Expected To Be
High

Boston, March 4 (C.P.)—The heaviest tide in twenty-two years, aggravated by a strong northeast wind, today invaded the New England coast, inundated streets, stalled automobiles and marooned occupants in waterfront buildings. Transportation, both steam and motor was at a standstill in many sections; and, because the approaches were under water, ferry service in Boston harbour was suspended. Property damage is expected to reach a high figure.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 31, No. 56
Wednesday, March 11, 1931
p. 4, col. 7

Damage Nova Scotia Coast by Gales

Halifax, March 4—(C. P.)—A northeast gale swept Nova Scotia Wednesday, damaging waterfront property along the south and southwest shores. Thousands of dollars worth of damage was done at the town of Digby, where breakwaters were demolished, wharves and buildings carried away, roads washed out and the waterfront littered with debris. A dredge in tow sank off Yarmouth.

'Quake Felt

New York Seismograph Registers Violent Shock

New York, N.Y., July 27—The seismograph at the Fordham University Observatory recorded two "fairly violent" earthquakes today about 1,900 miles from New York and probably in the Caribbean. The first shock was at 2.21 a.m. and the second at 3.26.

Hurricane Sweeps Section Labrador,

Domino, via Fogo, Oct. 13—
(Special to the Daily News)—
During the past fifteen hours a
terrific gale from the north has
been raging attaining a velocity of
sixty miles per hour, accompanied
by the highest tide the oldest fish-
ermen ever saw here. Fortunately
there was no sea, otherwise this
section of the coast would have
been swept.

Owing to bad weather consider-
able fish remains unshipped. Fear
there is insufficient tonnage avail-
able to clear up all the fishermen

Seattle Buildings Shaken in Quake

No Serious Damage is Reported
to Police—30 Seconds Duration

Seattle, (UP)—An earthquake which lasted more than 30 seconds was felt in many parts of Seattle on 6th inst. It started at 2.18 p.m. today.

Downtown buildings shook, bird cages in residences swung back and forth crazily, as the quake shook the city.

A. E. Goodseede, University of Washington seismograph operator recorded the quake, and declared he believed today's quake was of greater intensity than that of two weeks ago.

The quake was believed to have been entirely local, according to Goodseede, probably centering within fifty miles of Seattle, and not more than 100 square miles area.

Over Half Nova Scotia's Apple Crop On Ground

From 50 to 75 per cent of the entire apple crop of the Annapolis Valley was blown to the ground by southeast hurricane on 17th inst., according to press messages from Wolfville and other Nova Scotia points. Besides the destruction to the apple crop, the gale unroofed houses, sank fishing craft, wrecked wharves and did much other damage along the southwest section of the Province.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 33, No. 26
Wednesday, September 28, 1932
p. 3, col. 3

3 Day's Storm Takes Heavy Toll

In New England States

BOSTON, Oct. 20—A driving northeast rainstorm which left a toll of nine deaths and much property damage in its wake, left New England today and passed out to sea.

George A. Loveland, United States Weather Bureau meteorologist, said, however, that another storm of lesser intensity, coming in from the Great Lakes region, probably would add to the record rainfall recorded since late Monday night. When rain ceased falling today the weather bureau reported a fall of 5.90 inches.

The last of many dangerous incidents resulting from the northeaster occurred shortly before dawn today when coast guardsmen saved the foundering yacht *Leisure* and its crew of two men off Wollaston; the coast guard picket boat came perilously close to foundering in the turbulent seas before the *Leisure* was taken in tow.

The nine deaths taken during the storm were those of three fishermen swept into the sea from the rocks at Jamestown, R. I., Tuesday; three high school students killed in the collision of their automobile and a train at Sharon when high winds prevented lowering of crossing gates; two Gloucester duck hunters drowned when their skiff overturned in rough water, and a Harwich youth drowned at Orleans when he leaped into the sea as the waves threatened the stability of his boat.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 33, No. 30
Wednesday, October 26, 1932
p. 1, col. 7

Brief and Newsy

During the storm of Saturday night and Sunday, the exceptionally high tide overflowed the railway track at Nardin's, and considerable road at the western approach to Main Gut bridge was washed away. The express of that day, however, managed to cross safely.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 33, No. 31
Wednesday, November 2, 1932
p. 2, col. 3

San Francisco Rocked by Quake

San Francisco, Nov. 3—A sharp earthquake which frightened school children, caused Stanford University students to rush from their class rooms and shook a wide area around San Francisco Bay was felt at 10.55 o'clock (Pacific Standard Time) this morning.

First reports indicated the quake was the sharpest in Redwood City, Santa Cruz and Palo Alto.

On the campus of Stanford University, students of two lecture classes rushed outdoors upon feeling the shock, which was sharp.

School children rushed from class rooms at Redwood City, just north of Palo Alto. The shock also was described as sharp there. Santa Cruz reported the sharpest quake in 15 years.

In San Francisco four shocks were felt in the downtown area while residence districts reported sharp movements. Pictures were moved on their hanging. A newspaperman said downtown buildings appeared to sway. No actual damage was reported from any point.

HURRICANE AND TIDAL WAVE SWEEPS WEST COAST

Highest Tide For Over Half Century

PROPERTY DAMAGES AMOUNT TO THOUSANDS DOLLARS

Vast destruction of property was the result of a hurricane of wind accompanied by a tidal wave which swept the West Coast last Thursday. The wind was first from the southwest and later veered to west and was accompanied by a downpour of rain which swelled even the tiniest brooks to seething rivers. When the tide was thought to have been at its height about eleven o'clock a tidal wave swept along the coast. At Curling it flooded the stores of mercantile premises along the waterfront. In a warehouse of Bagg Bros. the water rose to 19 inches over the floor; in other stores it rose 12 to 15 inches and flowed over the wharves. At Meadows it floated boats on the wharf of A. E. Brake and swept away a portion of the wharf top. At Humbermouth water flowed into some of the houses—in one house high enough to overturn the kitchen chairs. At Petries it stood several feet high in G. Allen's sawmill, while Elwin Murley had to climb from his store along upon a picket fence to the bank to escape the water. At Ballantyne Cove the roof was blown off Porter's herring store. At Gillams a bridge was swept away, C. E. Parsons sustained about two hundred dollars damages including the loss of a valuable purebred ram. The water rose to about six feet on his barn floor. The side of an old house belonging to John Blanchard and used as a store was smashed in. Other stores were destroyed. At McIver's only three stores escaped. At Middle Arm there was tremendous damages. Thos. Porter lost much salt and had damages to property estimated in all to five hundred dollars. Houses were flooded, one family Noseworthy had to be rescued in boat. The Dwyer sawmill at east Curling was swept down. As the wave flowed up Humber Arm the ice was broken into large pieces. The result was a somewhat lessening of the damage that otherwise would have resulted.

At St. George's all the fishing stores, fishing gear and boats were swept away for a distance of four miles. The fishermen lost their herring and salmon nets, barrels and salt, and today the shore from Shallop Cove to Little Barachois is

HOUSE FLOODED, PEOPLE RESCUED IN BOATS

strewn with wreckage.

At Sandy Point the high tide swept over and through the breakwater and flooded the settlement rising in many houses to a depth of from two to three feet. People had to take refuge up stairs. One family became isolated and had to take refuge in the woods at a rise of land. Fishing stores and other property were swept away and much damage done to fishing gear, boats, etc. The public wharf was damaged, and two schooners belonging to H. McFatridge were damaged at the wharf. In the telegraph office water rose to two feet on the floor. And people had to move from house to house in boat. No lives were lost. The high tide was the worse experienced on this coast for over half a century. The loss to property will run into thousands of dollars. Telegraph communication was cut off with Sandy Point for twenty-four hours, and during the storm it was impossible to make connection with the settlement from St. George's.

Along the Railway some damage was done to many of the dumps. At Grand Bay the flow of tide washed away a portion of the dump and for a while much concern was felt for the safety of the bridge. The most damage, however, was at the west approach to the Main Gut bridge in Bay St. George. About forty feet of the dump was washed away. And as a result the express due here early Thursday morning from west was held up and did not get through until Saturday.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 33, No. 46
Wednesday, February 15, 1933
p. 1, cols. 1 & 2

Church Blown Down, Coal Shed Unroofed

Following almost on the heels of Thursday's storm another gale raged along the West Coast Saturday night and Sunday. The wind was from the southwest and for a while blew with hurricane force. The s. s. Caribou which left Port aux Basques Saturday afternoon did not reach North Sydney until about 8 o'clock Sunday morning having occupied about seventeen hours on the run which ordinary would take about six hours. At Highlands the R. C. church was blown down. The roof of the coal shed at St. Fintan's was blown off; at the time a freight train east bound was there taking coal. The gale was severely felt throughout Bay St. George and Bay of Islands but was not accompanied by a high tide such as was experienced on Thursday. Bonne Bay, however, reports the highest tide experienced there in forty years.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 33, No. 46
Wednesday, February 15, 1933
p. 1, col. 2

St. George's Hr. Swept By Sea and Wind

349

SHORE STREWN WITH FLOATING DEBRIS

NOTES FROM ST. GEORGE'S

St. George's, Nfld., February 9th, 1933.—To day the fishermen here have suffered from one of the severest wind and sea storms that has been experienced in St. George's harbour for some years, in fact some of the oldest fishermen state that a South West wind has never caused before a sea storm of such intensity. For about two hours before noon the harbour was full of breakers, such as are seen only on bleak open shores and not in harbours. The tide reached a tremendous height and swept everything before it—fish stores floated about the harbour as also several of the fishermen's boats. Mr. Fredd Hynes has been struck a very severe blow loosing nearly all his lobster fishing gear and store. The fish stores of Messrs Ben Mulse, George Hudson, Hilliard Butk, and others have also been washed away and many of them totally destroyed by the sea. The Government wharf though severely taxed is still holding. The harbour is black with the floating debris of broken stores, boats, herring barrels etc. Coming in a year of depression the losses will be severely felt. Report from Sandy Point says that the tide has entered several houses and caused inhabitants to go upstairs. It is feared that the fishermen have suffered as severely there as here.

An old land mark has been removed by the death of Mrs. Mary White of Shallop Cove, who was born in Margaree eighty six years ago, and who came to St. George's, Nfld., as a baby in arms. Her hospitality, wit and cheerful disposition will be missed by both friends and relatives.

Mr. Joyce, Manager of the Bank of Montreal, St. George's and his wife have recently returned from St. John's where they had spent an extended Christmas vacation.

We are all sorry to hear that Mr. D. J. O'Reilly is going by Thursday's express to enter St. Clare's Hospital St. John's to undergo an operation. We hope that he may recover rapidly.

Mr. and Mrs. Fredrick White have sold out their house and effects intending to move to Montreal in the Spring. We are all sorry to loose such good citizens.

The weather so far has been very uncertain and disappointing to the local woodsmen. Yesterday they were more hopeful as a result of the snowfall of the previous night but on rising this morning they realized that they had hoped in vain as there was not one peck of snow left on the ground. Better luck next time.

Com.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 33, No. 46
Wednesday, February 15, 1933
p. 1, col. 4

House Floated Off Foundation

Water Rose 4 Feet in House at
Benolt's Cove

James Janes, of Benolt's Cove, was in Curling on Thursday and from him the Western Star gleaned some particulars of the effect of the recent tidal wave there and vicinity. The water rose to nine inches in his house, and about four feet in his barn situated over three hundred feet beyond highwater mark, he lost a ton of hay. In the house of James Jess, the water rose to a height of four feet and the family had to be rescued in dory. Charles Janes lost all his potatoes and poultry. At John's Beach, John Compagnon lost his poultry, and the dwelling house of Geo. T. Park floated off its foundation. Pulpwood, logs and other timber floated away.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 33, No. 48
Wednesday, March 1, 1933
p. 1, col. 4

129 Dead and Four Thousand Injured

By Earthquake in California
Property Damages Tens of
Millions

Los Angeles, Calif., March 11—
Rocked by 18 major tremblers and
several hundred lesser shocks.
Southern California today counted
129 dead and more than 4000 in-
jured. Fearful the already high
toll might be increased as search
of the debris proceeded in day-
light.

From more than 100 communi-
ties came reports of casualties and
heavy damage, amounting to tens
of millions of dollars, as the earth
continued its successive upheavals
throughout the night. Long Beach
suffered perhaps half of total
deaths of the earthquake, the most
severe in the history of the region.

The spearhead of death and de-
struction centred upon a wide-
spread area from San Diego to
Santa Barbara, some 200 miles,
and from the coast line inshore for
30 miles with its point in the busi-
ness district of Los Angeles. Many
buildings crumbled under the in-
termittent shocks. Fire broke out
in many quarters.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 33, No. 50
Wednesday, March 15, 1933
p. 1, cols. 1 & 2

Storm Damage On East Coast

ROADS AND BRIDGES WASHED AWAY

St. John's Evening Telegram—The easterly gale with rain and heavy seas which has prevailed since Friday has done considerable damage to roads, bridges, wharves and private property in Bonavista and Trinity bays.

Three bridges on the main road to English Harbor, T.B., have been washed to sea, according to a message to Hon. J. G. Stone, Minister of Marine & Fisheries. The message also states that washouts of the roads have occurred at Champneys East and West, Port Rexton and Trinity East; the Cross Cove Bridge between English Harbor and Champneys and also the English Harbor bridge have been washed away.

Another message to the Minister reports a double bridge at Riverhead, Melrose, completely swept away.

Heavy Rain at Catalina

A message to the Postal Telegraphs from the operator at Catalina, reports that from Friday night until Sunday night the heaviest rain in the memory of the oldest inhabitants prevailed. It was particularly heavy on Saturday night, but there was no wind until Sunday morning when a heavy gale from E.N.E. sprung up. Sections of the highway are under water, and many cellars are flooded and their contents damaged. The message adds that Main Brook Bridge at Port Union was completely swept away and the railway line three and a half miles east of Catalina was under water and the track washed out in several places.

Advices from Little Catalina report one of the main bridges there swept away and about 50 or 60 feet of road washed out. The telegraph line also suffered at this place, the poles being washed out and the line is now resting on the roof of a store.

Family Trapped in House by Flood

A message giving further particulars of the damage at Catalina, received by Superintendent O'Neill from Constable King, reads as follows:—

"Rainfall in this locality did considerable damage. Big Bridge and 20 feet of road at Catalina gone. House in vicinity Sutton's Pond was inundated and Westcott family were trapped in their home. The power station is also partially out of order. The railway trestle at Port Union is also damaged considerably. Water is now receding."

Storm Did Much Damage Along Atlantic Seaboard

STEAMER SINKS AND 21 SAILORS
MISSING

Newfoundland Schooner Loses a Man

HALIFAX, October 10—Fate of two-score seamen remained uncertain today as marine officials attempted to ascertain the toll of a tropical hurricane that whirled up the Atlantic seaboard over the week-end and blew itself out north of Newfoundland. A message from the sea early today asked ships to keep a sharp lookout for 21 men of the Greek steamer Annuola, believed to have foundered Saturday about 600 miles east of Cape Lookout, North Carolina.

The Newfoundland schooner Telic put into Yarmouth with her flag at half-mast. Cook Walter Butland of Sydney, N. S., had been washed from the ship's deck by a huge wave that sent the little craft on her beam ends while all hands manned the pumps at the height of Saturday night's gale.

Off the southwestern tip of Nova
(Continued on page 6)

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 34, No. 29
Wednesday, October 18, 1933
p. 1, col. 2
(Continued on p. 6)

Storm Did Much

(Continued from page 1)

Scotia a mysterious derelict drifted bottom up in the shipping lane. Her three masts apparently had been snapped at the deck. She was described as a twin-screw wooden auxiliary schooner, probably carrying ten men.

Belief that the derelict might be the long-overdue Dorin, out of Bahamas with salt for Yarmouth, N. S., was dispated by Captain J. T. Cruickshank, of Halifax, owner of the Dorin, who said his vessel was a single-screw auxiliary steel schooner. The Dorin was believed to have been a victim of a previous storm, and Captain Cruickshank said he had given up hope for her crew of ten, including his younger brother, Nelson, just 27.

United States coast guard reported the Boston trawler Quincy presumably a victim of the week end low, was being towed to Halifax for repairs.

Efforts were being made to refloat the Parrsboro schooner, Dorothy, grounded at Craft's Cove, N. B. and a lumber-laden scow that was driven out of Parrsboro and piled up on the beach at Margaretsville, N. S.

Furious seas pounded the coast of Newfoundland on Monday, causing heavy damage and sweeping the 4,500-ton steamer Marsland off Lighthouse Point, at the entrance of St. John's harbor, where she had been stranded since July 2. The Marsland disappeared in deep water.

Damaged crops, breakwaters, bridges and highways were reported in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Newfoundland, and it was estimated that losses would reach \$1,000,000. Fruit growers of Nova Scotia alone counted \$250,000.

The Western Star
 Corner Brook, Newfoundland
 Vol. 34, No. 29
 Wednesday, October 18, 1933
 p. 6, cols. 7 & 8
 (continued from p. 1)

2 Fishermen Swept Overboard on Banks

AS GREAT STORM LASHES FISHING VESSELS

HALIFAX, Feb. 23—Vessels of the storm battered Nova Scotia fishing fleet were preparing to return to the Banks following a winter gale that had claimed two lives and driven trawlers and schooners alike to port for shelter.

A shortage of several kinds of fish was incentive for continuing operations as soon as possible, and the already weary crews were preparing damage and chopping away ice that had formed during two days of mild weather on the Atlantic.

The heavily coated schooner John H. MacKay, which limped into Halifax harbor yesterday with her flag half-mast and reported the loss of Anson Mosher, was still in harbor while her men enjoyed their first sleep in several days.

The 23-year old Lunenburg county fisherman had been swept overboard by the furious seas, Captain O. Mossman said.

TERRIFIC WEATHER

Meanwhile a wireless report had told of the similar fate of Horris Feener, 32 lost from the Lunenburg schooner R. B. Bennett far out on the Banks.

"It is the worst weather we've had in our history," said H. G. Connors, general manager of the National Fish Company here. "Even two of our trawlers were forced to come in, and that's the first time I ever remember trawlers being forced into port by the weather."

The ice-coated trawlers Vierhoe and Lemberg bore picturesque evidence.

Captain Mossman said the seas broke right over the John H. MacKay and it was necessary to lash the helmsman to the wheel.

"I felt sorry for that helmsman," he continued, "his face was blue and white from cold and fear but he had to stick to his post." fishermen on other schooners reported similar happenings.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 34, No. 49
Wednesday, March 7, 1934
p. 1, col. 1

Extensive Damages By Storms On Gaspé Coast

Information just at hand give some details of extensive damage wrought by storms and high tides along the Gaspé, N.B., coast during the latter part of last month.

At Fox River the damage is roughly estimated at \$50,000. Ten families consisting of 60 persons lost their homes, when seasonal high tides, pushed to abnormal heights by strong gales and ice, wrecked dwellings located in the lower levels of the village. The flood waters and high winds reduced the houses of the fishermen to shambles, and carried the wreckage, along with household effects, boats and boathouses out to sea. With the recession of the water, ice was left piled on the beaches to a height of 20 feet.

At Fox River and Little River alone, 26 fishing boats were lost, while numerous other craft were carried away at St. Maurice and Little Cape. Wharves and sheds along the waterfront all along the coast were damaged by the storms, which reached their peak on December 19 and 20.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 35, No. 43
Wednesday, January 23, 1935
p. 1, col. 2

31 Lives Lost \$45,500 Damages In August Storm

It is now estimated that the total damage suffered by Newfoundland in the gale which lashed the East and South coasts on 24th and 25th of August amounted to 31 lives and \$45,500 in property losses. Of the loss of life 14 were from Marystown, 5 each from St. John's and Kingwell, 4 from Hants Hill, and one each from Petit Forte, Doctor's Cove and Push-through. The property losses included ten schooners, about 135 gories and boats, and thousand quintal codfish. The damages to wharves, flakes, nets, etc are estimated at \$10,000.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 36, No. 27
Wednesday, October 2, 1935
p. 1, col. 6

Earthquake In Northern Quebec

An earthquake, the epicentre of which is believed to have been about 180 miles north of Ottawa and some 250 miles west of Quebec occurred last Friday morning, the tremors of which were felt throughout New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and seventeen states of the United States. Along the old Canadian National Railway line which runs from Quebec to Cochrane much damage was done. The line was heaved and torn by the quake in the vicinity of Parent. A sand fill-in slid into a small lake leaving a gap in the roadbed 216 feet long and 40 feet deep, while piles of logs waiting to be loaded tumbled into a lake at Clova.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 36, No. 32
Wednesday, November 6, 1935
p. 2, col. 1

World News Briefs

Ottawa—An earthquake of moderate intensity was registered at the Dominion Observatory. The first preliminary tremors arrived at 10.46 p.m. E.S.T., the distance to the epicentre was 2,400 miles, and the time at the origin was 10.40 p.m., E.S.T., while the record continued for two hours no indication of direction was obtained: "

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 36, No. 87
December 11, 1935, Wednesday
p. 1, col. 1

Much Damage By Floods in Nova Scotia

Kentville, N. S., March 13—Flood damage in the Annapolis Valley will reach \$500,000 at least, railroad and highway officials here estimated tonight.

Suffering the most complete tie-up in its history, Dominion Atlantic Railway traffic was at a standstill tonight on both branch and main lines, and it was believed here trains would not be running for another 24 hours. No train from either Halifax or Yarmouth has arrived here since last night.

From Windsor to Annapolis, train crews were coping with floods, wash-outs and huge ice cakes blocking the tracks and have been working steadily since the waters began to rise last night.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 36 No. 51
Wednesday, March 18, 1936
p. 1, col. 7

Storm Takes Heavy Toll of Shipping

As result of storms which lashed the Atlantic the first of last week, some seven vessels were wrecked along Labrador coast, one was lost on Newfoundland coast and another was driven to sea.

Schooner Frank M. Young, owned by Penny of Ramea, drove ashore at Wolf Island and became a total loss.

The Mistletoe, owned by Spencer Sons, of Fortune, drove to sea from Wolf Cove, and was lost. The crew escaped to land.

The schooner Pauline C. Winter was driven ashore at Indian Hr. She lost her rudder, and was otherwise damaged.

The Danish vessel Neptune, partly loaded with dried codfish, drove ashore at Black Tickle and became a total wreck.

The auxiliary schooner General Haig went ashore at Curlew Hr., and became a total wreck.

The Alcala, another auxiliary schooner, went ashore at Flat Islands.

The schooner Carl S. went ashore at Joe Batt's Arm, losing her rudder and keel. She is likely to become a total wreck.

Quake In North-East Italy Takes 25 Lives

Venice, Italy, Oct. 18—At least 25 persons were killed today in an earthquake which shook north-eastern Italy and touched the northwestern section of Yugoslavia and a corner of Austria.

Property damage in the Italian area was extensive and all the dead reported were from that sector.

Venice itself felt the temblor but damage there was slight. Dispatches from Trieste said the Croatian capital was Zagreb and the important town of Lubiano was thrown into panic by the quake.

Fifteen were killed in the Italian province of Caneva di Sacile, among the mountains in the province of Friuli. The earthquake killed one and injured six at Cornelliano.

Several hundred houses, churches and even castles were knocked down.

There was panic throughout the province of Carnia, Treviso.

North-West Coast Hard Hit by Last Week's Storms

FACTORIES, STAGES, BOATS
AND FISHING GEAR SWEEP
AWAY

Fishermen Compelled Abandon
Lobster Fishery

During the first and middle of last week the North-West Coast was subjected to one of the most severe storms in the memory of its oldest inhabitants. At Port Saunders, Port au Choix, St. John's Bay and Flowers Cove as also along the coast from Bonne Bay to Daniels' Hr. lobster factories were washed from their foundations, many boats were damaged or swept away, wharves and stages were demolished and practically all the lobster gear destroyed. It is a severe blow to the fishermen all along the coast. They had done little or nothing with the other fisheries all summer. The lobster fishery was their last hope for providing for the winter, and they were devoting every effort to it. The result of the last week's storm, however, has left many of them in worse situation than before the fishery began—their boats, stages, fishing gear, all gone. And so they have been compelled to give up the voyage.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 37, No. 30
Wednesday, October 21, 1936
p. 1, col. 1

Autumn Gales Do Heavy Damage

Fifty thousand barrels of apples were blown from trees in Nova Scotia by last week's gales while much damage was done to buildings and other property, while snow fell in parts of Quebec and Ontario. The toll of the storm is estimated to run into hundreds of thousands of dollars.

In parts of Ontario the storm reached almost blizzard proportions, while the temperature dropped to 10 above at Cochrane and 12 above at Sibux Lookout.

The matter of lobster propagation in Maine is under consideration. U. S. Commissioner Frank T. Bell has visited Maine and conferred with Governor Erann and Commissioner of Fisheries Feyler. As a result Thos. Dorr of the Boothbay Hr. Fish Hatchery was appointed to visit appropriate sites. Live lobsters in the New York market during August fetched prices as high as 50 cents a pound.

Severe Storms Felt On Labrador Coast

Wireless Station at Grady Was in
danger of Being Carried Away—
Grenfell Mission Jetty Was De-
stroyed at Cartwright.

St. John's, Oct. 23.—S. S. Kyle, Capt. T. Connors, arrived in port at 7 o'clock last night from Labrador ports as far as Hopedale, bringing freight equal to one carload. Capt. Connors reports that the storm which prevailed on the coast on September 30th was the worst to be felt by the settlers in over 50 years. The storm raged from Battle Hr. north for 36 hours, and the seas struck sections of the coast with such force that sprays from the salt water entered the people's wells, which are a considerable distance from the shore. For a time the wireless station at Grady was in danger of being swept away. On several occasions the seas dashed against the building and covered the top storey with spray. It was fortunate that at the time the people were not fishing, and all motor boats, gear, etc., were under cover, otherwise the loss to fishing gear would have been considerable. On October 12th, the Kyle encountered stormy weather on the return trip south. When the ship reached Cartwright, the wind increased to hurricane force, and it was not until Wednesday, the 14th, that the weather subsided. All the boats at Cartwright were driven ashore in the same gale, while the Grenfell Mission Jetty was carried away.

Capt. Connors reports that all the fishermen are now off the coast, including the banking vessels. During the present month no fish was to be had on the grounds—Telegram.

2-Day Storm Takes Heavy Toll Life and Property

Boston, May 17—A two-day rain storm had blown out to sea tonight after destroying life and property off shore and sending New England streams toward flood crests.

Clearing skies quelled flood fears in Massachusetts, Vermont and New Hampshire as rain-drenched mountain slopes drained off into rivers.

Albert Graham Ober, Jr., member of a prominent Baltimore family, was pitched into the sea and lost 10 miles off Block Island, R.I., when the yacht Flying Cloud lurched in heavy seas.

The three-masted Canadian vessel Minas King, which went aground near Quoddy Head, Me., Friday night, was towed to State Anchorage in the nearby Johnson's Bay Saturday by the Coast Guard patrol boat AD-58 and a commercial vessel.

Off Marblehead, the big racing sloop Ranger was dismantled as it was being towed to Newport, R.I., where it had planned to start working out for America's Cup competition.

Tidal Wave Sweeps Brunette Island

Wharves, Stages, Boats
Washed Away

Last Thursday, on the eighth anniversary of the disastrous tidal wave of 18th November 1929, when 27 lives were lost and 18 towns and villages on the South Coast were swept away, a tidal wave followed by a terrific storm of wind and rain struck Brunette Island, situated off the entrance to Fortune Bay, South Coast. Though of less severity than that of 1929, messages state that the shore was swept of wharves, stages and fishing equipment, and boats were washed over the beach into the pond. Damages are estimated at one thousand dollars.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 38, No. 84
Wednesday, November 24, 1937
p. 1, col. 7

Storm Delayed Steamer And Train

The s. s. Caribou experienced a stormy passage across Cabot Strait last Thursday night. The ship had two ports smashed in with the high seas. Owing to having quantity of cattle on board, it was found advisable to "nurse" the ship along, with the result that she was five hours behind schedule reaching Port aux Basques on Friday.

The seas caused by the storm of last Thursday night and Friday washed away some fifteen rail lengths of roadbed of the Railway at Big Barachois, between Cape Ray and Grand Bay. This caused further delay to that day's express train out of Port aux Basques, with the result that she did not reach Curling until 11:30, Saturday morning being 21 hours behind schedule.

2 Fishermen Drowned

Alex Walters, 32 years of age of Fox Roost, and John Smerridge, 20 years of age of Burnt Islands, were drowned while fishing off Fort aux Basques. Their boat upset in a heavy sea. Walters was a married man, and Smerridge was single.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
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Wednesday, November 24, 1937
p. 1, col. 7

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CODROY VALLEY NEWS

A terrific S.E. wind storm was experienced last Saturday night. The flood in Grand River was renewed with some of the islands entirely submerged.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 38, No. 35
Wednesday, December 1, 1937
p. 3, col. 3

Mexico City Shaken By Earthquake

Three Dead and Buildings Wrecked by Earth Tremor

Mexico City, Dec. 23—A heavy earthquake shook Mexico city and most of southern Mexico today from nine seconds to more than five minutes.

Three persons were known dead and minor damage to buildings and streets was widespread.

The epicentre of the shock, the strongest in several years, was believed to be either in Oaxaca State, 250 miles south, or in the Pacific ocean off Guerrero State.

Springs of both seismographs in the National and Central Observatories were broken, but the National's director determined the tremor must have been of dangerous intensity at its centre.

Through communications with the interior were interrupted by the first shocks which started at 7:18 a.m., reports received later in the day from a score of places in the quake area said damage was slight. At least 10 southern states felt the shocks.

The broken seismographs prevented the exact location of the centre of the disturbance being fixed.

One aged woman was killed here when the roof of her abode house fell in and crushed her. Two men were electrocuted by broken high tension wires.

A dispatch from Guernavaca said a George Mansfield, described as an American, died of a heart attack during the disturbance.

SWEPT OFF ROCK AND DROWNED

While watching the seas break upon the rocks at Crocker's Cove, near Carbonear, a lad named Ash, 13 years of age, was swept to his death by a large wave. The lad's three companions managed to run ahead of the incoming sea - to safety.

The Western Star
Curling, Bay of Islands, Nfld.
Vol. 39, No. 33
Wednesday, November 16, 1938.
p. 4, col. 4

LAST WEEK'S BLIZZARD

The worst March storm in fifty years swept over the North Atlantic seaboard last Tuesday and Wednesday, taking a toll of at least 32 lives, paralyzed shipping, blocked highways throughout Eastern Canada and New England States, piling up snowdrifts six to ten feet in places.

In Massachusetts the storm was the worst since the historic blizzard of 1888, when 42 inches of snow fell.

In Curing and the rest of Bay of Islands we experienced the "tail-end" of the blizzard on Wednesday with a gale of wind from the northeast accompanied by blinding snow drifts. Fortunately there was very little frost, and there was very little interruption in traffic.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 39, No. 51
Wednesday, March 22, 1939
p. 1, col. 4

STORM WRECKS LOBSTER GEAR

The big storm of wind which raged all Wednesday and Thursday of last week, was destructive with lobster and other fishing gear set along the West Coast. At Bonne Bay and other places extending north to Port Saunders some fishermen lost practically all the gear they had set. Others lost heavily. One man lost 100 out of 200 traps. There was also some destruction in Bay of Islands. From Cape St. George and Port Port Bay also come reports of destruction to gear as also loss of lobsters.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 40, No. 10
Wednesday, June 7, 1939
p. 1, col. 1

FROM OUR WINDOW

Sunday morning's electrical storm was severely felt throughout Bay of Islands. At least two houses in the Petrie Valley were hit by the lightning—that of Wm. J. Stone and Wm. Morrison. The B. of I. Light & Power Company's system sustained damages and repair crew was out all Sunday. It was late in the afternoon before power was restored.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 40, No. 15
Wednesday, July 12, 1939
p. 2. col. 2

"BIG BLOW" EXPECTED BY WEATHER EXPERT

There is great chance of another big blow along the North Atlantic seaboard this year similar to that of last fall, according statement credited to Dr. Charles Brooks, a Harvard hurricane expert. This likelihood arose not only out of the fact that the major feature of atmosphere circulation tend to remain as revert to a general pattern for a year or more, but also to the greater extent and frigidity of the Labrador current this year which seems to favour high pressure over the Grand Banks as last year.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 40, No. 17
Wednesday, July 26, 1939
p. 1, col. 3

Four Lives Lost During Storm

The schooner Nelson went ashore at Sacred Island during the storm of last Tuesday night, and according to Capt. J. B. Smith, in a message from Quirpon, two members of the crew, Cecil Smith and Thomas Bursey, had lost their lives. Nothing was saved from the schooner and the survivors were destitute. Another tragedy was reported from Chapel Island near Belleoram, where some boys discovered the wreckage. The wreckage was identified as a motor boat owned by Clifford Shirley, and is supposed to have carried two men. The body of one man, William Henry Wells, of Femme, has been recovered.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 40, No. 30
Wednesday, October 25, 1939
p. 1, col. 1

Storm Drives 2 Schooners Ashore

During the storm of last Monday the schooner Tidal Wave went ashore at Conche and became a total wreck. Her crew of six escaped. The Tidal Wave was a schooner of 75 tons, and was owned by Samuel Tiller, Wesleyville, Bonavista Bay.

A small schooner named Grand Villa loaded with fish, went ashore at Red Island, Placentia Bay, the same day.

Earth Tremors Felt On South Coast

Residents of many villages on the South Coast were roused early last Thursday morning by earth tremors. The earthquake was felt at Rencontre West and Francois, but no damage has been reported.

Quake Takes 8 Lives

Earth tremors in California and Mexico last week took a death toll of at least eight lives, and property loss estimated upwards of two and a half million dollars.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 41, No. 9
Wednesday, May 29, 1940
p. 1, col. 2

Gaff Topsail Storms

The Eastbound express that left Humbermouth Monday afternoon, March 31st, did not reach St. John's until Thursday morning due to a snowstorm on the Topsails.

The train, having a large number of passengers was held at Kitty's Brook for 55 hours until the storm had abated. It then was preceded by the rotary plow as far as Mary March on the east of the hill. In the meantime the Westbound express was being held at Millertown Junction and did not reach Humbermouth until Wednesday afternoon.

The second storm began at noon on Saturday, April 5th as the second section of the Westbound express which had left St. John's Friday at 5 p.m. was crossing the Topsails, it became stalled just east of the Quarry. The rotary plow which was stationed at Kitty's Brook again cleared the road releasing the stalled train which reached Humbermouth at 2 a.m. Sunday, April 5th.

These storms seemed to be confined solely to the high land in that region since very little snow fell elsewhere.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 42, No. 2
Wednesday, April 9, 1941
p. 1, col. 7

Off Shore Wind Hampered Salvaging Wood

The 1700 cords of pulpwood which were being towed in a boom from West Bay to Corner Brook on July 3rd, when overtaken by a severe storm of wind 10 o'clock that night whilst rounding South Head, Bay of Islands, where the boom parted releasing its contents, still remain to a great extent scattered along the shore. A few hundred cords had been salvaged by the tugs before the wind changed to off shore, taking the wood out the bay again.

The fourth and last tow of logs to come forward this season will be ready to leave West Bay this week. Though the summer season of 1941 has been a most unusual one as regards weather conditions, it is not likely such another gale of west wind as that of July 3rd will be experienced soon again.

The two previous booms had reached here safely, covering the 60 miles in about 70 hours.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 42, No. 16
Wednesday, July 16, 1941
p. 1, col. 7

Thursday Night's Gale

The gale of north-west wind which started Thursday evening and continued until Friday forenoon was felt with great force along the Straits of Belle Isle. One of the pulpwood carriers lost the deck load off shore from Belburns, near Daniels Harbour. went loose on George's Lake, they were carried to the head of the lake and will have to be lined up for a suitable wind to take them across the water again.

The captain of another ship who has been on this coast for several years stated the gale was one of the heaviest he had experienced particularly approaching the entrance of Bay of Islands.

It is feared much damage was done north of Flowers Cove and on the Labrador coast, amongst fishing vessels returning South.

During the gale Bowater's main boom at Howards was broken by pressure from the number of logs forced off shore by the wind and about 20,000 sticks of pulpwood

The Western Star
 Corner Brook, Newfoundland
 Vol. 42, No. 26
 Wednesday, September 24, 1941
 p. 1, cols. 6 & 7

Today is not the first time that the WESTERN STAR was published on Friday. In fact, in some time during its forty-one years of publication it has been issued on every day of the week except Sunday. Its Friday publication commenced on April 27, 1900—its seventh issue. At that time it was semi-weekly and continued to be published Tuesday and Friday of each week until 21st December that year, when it was made a weekly, choosing Wednesday as its day of publication. Other changes took place at later dates. In February 1931 it was published daily for a week, while on Friday, February 27 of that year, two issues were published the same day. This occurred again some weeks later.
—A.L.B.

Storm Delays Train

The terrific wind and rain storm of last Friday night not only blew off a few storm windows and doors hereabouts, but delayed the express for Port aux Basques about twelve hours. Instead of arriving at the port at night, it was next morning before the passengers reached there.

The storm also removed the colored paint from most of the outdoor Christmas bulbs on the Townsite trees.

Saturday's Snow Blizzard

A real oldfashioned snow blizzard descended upon the town on Saturday past and some of the oldsters were reminded of the earlier days here when storms of this kind were more frequently encountered and when getting to work was a real hardship. It seems to be a long time since school children have been given a single session or the Office girls have had their lunch brought to them in the Office because of the extreme weather conditions.

But Saturday's, as we have said was a real oldtimer, and in a very short time the roads were blocked, pedestrian travel was most uncomfortable and the wind would rattle every window. On Sunday morning many of the faithful had to make a detour in getting to Church when they found the customary routes still unploughed.

Sometimes we get things first out this way, but in this instance we believe we got the tailend of the storm which had been felt on the East Coast several days before. In this connection, we have no objection to taking last place, better still, no place at all.

While on this subject of snow storms, we believe a well merited tribute is due to the work of the Town Department in keeping the roads open under all conditions during the present Winter. Very seldom, if at all, has it been necessary for anyone to beat a path through the snow in the early morning. The plow always seems to have been there first and to have made winter conditions far less inconvenient than of yesteryear.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 42, No. 50
Wednesday, March 13, 1942
p. 1, col. 4

\$20,000 Damage Caused By Heavy Seas

LA SCIE; Jan. 8. — (From The Western Star's Correspondent) — Despite very little wind a big storm raged all along the North East coast during Christmas week. A sea increased rapidly, and on Saturday and Sunday the harbour of La Scie was battered by the worst storm in the history of the place.

Widespread Damage

On Saturday reports began coming in telling of damage caused at nearby places, namely Tilt Cove, Shoe Cove, Horse Islands and Brent's Cove. All of these places suffered serious damage.

Brent's Cove was hit hard and Sullivan Brothers alone lost one thousand dollars worth of property. James Martin lost his fishing stage which contained fifty quintals of cod; and other suffered to a lesser extent.

On Saturday the fishermen kept a close watch on their fishing premises which might be carried away by the huge seas at any time. Although many stages were carried away filling the harbour with drift timber; the seas were strongest at 11.00 a.m. on Sunday. The sea rose so high that motor boats floated in the stages. Such a storm had never been witnessed by even the oldest resident.

All fishing premises were completely demolished on the North Side on Sunday morning, even the large stage and wharf of Jesse and Herbert Foster were carried away. The stage contained motor boats, engines, thirty quintals of cod fish and a small amount of salt.

Men were wending their way to church when the alarm was raised, but they quickly dressed for the occasion and went to work in an effort to save as much as possible.

Six Stages, Nearly all the Wharves

Six stages were destroyed, and nearly all the wharves and flakes. The damage is estimated at approximately \$20,000.

This is the second time that the fishing premises of this place have been destroyed in the past three years.

Quake Recorded In Ottawa

OTTAWA: Sept. 25 - (CP) - An earthquake described as "moderate intensity" was registered at the Dominion Observatory today. The distance to epicentre was placed at 1750 miles. Officials said that the quake might possibly be after-shock of Puerto Rico disturbance last August.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 47, No. 27
Wednesday, October 4, 1946
p. 2, col. 5

Fishing Property Destroyed By Heavy Seas

Fishermen Petition For Breakwater

LaSCIE (From our correspondent)—The recent heavy seas broke up the harbour ice here and caused considerable property damage. The fishermen watched anxiously as the seas smashed the ice which all winter had served as a protective barrier.

The men worked feverishly all morning to try and save their flakes and stages. Heavy moorings were placed around them and blocks of ice were cut and placed on them to serve as additional ballast; but in spite of all their efforts a large section of the east side was demolished. The stretch from Tilley's right to Newbury's was carried away.

This is an annual occurrence now, and fishermen are taking a very pessimistic view of it. They state that unless some protection, in the form of a breakwater, can be given, the time is not far distant when the fishery will have to be abandoned.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
47th year, No. 2441
Wednesday, March 14, 1947
p. 1, col. 7

Bankers Face Heavy Storms

Grand Bank (From our Correspondents)—The adverse weather which has been experienced here of late has also been felt by the banking fleet at sea. Reports received through medium of the radio telephone suggest that the vessels have been unable to get in many fishing days. Some of the vessels have lost fishing gear, cables and anchors, and unless they get some better fishing in the near future the catch from the frozen baiting is bound to be smaller than that of last year.

One of the vessels which was fishing on the Western Banks arrived in port today and is discharging her catch of 300 quintals. The captain reports very poor fishing weather. The most of the balance of last season's dried codfish was shipped to the West Indies yesterday on the motorship Mayfall which has sailed for Martinique.

The Grand Bank Fisheries Limited which carried over the winter a quantity of salt bulk fish now have it on the beaches and the beachwomen have already commenced this year's activities. We can't say we envy them at this season of the year, but they harry souls that they are take it in their stride and actually seem happy to be back on the job again.

The Western Star
 Corner Brook, Newfoundland
 48th year, No. 2446
 Wednesday, April 18, 1947
 p. 17, col. 5

Storm Does Much Damage

When ~~violeat,~~ snow-laden ~~gales struck suddenly at east-~~ern and northern Newfoundland Friday, fishermen lost many hundreds of dollars worth of fishing equipment, smashed and washed out to sea by the mountainous waves. It was reported to be the worst storm for 30 years.

Damage was reported all along the coast from St. John's to Cook's Harbour, although many settlements, because of their protected position, escaped.

The storm was not felt in Strait ports, nor on the west coast to any extent. The southern areas received some force of the gales, but no damage was reported.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
48th year, No. 2474
Friday, October 31, 1947
p. 1, col. 5

Grand Falls and Windsor Notes

Inclement Weather

During the week, while we in this district were complaining about the inclemency of ~~the weather which made us~~ a little uncomfortable, we very likely forgot our brethren in the scattered outports, particularly on the bleak east coast, who at that very moment were struggling with the worst storm experienced in many years. And when the storm had finally subsided, with saddened hearts and discouraged minds, these hardy fishermen, many of whom, due to the poor fishing season, were still worried over the task of providing for the long winter ahead, looked over the wreckage to find, in some cases, practically all their fishing equipment destroyed, and hopes of replacement very slim.

We who live in comparative comfort and ease cannot truly understand the dangers that those engaged in the fishing industry must endure. As reports continue to come in from widely scattered areas, it appears that the loss to the fishermen is so great that government assistance will be necessary. So that they may be able to prosecute the fish-

ery next season.

During the week, we experienced our first touch of winter when, on Thursday, snow continued to fall for several hours, with a low temperature.

The Western Star
 Corner Brook, Newfoundland
 48th year, No. 2474
 Friday, October 31, 1947
 p. 5, cols. 1 & 2

Hurricane Damage—

It is difficult to estimate the amount of damage done to sections as the result of the hurricane which prevailed along the Newfoundland coast last Tuesday night and Wednesday. Every day, word is received in St. John's telling of the losses sustained in different districts. The district of Bonavista seemed to be hardest hit when the breakwater was virtually destroyed. This breakwater, which cost thousands of dollars, meant a big loss to the residents of that district. Two vessels were driven ashore and a number of small boats were washed away and, with two motor boats, were driven out to sea. At St. John's east extern, considerable damage was done to different fishing premises. A fisherman named James Maher had a miraculous escape from death. He, with other fishermen of Flatrock, went to save their motor boats. He was in his boat when a large wave carried him about one hundred yards out to sea. Another heavy sea rushing toward the shore struck the boat and lifted him and swept him the same distance, then pitched him about seventy feet up the rocky cliff. He was semi-conscious of all that occurred, and made an effort to crawl further when another wave lifted him another distance, where he lay, unconscious of all that had occurred. Some men of the place grabbed him and brought him to safety. He was badly cut and bruised, and was later conveyed to the general hospital for treatment. His two motor boats were lost in the storm. At Brent's Cove, near La Scie, the damage done is estimated at approximately fifteen thousand dollars. The firm of Sullivan Brothers lost all their stages, wharves and fishing gear, which was in buildings on the shore. A large quantity of foodstuffs was lost when the buildings were demolished by the heavy seas.

The Western Star
 Corner Brook, Newfoundland
 48th year, No. 2474
 Friday, October 31, 1947
 p. 7, col. 1

Stormy Weather Hampers Fishery

LA SCIE (From our correspondent)—The weather this fall has been very stormy and though there has been a fair sign of fish, fishermen have been forced to remain ashore, on one occasion fishermen caught in a gale from the northwest had to run around Cape St. John to shelter at Shoe Cove.

On Friday night October 17 a ground sea made very quickly and soon assumed dangerous proportions. One motor boat belonging to Samuel Burtin was wrecked, several more broke their moorings, two row-boats were lost and considerable damage done to herring nets set out at the time.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
48th year, No. 2475
November 7, 1947, Friday
p. 17, col. 3

Storm Causes Severe Damage Fishing Property

BADGER'S QUAY.—(From our correspondent) — News flashes from all sections of the country indicate the severity of the storm of the 21st.—22nd. The North East Coast in particular took a hard beating with much resulting damage.

At Badger's Quay the Auxiliary **Alger G. Russell** ran ashore, but fortunately only sustained minor damages. The vessel had on board 750 quintals of fish which had to be discharged before floating operations could begin. The small schooner **Tittler** also piled up on the rocks and became a total loss. A house situated at S. W. Island and owned by James Cross was blown from its foundation and several small buildings were overturned and many of them swept into the sea. Fears were entertained for the safety of the Auxiliary **James Jones** of Pool's Island. News had been received that the vessel had left St. John's on the morning of the 22nd. for Sydney and it was feared that she had been caught in the storm. It was later reported that the schooner had harboured at Aquaforte. The storm will long be remembered as one of the heaviest that ever hit this coast.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
48th year, No. 2475
November 7, 1947, Friday
p. 17, col. 5

Property Lost In Big Storm

NEWMAN'S COVE (From our correspondent)—October's storm which caused so much damage in so many places along the north-east coast wrought plenty of havoc along our shores. At Birchy Cove most of the fishing property of the fishermen was swept into the sea. All fishing stages but one were demolished, and many of the flakes were destroyed. One fishing store with its contents was dragged into the sea, and many other stores were damaged. One crew lost a small amount of fish, but fortunately no boats were lost.

At Newman's Cove the storm took a toll of flakes and stages. One fisherman lost his boat and engine, and two or three others had their boats wrecked.

In the three Amherst Coves the storm also lashed in fury against the property of the fishermen, and in some cases losses and damages were severe.

At Bonvista it may be recalled two large holes were slashed in the breakwater; the lighthouse on Squarey Head, situated about fifty feet above sea level simply disappeared; and three schooners became wrecks in the harbour.

This "nord-easter" which lashed our shores was the worst for years.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
48th year, No. 2477
November 21, 1947, Friday
p. 17, col. 6

LaScie Notes

Weather.

On Wednesday, October 29, the worst storm and high seas in half a century was experienced here.

The lighthouse at the entrance to the harbour, standing eighty feet above high water mark, was carried away, fishing property, stages, flakes, motor boats were damaged and destroyed, a quantity of fish belonging to Jesse Foster and William Ward was lost.

The Warden Bridge at Riverhead was badly damaged, and most of the fishing equipment in the water at the time was lost.

Severe damage was also done at the neighbouring settlements of Brents Cove, Shoe Cove and Shoe Cove Bight, at Gull Island, a winch used for hoisting the boat and supplies was carried away, the Light boat was at the mainland during the storm otherwise it would have been lost, as the platform on which the boat was kept was destroyed.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
48th year, No. 2477
November 21, 1947, Friday
p. 22, col. 6

Queen's Cove Notes (Delayed)

No Damage To Waterfront

In spite of the gale of wind which prevailed the past few days no damage has been done to the waterfront or fishing property in this vicinity and all property has remained intact.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
48th year, No. 2477
November 21, 1947, Friday
p. 23, cols. 3 & 4



Recent Storm Damage

Much evidence of recent storms was seen on the entire trip. At Bonavista where the breakwater was carried away, he was told that had the Government followed the advice of local fishermen and others, who know conditions prevailing at all times, and re-inforced the breakwaters with concrete, such as Mr. Whelan did years ago with the outside breakwater and which has stood the test of years, they would not now be called upon to spend another estimated two hundred and fifty thousand dollars to replace the damage done.

Business generally, was con-

sidered very good and all the business men were looking forward to satisfactory sales between now and the end of the year.

Hotel accommodations all over the Peninsula are very satisfactory and the travelling public can be well taken care of in most places.

At Trinity it was a pleasure to call on and discuss business with Mrs. Eriksen, who is now well over the three score and ten and still active in their well stocked store.

The Western Star
 Corner Brook, Newfoundland
 48th year, No. 2478
 November 28, 1947, Friday
 p. 17, cols. 2 & 3

Storm Damage Estimated At \$1'000,000

ST. JOHN'S (From our correspondent) It is estimated here that the damage caused to fishing property during the recent storm which swept the North East coast, will not be less than one Million Dollars. This amount, however, does not include the actual loss through the delays which will be experienced by many of the fishermen, before they will have the property repaired and put in condition for use. Hardest hit will be those residing in the Northern Districts, as due to early closing of Navigation they will be isolated ~~for over five months~~ and will therefore be unable to secure badly needed materials until the re-opening of Navigation.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
48th year, No. 2478
November 28, 1947, Friday
p. 17, col. 3

Badger's Quay and Pool's Island Notes

Serious Washout—

News comes from Cape Island (Cape Freels) that the tremendous heavy seas whipped up by recent N.E. gales completely inundated the narrow neck of the land which joins the settlement to the mainland, cutting a channel approximately 150 feet wide and several feet deep. The mainland can only be reached at ebb tide unless the people cross over to it in boat. The sea is a very active agent of denudation and disintegration, especially in places where erosion is easy. The foreshore around Cape Freels and for miles around is mainly sandy beaches. The huge waves hammering the shore with tons of pressure to the square foot can easily change the contours of land and channels, especially in sandy districts. Since 1929, when some kind of algae attacked and subsequently destroyed the eel-grass, deep channels near the Cape and at Newtown have been filled in. Trap-boats at the present time can scarcely negotiate these once deep passageways where vessels of over 100 tons could pass in safety. It is feared that the undermining influences of the sea may in time force the people of Cape Island to seek safer communities. Cape Island was in reality a peninsula, but now its nomenclature is true in every sense of the word.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
48th year, No. 2478
November 28, 1947, Friday
p. 23, col. 6

50,000 Homeless In Flood Areas

PORTLAND, OREGON — June 2 (CP)—Crisis in mighty Columbia's most disastrous flood came Wednesday for diked lowlands along a hundred miles from Portland to the Pacific Ocean.

The river's crest collided with the high tide surging in from the sea. Water boiled toward the top of earthworks protecting towns and villages and fertile farms. In spots, differences preventing inundation and destruction were only a matter of a few inches.

The crush of water seaward meant the worst was over upriver where the toll is twenty known dead, unknown number unaccounted for in Vanport, Oregon, disaster, fifty thousand homeless, and damage in millions of dollars. The fight is now against disease, searching for dead, bringing families back together again, feeding and clothing those who lost everything, and supplying temporary housing.

Impetus to the tremendous task came from President Truman, who ordered federal agencies into full speed rehabilitation of the stricken regions. The United States Navy is ready to break out surplus vessels from its mothball fleet at Astoria, Oregon, for use in emergency housing.

Two decommissioned hospital ships can be moved Portlandwards from the port at the river's mouth, and there idle ocean tankers are supplying available power.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
49th year, No. 2506
June 11, 1948, Friday
p. 14, col. 6

Channel Hit By Worst Storm In Thirty Years

CHANNEL (From our correspondent)—Last Wednesday's storm from the south-east, changing to south-south-west by noon, interrupted communications when lines were broken and poles were blown across the streets. A fishing boat was sunk at its mooring and considerable damage was caused another boat which had been pulled out of the water quite a distance from normal high tide mark.

In the worst storm since November 1913, the high tides and heavy seas swept away fishing stages at Channel East while the harbour was a mass of floating wreckage. Much fishing year was lost, which is indeed a heavy setback to the already suffering fishery here.

With the tide at Channel running ten feet above normal, the Head light was covered with spray while seas passed over the island and hit the mainland where buildings as far as eight hundred yards from the shore were covered with sea water. The road near Lake's Brook was completely washed away.

Barge Damaged

S.S. Corner Brook parted her lines at the dock when several piles supporting the dock gave way under the pounding seas. Bowater's barge also parted her moorings and was driven ashore. It is estimated here that considerable damage has been done to the stern of the barge. Approximately sixteen feet of water in her hold and the exceptionally high tide is expected to make re-floating difficult. Damage to the barge's hull is yet unknown.

The fishing vessel Betty and Aubrey, Captain Banfield, was near Cape Anguille when she was caught in the storm and Clarence McDonald of Gaultois, a crew member, was washed overboard and drowned. Others aboard the vessel had a trying time to keep themselves from a similar fate. Captain Banfield stated the storm was the worst he has experienced in his thirty-five years on the sea.

The Western Star
 Corner Brook, Newfoundland
 49th year, No. 2561
 Tuesday, March 22, 1949
 p. 7, col. 4

Burgeo Notes

The Worst Storm In Years

The worst thunder and lightning storm for many years was experienced this week. The storm began Saturday afternoon March 5, with heavy north east wind and driving rain which continued throughout the night and on Sunday morning the wind increased to gale force accompanied by a terrible thunder and lightning storm. The centre of the star passed over about 1 p.m. after which the storm subsided. It is unusual to experience thunder and lightning of such strength at this season of the year. Heavy rains continue all through this week and the land is enveloped with dense fog, with visibility practically nil.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
49th year, No. 2562
Friday, March 25, 1949
p. 18, col. 6

Belleoram Notes

The weather has been changeable of late, and the Southerly windstorm of this week played havoc with fishing gear, besides doing damage to other property.

The heavy seas, accompanied by Spring tides, carried away sections of fish-flakes which have stood the storms here for many years, and cut a big gash in the beach near the one-time smokehouse. Fortunately, the wind died down before the gash got worse, but some people say that had the wind remained gale force two hours longer, a gap would have been made right through the Beach and then our snug harbour would have been no longer the cosy haven it is now, but this severe damage did not materialize, and so we can anchor safely within the shelter of the Beach, and let us hope that protection will be given shortly to prevent further trouble. The breakwater which was built along the Beach from the backcove head, has certainly proved its worth, the Beach in that section was cut to a narrow width, but now there need be no fear for many years to come.

The Western Star
 Corner Brook, Newfoundland
 50th year, No. 2566
 Friday, April 8, 1949
 p. 23, col. 5

Channel Notes

Caught In Storm

The fishing vessel **Mack Mariner**, was caught in the recent storm in the vicinity of Cape Anguille. Captain Currie describes the storm as the worst in his experience. The sea rolled mountains high, and was at its worst.

The sturdy little craft was severely battered and tossed by the sea, and to make it all the worse, the Captain reports, the electric starter on the engine gave out, rendering the engine useless. At the time, owing to the pressure of the wind, very little canvas could be used. With such a sea running, the vessel was more under the water than on top of it, and was often swept from stem to stern by huge waves. Her crew, worn out by the strain of the storm, managed to reach Sandy Point, St. George's, and were much in need of rest after enduring such hardship.

The Captain spoke well of his men, who never faltered to perform their duty. Although the vessel is a small craft, being only 26 tons, she is a good strong sea boat.

This boat is owned by the firm of Jas. Hardy, local fish buyer.

During the time this boat was in the storm, the whole community was anxious to hear of her safety, and the owner of the vessel did everything possible in trying to obtain information from other ports.

The Railway officials here rendered all possible assistance by telegram and 'phone, in order to contact different stations along the railway line seeking information concerning the vessel. The service rendered by the Railway officials here is much appreciated by the owner of the vessel. The Train Master, Mr. A. Nebucett, sent word from St. George's to the effect that a small vessel was anchored in the vicinity of Sandy Point, which later proved to be the **Mack Mariner**. The vessel has since arrived to her home port.

The **S. S. Point of Beaumont** enroute from Halifax, was in port recently. Many of her crew, mostly from Codroy and St. Andrew's, joined the ship here. Several men of this port also joined the ship, and she has since sailed for the seal fishery in the Gulf. A successful trip is anticipated.

The Western Star
 Corner Brook, Newfoundland
 50th year, No. 2566
 Friday, April 8, 1949
 p. 6, cols. 3 & 4

Star Dust

(From Our Files Of 1925)

~~A party of engineers are to make an inspection of the bed of the St. Lawrence River, to determine whether the recent earthquake disturbances have had any effect upon the depths of the river. It is stated that rocks never before observed are noticeable at low tide.~~

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The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
50th year, No. 2570
Friday, April 22, 1949
p. 2, col. 8

Star Dust

(From Our Files Of 1925)

* * *

The storm of last week caused thousands of dollars damages to fishing gear along the West Coast. Some fishermen at Bay St. George, Lark Harbour, Trout River and Rocky Harbour, had their traps so badly damaged that in some cases they were rendered beyond repair, and in other cases it will be weeks before they can be made fit to reset.

* * *

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
50th year, No. 2582
Friday, June 3, 1949
p. 2, col. 7

St. Fintan's Notes

Stormy Week on Water

The week ending July 9 was a rough one on the water and little or no fishing was done as a consequence. As a matter of fact, as far as we could learn, fishing gear could be overhauled for one or two days only. It is reported that lobster traps suffered heavily in the shore surf, and a number of traps with their contents were victims of the same fate. The fishery ended on July 5 but so turbulent were the waters that traps could not be landed for days afterwards. Meantime they were hurled ashore enmasse and many were broken up.

This is quite a loss to the lobster fishermen as it is of considerable importance that the gear be removed from the water in good condition so that they may require little or no repairs for the next season's fishery.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
50th year, No. 2593
Tuesday, July 12, 1949
p. 7, col. 2

Death Toll Nearly 5,000 In Ecuador Earthquake

Four Towns Completely Wiped Out At Height Of Tremors

QUITO, EQUADOR, Aug. 8 (CP)—The unofficial death toll in the earthquake which ravaged Ecuador today soared above 4,000 as damage estimates from some twenty-nine mountain towns reached twenty million dollars and countless were reported hurt.

The Ecuadorian Cabinet voted in an emergency session last night to take immediate action on President Galo Plaza Lasso's plans to rebuild the stricken areas—the most populous in Ecuador. The Defence Minister said that 2,000 troops were on duty in the worst hit zones and order was being maintained. Communications were being restored slowly as Ecuadorian air force ferried doctors and nurses and medical aid to thousands of injured.

Three planes of the United States Caribbean Air Command yesterday took six tons of relief supplies from Balboa to Quito. They included blood plasma, serums and drugs.

Colcans Erupts

The President, back from a tour of the ravaged areas, said that some of the scenes of suffering rivalled even the most Dantesque imagination. Four towns which virtu-

ally disappeared from the map, were Guano, Patate, Pelileo and Pillaro. Other eyewitnesses, returning from Ambato, the largest city to receive the full force of the shocks, said that the number of dead and injured had been undoubtedly underestimated. These witnesses said that this area now is only a cemetery where the odour of death is almost unbearable. They said that the number of persons buried along the slopes of the Tungurahua Volcano may never be known. They reported that when the quakes struck, masses of earth slid away from the mountainsides and the volcano erupted.

Frantic relatives who fought their way into the earthquake area in search of loved ones, found mountains of debris instead of communities. Patate River was blocked by a mountainside which created a lake at the foot of the old town of Patate.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
50th year, No. 2601
Tuesday, August 9, 1949
p. 1, col. 4 & 5

Gales Wreck Fishing Gear In Labrador

Captains O'Keefe of the S.S. Kyle and Winsor of the M.V. Winifrid Lee, told the press on arrival at St. John's yesterday that great damage was caused during the recent storms on Northern Labrador.

They said that the storm swept the northern fishing stations, causing heavy seas which lashed the shores, sinking two craft and smashing thousands of dollars worth of valuable fishing gear.

North of Hopedale, fishermen on shore stations and Schooner Captains had had some warning of a "blow", but they did not expect the terrific gales of Northwest winds which swept down upon them before they had time to remove their traps from the water. In some instances as many as five traps were lost by one crew.

Captain Winsor said that this loss will have an adverse effect on the Labrador fishery this year, because of lost time and destruction of valuable property.

Most of the fishermen, however, have had good voyages and though they will severely feel the effects of the storm, their returns for the season will be much greater than last year. In the extreme southern portion of Labrador the fishery was not as successful.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
50th year, No. 2605
Tuesday, August 23, 1949
p. 1, col. 1

Fisherman Is Drowned On Grand Banks

GRAND BANK: (From our correspondent)—Aaron Douglas, a crew member of the Lunenburg banker Isobel Spindler, was lost at sea on Thursday, August 18. The vessel was inward bound to Lunenburg when the unfortunate man was washed overboard in a gale of wind.

The body has not been recovered. Douglas was 19 years of age, unmarried and a resident of Brunette.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
50th year, No. 2605
Tuesday, August 23, 1949
p. 1, col. 2

Tells Of Storm Damage On Labrador

Captain Joshua Windsor of the M. V. Winnifred Lee which arrived in St. John's ~~over the weekend~~ tells of the great amount of damage done to fishing property during the recent storm which swept the Northern Labrador coast. Captain Charles Kean of the motor vessel Lady MacDonald had five traps wrecked but he was able to patch up three to continue the voyage. The crew of the fishing vessel Episcopus which was destroyed by fire three weeks ago whilst at Freestone Harbour, arrived by the Kyle. The fishing crew were tending their traps when the blaze started, with only the cook on board. When he discovered the fire, which started in the aft part of the vessel, he attempted to put it out, but it soon got out of control and reached gasoline filled drums on the deck. When the man left the ship in a small rowboat, the gasoline was exploding, but he escaped without injuries. There were about half quintals of codfish on board the ship when it sank. The crew were brought to Hopedale by the Winnifred Lee where they joined the S. S. Kyle.

Captain O'Keefe reports that two vessels were wrecked in the recent storm. The schooner, Commodore of which an earlier report has been made, and a U.S. Navy ship which was conducting a charting survey of the Labrador coast in the vicinity of Indian Tickle when she was driven ashore by the seas. The American seamen are now on board their base ship at North Harbour. In spite of the setback, the captain thinks that the fishery will be a fair one. If the weather, which was bad for several days after the storm, improved during the past week, it is possible that good trapping was still evident. Also there is ample time for good jigging as schooners may remain on the coast up to the middle of September. Captain Windsor states that the Esquimaux crews at Hopedale, Nain, Nutak and Hebron had had a very successful season. They lost some of their equipment in the storm, but they had good catches of cod landed before it occurred. The trout fishery has not been so good as other years. The only Newfoundland vessel engaged in this fishery, commanded by Captain Abraham Winsor, is on her way south with 300 barrels.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
50th year, No. 2606
Friday, August 26, 1949
p. 5, col. 6

Bonavista South Notes

Breakwater To Be Repaired

The breakwater at Bonavista, which was greatly damaged during the severe storm which swept our shores in October, 1947, when some three hundred feet of it was swept away, is now to be repaired, according to news emanating from reliable sources.

Rumour has it that a dredge is now being sent here from some mainland port, while other necessary equipment is being landed at St. John's. This news has been received with much enthusiasm by the people of Bonavista and they are hoping that these rumours (if we may call them such) will materialize, as with the approach of Fall and the stormy weather, a greater measure of security will be assured.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
50th year, No. 2608
Friday, September 2, 1949
p. 7, col. 1

Tug Meets Gale Off Bonne Bay

Information received recently at Bowater's Woods Department is to the effect that their tug Balsam Lake, enroute from Lomond with a boom of 1,000 cords of pulpwood was caught in the recent north-west gale just off the mouth of Bonne Bay. Captain Pelley of the tug was retreating to Bonne-Bay at the time after having made three unsuccessful attempts to enter the Bay of Islands with his tow.

A tremendous sea was running, the Captain reports, and there was little to do but run before it. This resulted in a large quantity of the pulpwood being washed free of the boom and piling up on the shores of the Bay. The tug reached port safely and it is expected that much of the Lomond's cargo will be salvaged.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
50th year, No. 2619
Tuesday, October 11, 1949
p. 1, col. 8

Ottawa Suffers Sharp Earthquake Sunday Night

OTTAWA, Oct. 17 (CP)—
A sharp earth tremor rattled
~~windows and dishes in Can-~~
ada's Capital and other cen-
tres throughout Eastern On-
tario Sunday lasted about
fifty seconds. ~~There were no~~
~~reports of injuries or damage.~~

Officials at the Dominion
Observatory in Ottawa said
that seismograph plates de-
veloped Sunday night show-
ed that the quake was cen-
tered about 12 miles east of the
Capital. The seismograph re-
corded the tremors starting
at 8:33 p.m. ADT and lasting
for fifty seconds.

Observatory officials said
that the quake was "~~much~~
heavier" than the one record-
ed here last February but
nothing compared with the
1914 Cornwall earthquake.
Some of the heaviest tremors
were reported from Alexan-
dria, Ontario, about forty
miles east of Ottawa, where
residents said that it felt as
though "a big truck" had hit
their homes.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
50th year, No. 2622
Friday, October 21, 1949
p. 14, col. 6

Bonavista South Notes

Repairs being made to Breakwater

For the past three weeks the breakwater at Bonavista has been undergoing some minor repairs. Some extensive damage was caused to the present structure two years ago, during a heavy storm; when about three hundred feet was swept away on either side of the piers at the entrance. These gaps are now being filled, which will add considerably to the safety of the boats in the harbour.

The work is being carried out by the Concrete Products (Nfld.) Limited, St. John's and is being supervised by N. Tubman, F. Pacquette and W. Olson. Among the equipment being used are several bulldozers, drills, etc. Trucks and carryalls are engaged pulling rock which is being dynamited from a nearby hill known as "white rock."

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
50th year, No. 2626
Friday, November 4, 1949
p. 20, col. 3

Seas Heaviest in 20 Years At Elliston

ELLISTON — (Special) —

The largest seas for some time have been rolling towards the cliffs and beaches during the past few days. The government wharf, which extends some 60 feet into the sea, was completely flooded at times when the seas nearly submerged it. Older residents of the town said it was the heaviest seas they have seen for over 20 years.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
50th year, No. 2640
Friday, December 23, 1949
p. 29, col. 1

RUSH AID TO CITY

~~LIMA~~ Peru, ~~(CP)~~
An emergency airlift is rushing doctors, medical supplies and food to the ancient Andés city of Cuzco, devastated Sunday by an earthquake. At least 50 people were reported killed and 178 injured.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Nfld.
51st Year, No. 2681
Tuesday, May 23, 1950.
p. 4, col. 6

Lobster Traps Destroyed By Succession Of Storms

ST. FLINTAN'S (Special)—

Storm Destroys Fishing Gear

A succession of storms were experienced last week on the adjacent shore which did much damage to fishing gear and especially lobster traps. The inshore gale that did the most damage was a full fledged Nor'wester which kicked up vicious inshore surf and was considered to be the most damaging here in years. However, as a result of the losses in traps and rope numbers of the fishermen are reported having given up the lobster fishery for the season.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Nfld.
51st Year, No. 2692
Friday, June 30, 1950.
p. 9, cols. 1 & 2

Smashing Ice And Heavy Tides Destroy Wharves At Shore Brook

BONNE BAY — (Special)

— On Thursday morning a heavy gale from the south east caused the ice in the bay to break up, at the same time there was a high tide running which caused considerable damage to property.

The ice piled up several feet high in front of the home owned by Mrs. Mary Ann Raiké, Silver Point. Fortunately, the tide did not continue to rise and the ice grounded before reaching the house.

Wharves Destroyed

A wharf owned by Hayward Strickland and another by William Stickland were slightly damaged as a result of ice and tide. Two other wharves, owned by Parson Bros., and Osmond Bros., were beaten down, but the owners manager to salvage the smashed timbers.

At Shore Brook, two wharves, one owned by Aphesus Hedge, the other by Wilson Wight, were demolished and washed away. It was learned that Wight also lost a herring net.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Nfld.
51st Year, No. 2756
Friday, February 23, 1951.
p. 6, cols. 7 & 8

Earthquake Scares Europeans; Thought War Had Erupted

FRANKFURT, Germany—
(CP) — A powerful earth-
quake centred in the Rhine-
land Mountains terrified mil-
lions of Europeans Wednes-
day and shook down some
bomb ruins and injured a
score of persons.

Quick speculation by the
man-in-street and some offici-
als that the shaking might be
caused by atomic explosions
in the Soviet Zone was dis-
counted by officials of Stutt-
gart Observatory.

In Eifel Range

Professor Wilhelm Hiellier
said the records showed the
explosion centre was near
Euskirchen in the British
Occupation Zone of the Rhine-
land. He pinpointed it in the
volcanic Eifel Mountain range
near Cologne area which has
felt minor quakes in the past.
Dr. Heinz Krapp of the

Earthquake Research Insti-
tute at Aachen, said the
quake was the strongest, but
Hiellier said a sharper one
was registered May 28, 1943
in southwest Germany.

LAST MINUTE NEWS BRIEFS

200 KILLED IN EARTHQUAKE

~~HALIFAX — (CP) — First reports of an earthquake in central American Republic of San Salvador indicate the toll stands at a possible 200 dead and many more injured. The earthquake occurred Monday in the cities of Jucupa and Chinameca. The quakes destroyed many homes and public buildings and many people are reported to be buried in the ruins.~~

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
52nd year, No. 2777
Tuesday, May 8, 1951
p. 8, col. 7

Earthquakes Kill 15 In Formosa

TAIPEI, Formosa (CP)—Earthquakes jolted Formosa for the second straight day Monday. At least 15 persons were killed and more than 200 injured in shocks that jarred eastern and south-western coasts on Sunday. The rail towns of Yuli and Fuli, 50 and 60 miles south, bore the brunt of Sunday's tremors.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
52nd year, No. 2833
Tuesday, November 27, 1951
p. 3, col. 2

Crossing Struggles Back To Normal

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
52nd year, No. 2843
Friday, December 21, 1951
p. 3 (1st section), cols. 1 - 8
Headline

Storm Damages Light In C. Brook But Trying Moments Experienced

The heavy wind storm experienced Wednesday and which pushed the waters of Bay St. George over the low lands of Stephenville Crossing causing the women and children to evacuate, was also felt in this area.

The waters of the Bay of Islands were whipped to a frenzy, and, near Western Terminals, rose five feet higher than on any previous occasion. The waves washed over the still burning ruins of the razed A. E. Hickman and Co. warehouse, creating clouds of steam vapor. At one time the waters needed to rise another foot to overflow the first floor

of the outer Western Terminals shed.

High waters, of course, were also experienced at Curling but fortunately the wind was from the south-west and not the north-west. A Curling resident stated that if such had been the case all buildings on the waterfront would have been demolished by the seas.

Booms Adrift

Bowater's also experienced some difficulty and trying moments. All the tow booms at Lomond, which had been stored in the same place for the last 20 years without coming to grief, floated out to sea

Wednesday on the crest of the wind-blown tide. Recovery was attempted but the boatmen found the seas too choppy and had to await until early Thursday before completing the salvage.

At the Humbermouth boom, the water rose three feet higher than any of the old-timers could remember having seen it before. It carried pulpwood logs right over the main highway, where they blocked traffic until crews, working up to late Wednesday, returned them to the water.

No accidents attributable to the elements were reported.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
52nd year, No. 2843
Friday, December 21, 1951
p. 3 (1st section), cols. 2 - 4

SIX FAMILIES ESCAPE DEATH AT SANDY POINT

At Sandy Point, low-lying sand-covered area lying opposite St. George's, six families were marooned in their houses and had to seek refuge on the second storey during the height of the Wednesday storm. If the water had continued to rise, all would have drowned, as boats could not live in the seas which raged.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
52nd year, No. 2843
Friday, December 21, 1951
p. 3 (1st section), col. 5

Avalon Manager Stayed On Job Despite Flood

Communications with Stephenville Crossing were still meagre as The Western Star went to press but the story of the flooding and near disaster not only of Stephenville Crossing but the whole Port au Port peninsula were being pieced together through the co-operation of the Avalon Telephone Co. and the valiant effort of Fred Morris, A. T. Co. employee who kept the single communication line open after all female operators had been ordered evacuated.

The operators had stuck by their posts while the salty spray lashed against the side of their building and even when the sea waters had crept up to their ankles they maintained communication with the main exchange at Corner Brook. However, with the winds increasing (Lt. Gaylord Knapp reported from Ernest Harmon Air Force Base that the velocity measurer registered 100 miles per hour when it broke) and the threat of the raging seas becoming more demanding, the operators were asked to leave for safer ground.

The Only Link

Morris remained behind to keep communication with the mainland and to save the equipment from the ravages of sea water if possible. He went on duty early Wednesday morning and stayed until late Thursday morning when the critical point of the storm had passed and the regular operators returned.

During Wednesday night, when the worst was feared and few persons knew of the actual story, Morris relayed accounts of the storm to authorities at Corner Brook and to the officers in charge at Ernest Harmon Air Force Base in order that all emergency facilities might be available when needed.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
52nd year, No. 2843
Friday, December 21, 1951
p. 3 (1st section), col. 5

Rescued Family With A Dory

The flood came up to his home within a half hour, John McFatrige of Stephenville Crossing told The Western Star. Mr. McFatrige rescued his wife and family from his dwelling in a dory.

The flood swirled around his heavy truck, rising as high as the windows. Forty-eight chickens were drowned in the barn.

A woman who had stayed in her home during the storm, became anxious and went to the door only to find herself almost up to her waist in water as she stepped over the threshold.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
52nd year, No. 2843
Friday, December 21, 1951
p. 3 (1st section), col. 5

Manpower And Supplies Rushed In To Aid 600 Flooded-out People

Stephenville Crossing was struggling mightily today to get back to normal after a disastrous two days of flood conditions which drove an estimated 600 people from their homes for varying periods of time. South-west gales whipped the salt sea water across a half-mile of land and down the streets of the Crossing, smashing communications by wire and rail and causing an emergency which brought forth fresh evidence of the very best characteristics of man as an all-out effort was launched to give help to those in distress.

While the residents of Stephenville Crossing worked manfully to aid themselves, supplies and manpower were rushed from the American Ernest Harmon Air Force Base and from Corner Brook to repair the damage, provide emergency services and meet the most urgent needs of the people.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
52nd year, No. 2843
Friday, December 21, 1951
p. 3 (1st section), cols. 5 - 8

Shortages Crop Up

Shortages of fresh water and fuel began to crop up Thursday as the community started to count up its losses in what can only be regarded as a disaster to a town of this size. The salt water had inundated wells, electrical services were still lacking Thursday night despite frantic efforts by repair crews, and woodpiles had been washed away or soaked through.

As rapidly as these problems were reported to the three-man Royal Canadian Mounted Police staff under Cpl. Norman Foster, a former Ranger, efforts were made to solve them, with the American base right in the forefront. The base supplied food, blankets, lighting and heating units, amphibious vehicles and manpower. Bowater's at Corner Brook quickly arranged for \$300-worth of foodstuffs to be made available at Stephenville Crossing stores for those who needed it, and sent in 300 pounds of blankets. All shortages except fuel seemed to be well on the way to being overcome.

Reached Peak Wednesday

The flood reached its peak at 6 p.m. Wednesday and started to go down again at about 8 p.m. The Avalon Telephone exchange was flooded and the water approached the railway station on the opposite side of the road.

Three hundred persons were sheltered in the Roman Catholic school and 200 in the hospital, which are both on high ground. Another 150 resi-

dents took refuge in the homes of friends and relatives in higher parts of the town.

Americans Help

The Americans rushed to the rescue, providing all sorts of comforts for the refugees, and sending an amphibious vehicle, known as a "weasel", which stood by all Wednesday night. Two big U.S. trucks were kept going back and forth between Stephenville and the Crossing carrying supplies. Rescue teams from Flight B, 6th Air Rescue, were on duty throughout the night.

Brought from the base were two power units to provide lights for the hospital and the school. Heating units of the type used for keeping airplane motors warm were installed.

The community of Stephenville got its power from the base when poles went down.

On Thursday, many of the flooded-out folk at the Crossing returned to their homes; others were unable to do so, primarily because fuel was lacking.

The streets of the town were a shambles. Some vehicles had been stranded in the flood and they stood desolate and begrimed in the wake of the tidal flood.

Repair Work

To get communications back to normal, telegraph and telephone crews were sent out, well as large gangs of Canadian National Railway employees who have a huge task ahead of them restoring the track bed just beyond the crossing.

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 52nd year, No. 2843
 Friday, December 21, 1951
 p. 3 (1st section), cols. 6 & 7

PORT AU PORT IN ISOLATION FOR A TIME

While the searchlight of apprehension shone on the residents of Stephenville Crossing during the wind-storm Wednesday which swept the waters of Bay St. George over the lowlands of the community and caused 600 persons to evacuate their homes, the Port au Port peninsula, jutting out into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, was only a hair's breath away from complete disaster—possibly the greatest in Newfoundland's history.

Narrow Neck Covered

The frenzied waters of the bay are reported to have reached points 14 feet above normal sea level at places. A five-foot rise along the narrow strip of roadway linking the peninsula to the mainland was sufficient to cover the road and isolate the peninsula for a time.

It is reported that water was up to the counters in the store of Abbott and Haliburton. Floating ice and debris bashed in the sides of the building and did huge damage.

Home Unroofed

The home of Gordon Abbott was unroofed, a Western Star reporter at Stephenville was informed. The Aguathuna limestone firm ordered out a bulldozer to clear the beaches of debris.

Fortunately, many of the homes on the peninsula were high enough above sea level to avoid disaster in the storm which buffeted the point of land unmercifully.

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In order to keep our readers continually supplied with such fodder, therefore, we would need a hurricane at least once a month, a bad drought every year, a few winter avalanches and an occasional earthquake.

(If you happen to see Chic Shave and Kev O'Neill smacking their lips as they read this, please don't misinterpret it; they are still savoring the delectable taste of their Christmas turkeys.)

The toll in human lives would be severe, no doubt, but out of the chaos would emerge some great journalistic masterpieces, with Kev and Chic sure of winning at least one Pulitzer Prize apiece. I can see them now . . .

"Mount Moriah, the only active volcano in Newfoundland, erupted without warning yesterday morning, belching molten lava over the surrounding countryside . . . Soon the main highway from Curling was clogged with panic-stricken refugees fleeing from the danger area . . . The air is polluted with smoke and particles of volcanic ash, which drift like a grey fog over Corner Brook . . . Looting and plundering is rampant, and the government has announced that martial law will be imposed . . ."

"A tropical hurricane battered this western port last week, inflicting damage estimated at \$2,000,000 . . . Thirty-two buildings were levelled to the ground, including the hockey arena, which was completely demolished . . . Officials of the Athletic Association say the loss of the rink may well cost Corner Brook the island's hockey championship this year . . ."

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 52nd year, No. 2841
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 p. 2 (1st section), cols. 7 & 8

Worst Weather In 20 Years Experienced By Ship's Crew

The S. S. Northern Ranger arrived in port this week after riding out one of the worst storms in the past 20 years. Capt. Snow stated that the ship left St. John's December 5 and had good sailing until the Straits were reached . . . then hurricane winds, lowering temperatures and blinding snow storms were encountered.

The ship was battling the gales around the clock and as a result the coal supplies dwindled and it was necessary to make a straight run from Forteau to Corner Brook. However, the ship is being loaded again and will endeavour to make one more trip as far as LaScie before winter ice conditions prevent sailing.

Forteau Hit Hard

Speaking of the wind storm which lashed the West Coast and practically inundated Stephenville Crossing, Capt. Snow said that the settlement of Forteau was equally hard hit. There huge waves raced in on the settlement and carried away wharves, nine stages, store houses, and fishing gear. There was over 9,000 feet of lumber on one wharf and not a stick could be seen after the storm subsided.

One of the biggest losses

suffered was that of dog food. A scarce commodity that is accumulated during the summer, it will be difficult to replace now that fishing operations are down to a minimum. The task of securing fresh supplies confronts the fishermen and trappers there with a serious problem.

The Northern Ranger was into the teeth of the storm at Raleigh and was forced to stay there two days. In addition to the gale force winds the mercury was down to 10 degrees below zero. At Cape Charles the temperatures dropped down to 18 degrees below zero, and stayed down for four days.

Four attempts were made to get into Battle Harbor before the port was reached. Fairly heavy ice choked off the harbor. At Pitts Arm harbors were frozen over and freight was unloaded on the ice.

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 Supplement between
 pp. 2 & 3 (1st section),
 cols. 3 & 4

Spend Xmas Cleaning Up Debris

Christmas at Stephenville Crossing: A lot of people meant working day and night to clear away the debris from the flash flood that struck the town last week.

The problem of drying out homes that had been inundated was made increasingly difficult by the fact that the village is suffering an acute coal shortage and most of the residents had their firewood washed away by the storm.

Welfare officers from Corner Brook were doing everything in their power to relieve the situation, but they too were faced with the same problems as the residents — namely lack of transportation and communication. Torn up tracks and disrupted telephone and telegraph service made it impossible to contact outside for at least two days following the storm.

Return To Homes.

Most of the people forced to evacuate by the rising waters were able to return to their homes shortly afterwards, but there were many whose houses were still partially flooded. At the peak of the flood about 600 people in all were left homeless and these were housed in the school, the hospital and wherever room could be found for them.

The nurses at the hospital did a marvelous job of taking care of the homeless people many of whom were children, and were on the job day and night throughout the emergency.

tiny home with two other families who had been flooded out.

Air Force Help

The American base at Argentia offered their full facilities and kept an 11-man crew standing by throughout the night. They also provided transportation for an inspection of the Port au Port area the following day and sent out a helicopter to survey the entire peninsula.

Among the men on stand-by duty throughout the night of the flood were: Lt. Col. Harold Hughes; Capt. Lynn Ruddick; Capt. Herbert Frank; Major Jay Stansbury; Capt. Peter Bramsen; Father (1st Lt.) Robert Gaertner and Lt. Robert Bennett.

Government Helps

Early Thursday morning of last week, Premier Smallwood telephoned from St. John's and gave instructions that bulldozers and other heavy equipment be set to work, immediately to repair the damage along the beach and to the breakwater at Port au Port. The government will pay the cost of these repairs, and the Premier insisted that no time be lost in getting started. A few hours later work crews and heavy equipment were on the way to carry out his orders.

Praise Police

Much credit is also due the R.C.M.P. detachment who stepped in and did everything possible to avoid serious developments or loss of life. That they were successful is proof of the efficient manner in which they tackled the situation. One officer is reported to have waded into the freezing flood waters several times to bring out children marooned in their homes.

Coroporal Dorman Foster in addition to directing the entire operation shared his

tiny home with two other families who had been flooded out.

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Storm Drives Lobsters Ashore

An interesting sidelight of the flood was the fact that at Stephenville thousands of lobsters were washed up on the beach by the high winds. School children had the time of their lives throwing the potential blue plate specials back into the ocean, but a few of the residents managed to get some to bring home. One man is reported to have picked up 100.

col. 4

10 Fishing Stores At Summerside Washed Away During Wind Storm

Summerside, just across the bay from Corner Brook suffered heavily in last week's storm. In spite of the fact that the area was thought to be well sheltered, the gale drove the tide up to the new high water mark and did untold damage.

At least 10 fishing stores were completely washed away and are beyond repair. Most of the fishermen along the shore lost all their fishing gear and many of them lost their boats as well. At this particular time of year this loss is a heavy blow to them, for many were waiting for the herring to strike in the bay. With all their gear gone they now stand to lose this valuable winter catch.

One business man, George Ruth, has about decided to

abandon the venture completely and move to Corner Brook. Mr. Ruth, with his two sons, Rex and Howard, had been conducting the fishery there for a number of years, and this is the second time he has been practically "wiped out". The other occasion was a fire that destroyed his stores five years ago. That time he rebuilt, but now he says it's not worth it.

Hann Brothers were also hard hit by the freak storm, and apart from heavy property damage, had 65 barrels of herring swept over the docks by the storm-lashed seas. Fortunately they had been able to recover most of them and hope to be able to raise the entire lot from the ocean, if the weather holds good.

Heaviest damage of all was done to a saw mill that had been operating there for years. The gale struck the two-storey frame building that housed the machinery and before the blow had subsided, the building was virtually a total loss.

Irishtown, too, reports heavy storm damage and most of the residents lost their boats to the gale. Old timers say it was the worst storm since the tidal wave, and to make matters worse no insurance covers the loss.

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p. 3, col. 4, 5-7

Woody Point Residents Also Felt Bite Of Heavy Wind, Sea Storm

WOODY POINT (Special)

—Like other settlements situated near the sea, Woody Point also felt the impact of the wind storm and tidal wave of December 20.

During the height of the storm the water poured in over the basement floors of the waterfront business houses and caused a great deal of anxiety to all residents of the area. Communications were disrupted and it was several days before wire lines were operating normally.

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Friday, January 4, 1952
p. 1 (second section), cols. 7 & 8

Wharves, Fences Smashed By Wind

BONNE BAY—(Special)—
The heavy wind storm of
Dec. 19, which caused a near
catastrophe at Stephenville
Crossing, was also felt severely
at Bonne Bay. In one in-
stance a group of men had
to secure heavy lines to one
dwelling to prevent it from
being washed away, same as
one would do with a schooner.

A motor boat owned by Al-
bert Goosney was badly dam-
aged while several dories were
washed out to sea. Wharves
and fences were knocked down
and then washed into huge
piles by the rising water so
that almost natural wood
piles were made.

Supplies Spoiled

Two merchants, Max
Caines and Robert Caines,
both of Norris Point, suffer-
ed heavy losses when the wat-
ers flooded their stores where
winter supplies were kept.

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p. 3 (back section), col. 3

Another Storm

On Jan. 8 and 9, the Twin Towns experienced another storm, with winds at gale force, teeming rain and high seas lashing the coast line. Due to the high winds, all trains were held up, and did not get going until the winds decreased late in the afternoon.

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Friday, January 18, 1952
p. 6 (2nd section), col. 2

Wasting The Chief's Feet Was A Mistake!

Eyewitness Account Of Big December Blow Which Turned Port au Port Into Shambles

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
52nd year, No. 2450
Friday, February 1, 1952
p. 1 (2nd section), cols. 1 - 4
Headline

By A. H.

Inasmuch as many have taken in hand to set forth things that have taken place here in these later days, it seemeth good to me also, being an eyewitness of all from the beginning, to write unto thee in order, most excellent "Star".

Behold, it came to pass in the year 1951, Anno Domini, even on the nineteenth day of the twelfth month, in the same year thereof, that about 10 o'clock before meridian the heavens grew black with clouds and there was a sign of abundance of rain. The bottom blew out of the dark canopy that overhung in the heavens up amongst the high mountains of "Wee Caddy" and "Wakin Cheech" and the rains descended and the winds blew and smote Bay St. George and Stephenville in all its fury.

Stephenville always had good protection from southeast gales, in the old fossilized Indian chief that lay with its body stretched from north to south for thousands of millenniums of years (and encore), disputing the passage of southeast gales, and thrust them farther out into the bay toward Anguille, until the American invasion in 1941 when George Troxell shot off the Indian's feet, from his knees down, and trucked it away to build a jetty off Stephenville beach.

Dynamite Crazy

Also, about the same time, Al Johnson Construction Company had a dynamite-crazy expert named Buck who applied to me for 20 tons of dynamite, and in a moment of weakness I sold it to him. I did remark, however, that I had often seen as much as one hundred and fifty thousand tons of stone shot down

with less. He promised to bring back what was left. There was none left. It was all used to blast the body of the old Chief out of the way.

Now, "Sweet Auburn" (Stephenville), loveliest village of the plain, has nothing to protect it from the howling southeasters. I am afraid there will be "no more parting summer's lingering blooms delayed."

However, it does look that Americans realized what they had done when it was too late and, as if in appeasement to the Deity of Indian God, perhaps the "Great God Bud", or to perpetuate his memory, they placed a light where his feet had been and one on his forehead, which throws its radiance out over Bay St. George and dims the reflection of Sandy Point. It is a "red" light, too, synonymous of the times.

However, the poor old chief is gone, and there was no protection for the north side of Bay St. George on the morning of the nineteenth of the twelfth month, 1951, anno domini. I had been expecting that something like this would happen all the time and during the night when I heard the southeaster howling, remarked, "This is it!"

Waves Whipped

In the morning I was anxious to see what would happen and drove out to Port au Port Beach. The squalls were whipping the waves in columns off where Indian Head used to be, higher than a tall ship's mast, into the air. Just about 10 o'clock before meridian the sky brightened in the west and it looked evident that the wind would be from the west before long. In less time than it takes to tell, it happened and the wing swung from the southeast to west with west without moderating its force. Such an occurrence one seldom sees.

I had a good vantage point and parked to watch it. The waves were mountains high and came pouring in Bay St. George as if one force trying to gain mastery over the other running out. Off Bay St. George beach its full force was displayed and it raised

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(continued)

Transcript of bottom of column

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the water up in peaks over 40 feet high, and the west-south-wester ploughed on in the Bay.

Green Head, I knew by survey, was 40 feet above tide level. I could see the waves breaking and smashing in the Bay over it and forging toward the Gravels beach. I began to wonder if we should not look for a higher parking place, when the first wave struck the shore line.

Big Sweep

With one sweep it took 25 percent of the beach. Transmission poles began to waver. The second and third waves swept the whole of the beach, and whatever small buildings there were in the southeast corner were washed into the Gravels pond. Bay St. George came pouring into the Gravels through a gap approximately 150 feet wide and a flow six feet deep. The pond was soon as high as the Bay, and almost as much sea. It rose the pond from six feet to eight feet high all over the public highway. There was about eight inches of ice in the pond that got in motion, and with the stumps and old timber that nobody knew about and had been buried in the beach for 100 years or more, all forced in over the road on the north side of the pond. Buildings were crushed and water poured in and smaller buildings either floated or were pushed to all angles.

Vertical Rise

I saw the water rise six feet vertically in the pond. There was a bore of water rushing in, then it would recede. On the inrush the ice and all kinds of wreckage would pile up against the breakwater along Port au Port beach and it looked that it would go on as well. The water poured out over it and through it in many places. This kept up until the tide fell and the volume through the break from Bay St. George lessened. During the night at high tide there was a repetition of this, but not so great, but the road across the beach was impassable.

Mend Break

As soon as communications were established. "The Citizens Committee", whom we have not been able to identify, communicated with the prime minister and asked for assistance. The order came through to rush all tractors and bulldozers to the scene and repair the break. It came indirectly to me but in any case we intended to do it on the following morning. We began first to clear the road and effect traffic from the Eleventh Province to the mainland of "Berrie Head", which took a whole day with heavy tractors. Then a road around the pond to reach the break and fry and cure it by bulldozing what beach we could get, and after three successive days we were able to report progress.

The Gravels beach presented a sad spectacle. All kinds of dead fish—cod, haddock, perch, eels, hundreds of dead lobsters, various kinds of shell fish, deep sea clams, and shell fish that I never knew lived in these waters, with some dead bull birds mixed up amongst it. The lobsters were from one and a half to five inches long. How many were washed into the pond we shall never know until Winslow Delouche begins trapping there in the spring. My chauffeur picked up a bag full of them and took them home. I warned him to be careful, for if the Mounties got word of it he would be ordered to throw them all into Bay St. George. I was relieved when he told me after lunch that he had heard nothing from the Mounties and that the lobsters were good and had a distinct Bay St. George flavor and as sweet as any caught in close season. On my way back I took a look into the Abbott and Hall-

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burton store. What a mess! They must have sustained many thousands of dollars damages. Many cases of canned fruit and vegetables all scattered around, with labels all off, and Jim McIsaac trying to cull the canned fruit from the canned vegetables. What a job! I looked at Jim; he seemed puzzled and said, "What a hell of a mess!" Outside their doors were barrels of pork and beef and gasoline in every direction, amongs, the panned ice and stumps, and here and there an abandoned car or truck. One car, in particular was completely covered by water.

The still tell me that the destruction of fish, particularly lobsters, along Stephenville beach was terrible and that dead ones were taken away by truck loads.

From Cape St. George to Main River everything along the sea coast was swept — lobster pots, dories and, in some cases, fishing stores, etc., and all lobsters along the coast killed. A rather gloomy looking prospect for the poor fishermen. The Citizens Committee, whoever they are, should get after the Federal government to rehabilitate the fishermen at once. It is hard to expect the provincial government to do it—they have so much to do. Now is the chance for the local member to see that the poor, down-trodden fishermen of Cape St. George get a square deal.

Chaos Reigned

Hearing that matters were pretty bad along the road and at Stephenville Crossing, I thought it advisable to try and get there. All along the road many trees were broken down, and at Romaine's Bridge the water had risen four feet over the road approaching the bridge from the Port au Port side. Stumps and drift timber were piled high over the road and in Romaine's field. There was no further evidence until Seal Cove Brook was reached; there the waters had been high over the road. At Stephenville Crossing everything was chaos, as if it had been struck by an explosion. Roads were obliterated with ice and salt slush. Sticks of firewood and wreckage were everywhere. I could not get past Westland motors supply store. There I met Charles Pieroway, a Westland Motors employee, who gave be a bird's eye view of what it was like.

When he crossed Main River bridge the water was up to

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 (continued)

the girders. He got alarmed and hurried to the supply store and they piled what they could high above the floor. When the full force of the tide struck the sands, it poured in over everything, flooded homes and washed away firewood and everything movable. The houses were mostly flat, one-storey buildings and women and children couldn't keep out of the rising water. Sand poured in with the water and before they prepared to leave, children were up to their waists in water. Women and children were crying and howling. Men got what dories they could muster and began taking them from their homes and landing them on higher land.

It blew a hurricane. Harmon Field registered 120 miles per hour before their recording instrument broke, and it is said that at times it blew 170 miles per hour. Dories were unmanageable and blew over, turning the occupant's loose in the water and slosh. Boats had to be hauled about by ropes. Women, with their skirts wind-borne, were treated to a sand blast, the violence of which was indescribable. In cases where people had no running water in their homes the treatment was, no doubt, a timely luxury:---

Wesland Motors was about the only place that could accommodate any people. They piled women and children upon boxes and counters and many small ones, with just their heads and arms out of water, were screaming and wallowing around. It was here that the American personnel from Harmon Field did a meritorious service. They came in large trucks, backed out into the water and took the displaced ones to high ground, in schools, churches, etc. They brought portable electric generators and heaters, dry blankets and food and soon had the fears and cries of the women and children allayed.

Depend On Yanks

You can always depend upon the Americans to render assistance in all sad plight. God bless them for their noble work. Without them children would have perished. The force of the wind was terrific and the sand blast terrible to endure. Chimneys blew off, windows blew out and still the water kept pouring in over the sands. It flooded the telegraph office, railway station, telephone booth, and on over the railway track. It

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uprooted rails and ties, in some place for 100 feet or more in length. It swept away all transmission poles between Main River Bridge and Black Bank and where there were lagoons before and now sand dunes.

There were ever so many doves seen fluttering around with olive branches in their mouths, and it came to pass that the floods subsided and the houses that were afloat grounded and all D.P.'s returned to their homes, and lo and behold, what a mess—bed clothes soaked and from one to two feet of sand over their floors, food spoiled and furniture ruined; firewood all gone, and those who had none before got plenty now.

Action Needed

This thing should not be allowed to happen again. The federal government should be contacted and have all houses on the sand dunes removed or

jacked up, and the Hon. P. S. Forsey, minister of supply, who controls government Housing schemes, should be sent to lay out and build houses on high ground. He should not be allowed to leave until this is done. There is a nice section between Stephenville Crossing and Seal Cove Brook. They should be nicely painted and known as Homes for D.P.'s and Tidal Wave Sufferers. Ed Butler, district road superintendent, and his able assistant, Frank Ryan, should be ordered to build nice roads to these homes and kept in good condition at all times, for we know not the day nor the hour. Then again, ladies should not be allowed to wear skirts in such storms. Brecks should be provided by the federal government and kept in these new homes for such emergencies.

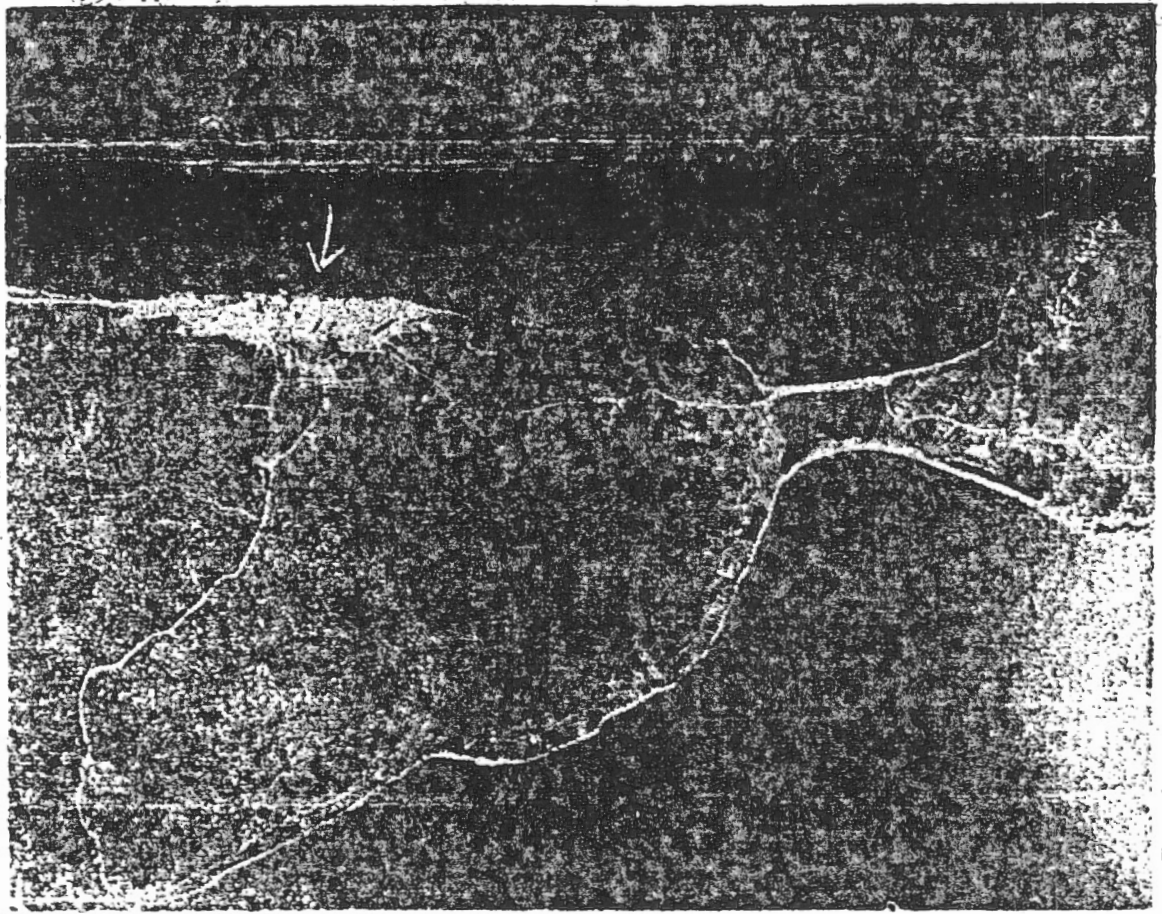
Post Mortems

Now that it is all over we

hear various opinions about such high tide. Some call it a tidal wave, more an extraordinary high tide. More say that it was such a strong gale that it backed the waters of the Gulf all into Bay St. George, and there it was cornered. But Bill Compagnon says it was due to the changing of the Gulf Stream, and instead of it flowing its usual course, along over the Grand Banks, it turned up through the Gulf and there wasn't room for it to get through the Straits of Bell Isle and it backed up into Bay St. George and could escape, only through Harry's Brook and Deer Lake.

This is the way people are talking and it is sufficient to say that the federal government are expected to meet all such emergencies with cash, for our prime minister has only got sufficient to carry out the projects he has in hand.

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THE PORT AU PORT ISTHMUS—Sections of the Port au Port Peninsula (on the left) and the mainland are shown. The Isthmus, which is composed of two sand bars divided by a pond 750 feet wide, is approximately 1,320 feet wide. It was this narrow neck of sand and water which was almost broken through by the heavy seas whipped by raging gales during the storm of December 19, threatening isolation to the whole peninsula. Small dwellings and a large general store owned by Abbott and Haliburton, situated on the Isthmus, were all but destroyed by the heavy seas and slob ice.

—Bowater Forestry Engineers Dept.

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 p. 1 (2nd section), cols. 5 - 7

Water Front Hit By Storm; Eastbound Train Delayed 24 Hrs.

A derailed snowplow east of Stephenville held up the arrival of No. 2 express Wednesday from Port aux Basques by some 24 hours. The plow had been operating on the line during the severe wind and snow storm which hit the western side of the province early Tuesday.

Wrecking crews were despatched from Humbermouth and worked through the early hours of Wednesday endeavouring to get the plow back on the rails. In the meantime the express, which was due in Corner Brook 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, was held up at Stephenville and did not arrive in Corner Brook until late Wednesday afternoon.

The high winds caused heavy damage in the Humber Arm as the heavy shore ice was driven into the pilings along the water front, particularly near Dunphy's Limited where some 40 piles were crushed. Barry Fisheries, Curling Fisheries, Connors Bros. and M. G. Basha's premises were considerably damaged by the grinding ice.

On the other side of the arm, at Cox's Cove, heavy losses were reported. Small fishing craft were piled up on the shore line and smashed while at least one store house and stage were reported to have been destroyed. Telephone communications to the settlement were out up to press hour and details of the damage could not be had.

Overhead communications, usually battered and torn down during such heavy storms, remained intact. Canadian National Telegraphs reported that with the exception of a few minor inconveniences experienced in the St. Andrew's region, no damage resulted.

The storm did affect the Avalon Telephone Co. lines however, with service to Stephenville going out of order at noon hour Wednesday and remaining so until late in the evening. Lines were also out, of course, to Cox's Cove early Tuesday.

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Corner Brook, Newfoundland
52nd year, No. 2856
Friday, February 22, 1952
p. 1 (1st section), cols. 2 & 3

Heavy Wind Storm Damages Lines, Wharf At Elliston

ELLISTON — (Special)—
Last week there was a severe wind storm here which brought sleet and freezing rain, breaking down the main electric light line from Port Union and temporarily putting the town in darkness.

The storm also caused considerable damage to the public wharf as heavy sheets of ice were driven shorewards to smash and heave against the pilings.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Goodland celebrated their 48th anniversary of their married life on Feb. 15.

Mr. Goodland was active in the fishing trade in his younger days and spent seven years on the Grand Banks. From that he turned to carpentry and was employed at Sydney, N.S., for several years.

It is hoped that the congenial couple will have many more years of happiness together.

The renovation program has commenced on the United Church for the third consecutive year and there is every indication that all work will be completed this summer.

The Salvation Army citadel, which is a new structure and somewhat larger than the old one, is nearing completion. Those who have viewed the inside say that it is beautiful. The people of the Bonavista corps are to be complimented on their good work.

At Melrose, Trinity Bay, Richard Datey, elderly resident, died suddenly while engaged in getting firewood from the nearby woods.

The Friendly Society held a masquerade party last Wednesday. Many original and fancy costumes were worn which delighted the observers. Prizes were given for the best costumes.



DEEP FREEZE HIGHWAY—A bulldozer had to clear this road on the shores of Halifax harbor after ice cakes, left by a receding tide, blocked it completely in the wake of one of the worst blizzards to strike Nova Scotia in recent years. The month just ended was the "snowiest February" in the Maritimes since 1873.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
52nd year, No. 2867
Friday, March 28, 1952
p. 7 (back section), cols. 5 - 7

CALIFORNIA 'QUAKE TAKES 11 LIVES

TEHACHAPI, Calif.—(AP) —With 11 persons dead and more than 25 injured, Southern California today began counting the cost of the second-strongest earthquake in the state's history.

Focal point of the death and ruin was this farming community of 2,000 on the edge of the Mojave Desert, which caught the full fury of the bucking, rumbling upheaval that struck before dawn yesterday.

Officials said it was too early to put a dollar sign on the damage, which appears certain to mount into the millions.

FLYING VISIT AT 90

MONTREAL — (CP) —A. J. Grant, Sr., took his first airplane trip yesterday on a visit to Newfoundland. A former chief engineer of the Welland Ship Canal, he is 90.

The Western Star
 Corner Brook, Newfoundland
 52nd year, No. 2898
 Tuesday, July 22, 1952
 p. 7, cols. 1 & 2

3 Ships Missing After Tidal Wave

TOKYO ---(AP)— Three ships with 24 fishermen were missing after tidal waves and high winds buffeted the shores of Hokkaido Island today.

Nine of the fishermen were feared drowned when their ships overturned. Fifteen others are believed adrift on the Pacific.

Eighty houses and 23 fishing vessels were damaged.

The tidal waves were about 12 feet high.

The winds and waves were a result of a typhoon that passed between Honshu and Hokkaido Islands.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 1, No. 15
Friday, October 3, 1952
p. 1 (1st section), col. 1

FRISCO STRUCK BY EARTHQUAKE

SAN FRANCISCO—In a jolting earthquake—felt as two distinct shocks—struck the San Francisco area yesterday afternoon—apparently without causing any serious damage.

The quake was felt at 4:35, 10 p.m. PST, as a sliding, sidewise motion lasting about 15 seconds. The California Tech seismograph laboratory at Pasadena said it recorded only an extremely light variation—indicating a localized quake in the San Francisco area.

The tremor was not felt at Los Angeles or in the Bakerfield-Tehachapi area devastated by quakes this summer.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 1, No. 21
Monday, October 13, 1952
p. 3, col. 5

Earthquake Felt Over Wide Area Of Maine, U.S.

PORTLAND, ME. (AP) — An earthquake rattled a wide area of northern Maine last night, but no damage resulted.

The tremor was reported, felt in Augusta, Auburn, the Fort Kent section, and in parts of Aroostook County, Maine's fertile potato country, as well as in Tinker, N.B. just above the Maine border.

However, the only effect of the quake seemed to be the rattle of dishes.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 1, No. 23
Wednesday, October 15, 1952
p. 1, col. 2

Tidal Wave Kills Several Hundred In Indo-China

SAIGON, Indo-China —(AP)—
A tidal wave swept over the Indo-Chinese port of Phantiet, 100 miles west of Saigon, Monday night and first reports said several hundred persons were dead or injured.

Radio reports received here said the town of 20,000 was cut in two by the sea and half of it covered by more than six feet of water and mud. Several thousand huts were reported destroyed.

Meanwhile the most violent typhoon of the season struck in full fury Wednesday against the southern coast of the Philippines' main island of Luzon.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 1, No. 29
Magazine Section
Friday, October 24, 1952
p. 14, col. 2

Light Quakes Terrify Japs

TOKYO — (AP) — Northern Honshu quivered through 85 light earthquakes last night and sent terrified Japanese fleeing to the mountains.

No damage was reported, except to the nerves.

Inhabitants of coastal areas scurried to the mountains in fear of tidal waves. The government observatory said their fears were groundless.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 1, No. 30
Monday, October 27, 1952
p. 1, col. 5

Explosion Scares Quebec Villagers

QUEBEC —(CP)— A tremendous noise and a bright flash visible 39 miles away was reported today to have terrified residents of Les Escoumains, on the north shore of the St. Lawrence River 150 miles east of here.

The phenomenon occurred at 5:10 p.m. last Friday. Men loading trucks at a lumber camp of the Consolidated Paper Company were reported to have been thrown from the vehicles.

Residents of the area speculated whether the noise and the light might have been caused by an earthquake, a falling meteorite or an aircraft travelling at the speed of sound.

Mayor Raoul Savard of Sacre Coeur, 35 miles from Les Escou-

ains, said the noise was "a bit different from that of a dynamite explosion."

"I felt the earth shake several seconds after the blast," he said.

Mr. Savard quoted several residents as saying they saw "a ball of fire" race from east to west under overcast skies just before the loud noise.

The Western Star
 Corner Brook, Newfoundland
 Vol. 1, No. 31
 Tuesday, October 28, 1952
 p. 2, cols. 3 - 5

Giant Earthquake Rocks The Siberian Peninsula

OTTAWA — (CP) — A giant earthquake near the southern tip of the Siberian Kamchatka Peninsula yesterday rocked delicate recording instruments here and elsewhere, and sent tidal waves racing across the North Pacific.

Along the British Columbia coast the waves were hardly felt, but the less-protected Aleutian islands in the north and Midway and the Hawaiian Islands were hit by waves between six and nine feet high.

First report of the shock came from Ottawa's Dominion Observatory at 12:09 p.m. EST. It was first believed to be a strong quake within 600 miles of Ottawa, but when the seismograph continued to show vibrations Dr. John D. Hodgson, Dominion seismologist, decided it must be a great distance away and of "very, very great magnitude."

Centered Near Kamchatka

Other reports from Victoria, B.C., Pasadena, Calif., Honolulu, Washington and New York finally placed the centre of the quake near Kamchatka Peninsula, which juts southward into the Pacific from Soviet Siberia. Earlier reports led scientists to think the quake might be centered near the mouth of Canada's Mackenzie River, in the Northwest Territories.

All scientists agreed the earth tremor was a giant one.

Dr. Charles Richter of the California Institute of Technology said it was one of the "really great earthquakes." One of the recording instruments at New York's Columbia University was broken by the quake.

Large "After-Shocks" Felt

Ottawa's seismograph continued to record tremors for several hours and two large "after-shocks" were felt about four hours after the first shock. Dr. Hodgson said a quake of this size might be followed by about 100 after-shocks during the next week.

The coast of British Columbia was told of possible tidal waves and R.C.A.F. air-sea rescue operations were altered for a short time. All seaplanes were removed from the water or double-moored as a precaution.

Weather stations along up-coast British Columbia, however, reported only "moderate swells." Farther south as far as California nothing more than a rise of inches in the tide level was reported.

Canadian weather ships far out in the Pacific noted nothing unusual in sea conditions and there were no distress signals from ships in Alaskan waters.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 1, No. 37
Friday, November 5, 1952
p. 2, cols. 1 & 2

Recent Storm Not As Intense At Bonavista As In The South

BONAVISTA-NORTH (Special) — The recent storm which whipped up heavy seas along the Atlantic seaboard was not as intense in fury here as along the southern section of the province.

The Auxiliary Shirley Goodyear, enroute from St. John's to Badger's Quay, was forced to harbor at Bay de Verde. The vessel was heavily laden with a deck cargo of oil and culverts and her holds were full.

From time to time while crossing Conception Bay, her deck was awash but by skillful navigation and seamanship on the part of Capt. Jake Hunt and his crew, the whole cargo was saved intact.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 1, No. 39
Friday, November 7, 1952
p. 4 (2nd section), cols. 1 & 2

One Ship Reported Missing During Storm

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 1, No. 44
Friday, November 14, 1952
p. 3, cols. 1 - 5
Headline

St. John's Hard Hit By Hurricane Winds

460

ST. JOHN'S — (CP)— A violent, near-hurricane gale which yesterday battered Newfoundland's east Coast, today was losing some of its ferocity as it blew itself out between Labrador and Greenland.

At 5 a.m. (AST) weather bureau officials reported the storm centre 150 miles off Goose Bay, Labrador, heading slowly for Greenland with winds hitting a peak of 40 miles an hour. Diminishing winds were forecast for the entire Newfoundland region, which yesterday reeled under the impact of hurricane-force blasts of 70 miles an hour.

The Halifax tug *Foundation Lift* today was butting her way through heavy seas some 400 miles off St. John's with the fuel-dry Norwegian freighter *Bencas* in tow.

The 3,800-ton American freighter *Short Splice*, got under way again after heaving to yesterday in the face of mountainous seas and shrieking winds. Her position was about 180 miles from the entrance of Belle Isle Straits on the northern coast.

Fishing Craft Missing

Captain F. Vardy and a crewman identified only as Lambert are missing somewhere on the storm-tossed waters near Hickman's Harbor. Late yesterday afternoon, Inspector Porter of the R.C.M.P. said he had no report of the vessel or its crew which disappeared when only four miles away from its destination.

The craft left Clarendville Wednesday for Hickman's Harbor and was spotted at Ladie Cove. At this time the boat was having engine trouble.

No word has been received from her since, but the hope is expressed that she may have sought shelter either at Adoy's Cove or Deep Bight.

In this city, (St. John's), hardest hit of any area, chimneys toppled and a part of a department store roof was wiped away. Communications between here and the pulp and paper town of Corner Brook, were disrupted. But today telegraphic communication was returning to normal.

In the rugged Topsails region of central Newfoundland, trains were running six and seven hours behind schedule due to heavy snowfalls. Meanwhile, Canadian National Railways snowplows were standing by to cope with possible drifting conditions.

Lights Out

Three light poles were blown down, causing light failures.

This morning, as buttoned-up people were going to work, snow was appearing at office windows.

At Flower's Cove on the northern peninsula, a young girl seriously ill with meningitis awaited the arrival of a storm-stalled mercy plane to fly her to hospital.

100-Knot Gale

At Bay de Verde during the height of the storm, the people stayed up all night as a welter of noises caused wide alarm. The seas pounding in were driven by a 100-knot gale. The force of the blast broke the breakwater down to water-level in two places, and huge 20 and 30-ton rocks were hurled into the air.

The storm bore in to the back end of the harbor and caught up and bore out to sea fishing stages, boats and flakes. Completely destroyed were fish flakes owned by North Brothers, a partially-built house owned by Ambrose Norris.

James FitzGibbon lost two boats, while Joseph Colish saw his garage destroyed. Chimneys toppled from the rooftops, and the schooner *James and Patrick*, which was seeking shelter in the harbor, and on board which were two women, was filled by the waves. The pumps were still working next day in an effort to get her dry.

Meanwhile Gander Airport reported drifts of snow up to four feet and a Scandinavian plane was diverted to Moncton.

Highroads department workers building a new road to circumvent the precipitous Flam bro Head in Conception Bay North saw their cookhouse and office blown down in the storm but no one was injured.

Flying Rooftop

On Water Street, a large section of roofing from Steers Ltd. premises blew off and across the street to crash through a huge plate glass show case of Kenneth Ruby's store.

On the section of road between King's Bridge Road and the boat-house on the side of Quidi Vidi Road, mounting water stalled cars which drove through it at a clip. The water flooded through the engines and conked them out.

Firemen Busy

In five hours up to midnight Thursday night 11 chimney fires were reported as high winds made it hazardous for firemen to get to the rooftops to deal with them.

A home on Field Street was without a section of roof and canvas covers were placed over the damaged area. Firemen were back after daylight to make more permanent repairs.

At 4 Queen's Road, a skylight was lifted from a roof and thrown to the street below. No one was injured although there were people on the street at the time.

So numerous were the chimney fires that firemen were actually fighting two fires on the one street in Connors Lane. The fires were just a few doors apart.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 1, No. 44
Friday, November 14, 1952
p. 3, cols. 1 & 2

Hurricane Winds Hit Cape Breton, Disrupt Traffic

SYDNEY —(CP)— Cape Breton and Newfoundland counted the damage today as the latest of the season's storms moved eastward over Prince Edward Island.

Striking with hurricane winds of 75 miles an hour, the storm hammered Cape Breton late last night and early today.

Washouts and transportation tie-ups were reported and the outgoing Sydney to Halifax CNR express was cancelled last night.

Incoming trains were still held up at Mulgrave, on the mainland side of the Strait of Canso. Three separate washouts were reported along the rail line.

A North Sydney man was critically injured when heaving seas snapped a mooring line on a freighter. Reports of uprooted trees and toppled chimneys came from throughout the island.

Angry seas slowed traffic on two main highways. Only single-lane traffic was possible on one stretch of the Sydney-North Sydney road when rocks and debris were tossed ashore.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 1, No. 47
Wednesday, November 19, 1952
p. 1, cols. 1 & 2

SHIP SUNK, BELFREY TORN OFF, FACTORY FLATTENED BY GALES

ST. JOHN'S — A schooner has sunk in St. John's harbor, a breakwater has been completely destroyed at Wild Cove in White Bay, a church belfrey has been blown down at Brigus and a lobster factory, also at Brigus, has been flattened by gale-force winds.

— These are some of the highlights of Newfoundland's latest storm as they were gathered by a Western Star correspondent Tuesday night.

The schooner, the V. R. Dalay, owned by a Mr. Dredge, formerly of Trinity Bay and now living at St. John's, sank after being driven time and time again against the pier pilings of her berth. Two motorboats, battered the same way, also sank.

Firemen On The Hop

Meanwhile, here in the capital, firemen answered 15 calls including two cases of chimney-toppling. One fence was set afire on Alex-

ander Street when a wire came down. — But there were no major conflagrations reported.

At Brigus the damage was to the Church of England where an outside belfrey was blown down; but the bell escaped damage.

A lobster factory, of which the owner was not identified was blown down, but estimates of the damage were not available. Not a shore was left standing.

Really Rough

— From Wild Cove comes the report that it was really 'rough up that way with a whole breakwater being destroyed.

Burin reports that it is without power, and communications have been disrupted.

Meanwhile the storm has delayed Premier Smallwood, Labor Minister Charles Ballam and Dr. Valdmanis who are still waiting at Gander for a London-bound plane.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 1, No. 47
Wednesday, November 19, 1952
p. 1, cols. 4 & 5

Storm Damage Expected To Run Into Thousands

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld.—(CP) -- A trail of broken telegraph and telephone lines last night still prevented a full estimate of damages in this island province, swept on Tuesday by a storm which a veteran skipper called the worst in his experience at sea.

Damage to seaboard installations was expected to run into the thousands as gales whipped up mountainous seas along the coast, but there were no reports of deaths or injuries.

Kept Engines Running

In St. John's harbor, where a small schooner sank after taking a battering against a pier, ocean-going ships kept their engines running to avoid dragging their anchors.

Capt. H. G. Blackwood, who brought his little coaster *Marjorie Inkpen* into safe anchorage here, said he ran into the storm early Tuesday off Cape St. Francis in Conception Bay. He said it was the worst he had ever encountered.

Raging breakers sent water and debris over many parts of the shore skirting Conception Bay highway and the road was impassable between Bay Roberts and Conception Bay. At Holywood, gusts whipped a car carrying four persons over onto its roof.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Nfld.
Vol. 1, No. 48
Thursday, November 20, 1952.
p. 1, col. 1

Tuesday's Storm Worst Ever Felt At Grand Bank

GRAND BANK — (Special) —

Tuesday's storm was the worst felt here in most people's experience. The terrific seas and winds prevailed all day and the water was boiling outside the harbor entrance.

Seas were going over 100 feet into the air when striking the piers and the sea wall.

No damage was done in the harbor, either here or at Fortune except some of a minor nature. But many fences were blown down as were also some chimneys and two stores.

Electric power failed Tuesday before noon and is expected to be out for a while yet, the extent of the damage to lines being still unknown yesterday. Due to the lack of electric power, all business houses were compelled to close early yesterday afternoon.

Power Poles Down

Many power poles are down in this locality, the telegraph circuit is out and the telegraph company is carrying emergency power.

No shipping damages were reported. The draggers Matthew II and the Zeeb harbored here. Draggers on the banks experienced the storm, but according to radio-telephone reports heard here, no damages were sustained.

A first was scored by the latest storm when seas and spray went over the sea-wall along the western end of town onto Water Street.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Nfld.
Vol. 1, No. 48
Thursday, November 20, 1952.
p. 16, col. 1

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The Western Star
Corner Brook, Nfld.
Vol. 1, No. 49
Friday, November 21, 1952.
p. 6 (2nd section), cols. 1 & 2

SHIP SUNK, BELFREY TORN OFF FACTORY FLATTENED BY GALES

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The Western Star
Corner Brook, Nfld.
Vol. 1, No. 49
Friday, November 21, 1952.
p. 6 (2nd section), cols. 4 & 5

Wharves, Bridges Swept By Seas During Storm

HARBOR BRETON (Special) — Last week's storm with hurricane winds high tides and mountainous seas lashed the South Coast with all its fury at Harbor Breton and poured in over the wharves and bridges. Under the strain of the high winds, the M. V. Winnie Pearl moored in the harbor, parted her stern lines and drifted ashore. Though it was at first thought she would be a total wreck, the ship was later refloated and gotten out of danger.

After dark the storm increased in fury and at its height lifted the roof off the new Roman Catholic School, leaving the pupils without a school next day.

The fury of wind and rain also washed out some of the newly-repaired roads here.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Nfld.
Vol. 1, No. 53
Thursday, November 27, 1952.
p. 17, col. 1

Earthquake Kills 1,500 In Iran

TEHRAN (AP) — Reports reaching the Iranian government today estimated that about 1,500 persons were killed yesterday when an earthquake virtually wiped out the village of Torroud, in northeast Iran.

Fifteen truckloads of soldiers and 16 army jeeps loaded with blankets, medical supplies and food were sent to the distressed area. The reports indicated that there were no more than 50 survivors at the most in the village, approximately 90 miles from Shahrud.

The quake apparently occurred at noon Thursday. At that time a slight tremor was felt in Tehran but no damage was reported.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Nfld.
Vol. 1, No. 106
Friday, February 13, 1953.
p. 1, col. 5

In Corner Brook

Twenty Years Ago

BIG FLOOD IN BAY

The highest tide for more than 20 years occurred in Bay of Islands this week 20 years ago. A hurricane of west wind preceded by heavy rains caused the high tide.

The Western Star reported vast destruction of property along the West coast.

Shopped premises along the waterfront in Carling were flooded, some to a depth of 19 inches.

Mr. Allen's sawmill in Petries was flooded to a depth of several feet while Elwin Murley had to climb from his store along the stretch of a picket fence to escape the water. Dawe's sawmill was swept away entirely.

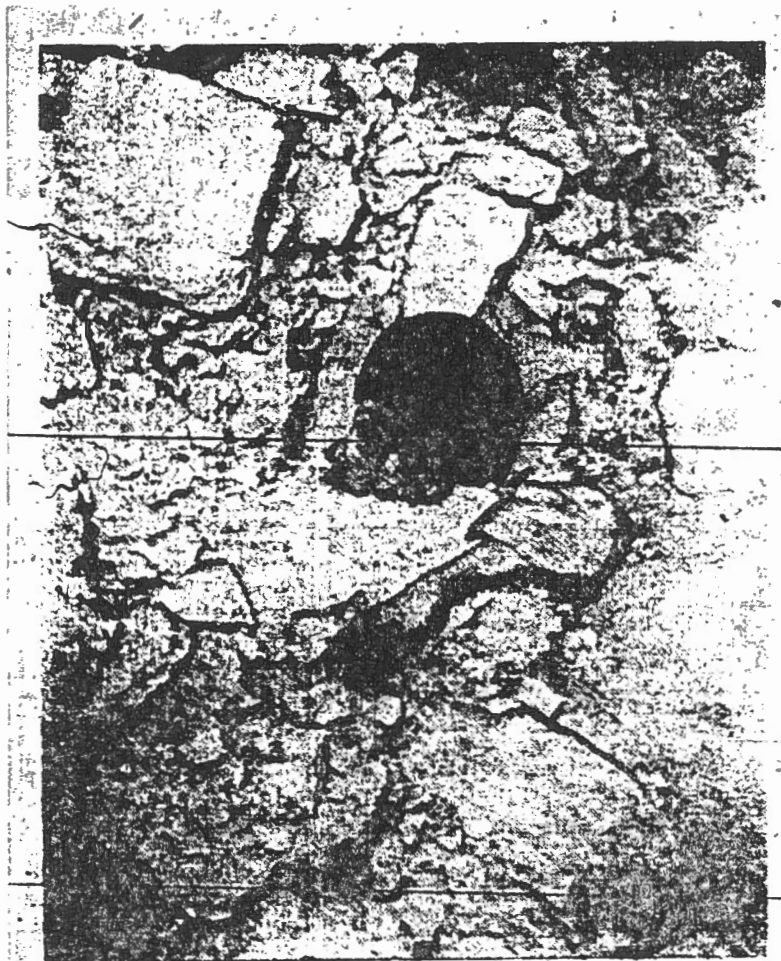
"As the wave flowed up the Humber Arm, the ice was broken into large sheets," The Western Star said.

At Humbermouth water flowed into homes high enough to overturn the kitchen tables.

At Sandy Point people had to take refuge upstairs and move about in boats.

No lives were lost in the big wave, The Star said. Property damage, however, ran into thousands of dollars.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Nfld.
Vol. 1, No. 106
Magazine Section
Friday, February 13, 1953.
p. 2, cols. 1-5



WHOLE VILLAGE BECAME CEMETERY — Only the head and hand of this victim of the earthquake in Central Iran can be seen above the avalanche of rock that buried him. More than one thousand of the 1,500 inhabitants of the village of Toroud were killed when the earthquake struck. Major problems facing rescue squads were the extrication of victims pinned in the rubble, giving medical aid to injured survivors and delivering emergency supplies of food, water and temporary shelter.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Nfld.
Vol. 1, No. 116
Friday, February 27, 1953.
p. 1, cols. 1 & 2

Death Toll May Reach 300-500

ISTANBUL (AP) — A violent earthquake rocked western Turkey Wednesday night and unconfirmed reports indicated the death toll may reach 300 to 500 persons.

The tremor apparently centered around Balikesir, across the historic Sea of Marmara from this storied city and near the First World War battlefield of Gallipoli.

Police and government officials in Balikesir, the provincial capital, telephoned to Istanbul that there were only eight killed and eight injured there, but that unconfirmed information from nearby Venica and Cihan—both villages of about 2,000 people—indicated the 300 to 500 casualty toll.

The village of Gonen, 100 miles southwest of Istanbul and also in the area, reported 20 dead there with fear that the number would rise greatly.

REPORTS 300 DEAD

The Turkish Red Crescent (Red Cross) said it had reports of 200 dead in the stricken area.

The Istanbul observatory said the quake was felt over an area of more than 10,000 square miles.

Through the affected area, people fled their homes, spending the night in the open.

The quake, which Western seismologists listed as severe, hit the Istanbul area about 10:10 p.m. (12:10 p.m. EST). Houses and buildings shook through the city, but there were no reports of casualties in the big port.

A report from Gonen said half the town was wrecked in the tremor which also struck nearby villages. Rescue squads pulled 60 living victims from debris as fires broke out.

A "CLASS A" QUAKE

In New York, Dr. Frank Press, seismologist at Columbia University, classified the quake as a "severe, class A earthquake," capable of doing severe damage. Press said his instruments continued to react to the shock for several hours after the tremor.

Earthquake observers in England and Italy also reported recording the tremor. The observatory of San Domenico di Prato in Florence, Italy, described it as the most violent earthquake recorded there in years.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Nfld.
Vol. 1, No. 130
Thursday, March 19, 1953.
p. 1, cols. 4 & 5

SHARP 'QUAKE FELT

NEW YORK (AP) A "sharp earthquake" 2,000 miles away, in central America, was recorded at 3:33:43 a.m. EST today on the Columbia University seismograph.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Nfld.
Vol. 1, No. 130
Thursday, March 19, 1953.
p. 1, col. 5

SEEK BODIES OF HUNDRED DEAD IN 'QUAKE

BALIKESIR, Turkey (AP)—Rescue workers combed the shattered, fire-blackened ruins of Turkish farming towns and villages here in Western Turkey today, seeking the bodies of an estimated 300 to 600 persons feared dead in Wednesday night's violent earthquake.

Scores of centres still had not been heard from and some officials feared as many as 1,000 persons may have died in the catastrophe which laid waste to the rich farming and mining region southwest of Istanbul and across the Sea of Marmora from that big port.

From reports so far received at Balikesir, capital of the quake-stricken province, the small town of Yenice appeared the hardest hit. The interior ministry gave an initial report of 300 victims of the 5,000 population, but Turkish newspaper men who visited the town said they believed as many as 600 may have been crushed by the falling walls or charred by flames which swept the wreckage.

ESTIMATE 500 DEAD

The Turkish Red Crescent (Red Cross) estimated a total of 500 dead in the quake area.

Other reports said 35 were dead in the farm city of Gonen, 90 miles southwest of Istanbul and with a population of 12,000, and from six to eight died elsewhere in the area, inland from the First World War battleground of Gallipoli.

Thousands of homeless shivered through the cold night, without shelter, refusing to return home for fear of another quake.

The Turkish army and the Red Crescent rushed relief workers, medical help and food supplies to the stricken sections, 30 to 60 miles northwest of Balikesir.

FREE PRISONERS

Officials of Gonen opened jail doors to free prisoners who volunteered to help clear the rubble or run as couriers to villages not heard from.

Stories of terrible destruction came from the shattered towns and villages. U.S. ambassador George McGhee, who toured the Gonen area, said 95 per cent of the town's 3,000 buildings—and all 12 of its mosques—were destroyed or badly damaged.

Workers at Yenice reported about half of the 600 buildings there, and again all the mosques, were destroyed.

Istanbul observatory reported 65 small tremors followed the three successive big quakes which began Wednesday night.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Nfld.
Vol. 1, No. 131
Friday, March 20, 1953.
p. 1 (1st section), col. 6

Turkey Shaken By Three More Earth Tremors

ISTANBUL (AP) — Three new earth tremors, one of them violent shook Turkey's earthquake corner near the Dardanelles Sunday.

Police at Balikesir, capital of the province where some villages were virtually wiped out in Wednesday night's earthquake, said the new shocks were felt there but did no new damage.

Meanwhile, reports on the casualties in the Wednesday earthquake continued to vary widely. The government-operated Ankara radio said 1,199 were killed in Yenice alone. But the Anatolian news agency gave the total death list as 280. Istanbul newspapers, which previously had estimated as many as 1,000 had been killed, shaved their figures to between 250 and 300.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Nfld.
Vol. 1, No. 132
Monday, March 23, 1953.
p. 1, col. 3

Spring Tides Cripple N. S. Lobster Industry

HALIFAX (CP). — Gale-driven spring tides Saturday dealt a severe blow to the inshore lobster

industry of six Nova Scotia counties.

At least half the lobster gear along a 500-mile stretch from Advocate Harbor on the Fundy shore to Ingomar on the south shore was reported destroyed.

Amos Brannen, head of a Yarmouth processing plant, said it was the worst storm in his 35 years in the industry. Losses included traps, boats and offshore nets.

The Western Star
Vol. 1, No. 153
Tuesday, April 21, 1953
p. 16, cols. 4 & 5

EARTHQUAKE ROCKS**CHILE: 19 DEAD**

SANTIAGO, Chile (AP) — A severe earthquake rocked most of Chile Wednesday and unofficial reports said at least 19 persons were killed in the southern part of the country. The reported casualties were tabulated by newspapers.

The quake struck at 1:23 p.m. EDT. The known dead were listed as five in Chillan, two in Concepcion, three at Parral, two at Linares, two at Cauquenes, and five at Angol.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 1, No. 164
Thursday, May 7, 1953
p. 1, col. 4

Tidal Wave

A N.F.L.D. STORY
BY ALICE BAYLEY

Some towns and outports of Newfoundland had just felt the slight tremors of an earthquake, the first in its history. But no such warning of impending disaster had been given the little village of Snows' Cove. True, all afternoon there had been a strangeness in the atmosphere, and later, in the lurid light from dark obscuring clouds, the sky had a wild look, but those things were not unusual.

They certainly did not alarm Charlie Snow, as he lolled in the open doorway of his small general store. Rather, they fitted his mood, for although born and bred there Charlie had never felt of the village, and never less so than that evening. He looked out over the peaceful harbor, that to other people might have seemed a very gem of scenic beauty, and loathed it with every sense he possessed.

Big of frame, and bursting with a vitality that showed in his every movement, Charlie housed a spirit that longed for adventure, to be blinded by neon lights for the feeling of high-powered train or plane-engines under his control and to sail the seven seas.

This unrest was the reason, he knew, that he'd never married Mary; Mary who was sweet and kind and desirable, but loved Snows' Cove as passionately as he hated it. It would have been the end of all his dreams.

For such adventures had never been for Charlie. His father, like his forebears, had always 'done business' in Snows' Cove, had been not only merchant to its people but doctor, lawyer, father-confessor and Lord knew what not, in as far as he was able, and his mantle had fallen on his only son.

Charlie had accepted it while his father lived. But now he was gone — never particularly robust of late years, he'd been easy prey to the 'flu of the past spring. His mother had died a few years before and now Charlie was discarding his cloak of responsibility, but fast.

He struck the lintel of the door with his big fist in exuberance at the thought of his coming freedom. For last night he'd made up his mind. Tonight he would tell Mary and tomorrow he would sign over everything to George Wagge, lock, stock and barrel. George had always coveted the Snows' small estate. Well now he could have it.

Charlie figured that, at 40, he was not too old to carve out a new life for himself in some more exciting place, far removed from Snows' Cove, and not even Mary, much as he loved her, could stop him. She could marry him and go along or she could stay in this fish-stinking hole in the rocks for the rest of her life. Nothing, nothing was going to change his mind.

An inner excitement filled him to bursting, and he wanted to shout to the top of his lungs. Instead, he tossed his well-thatched head, squared his broad shoulders and looked, almost with pleasure now, at the little fishing smacks lying at anchor, the dories tied up for the night, at the canvas-covered pooks of fish on the flakes, and thought . . .

But his thoughts were cut short by the increasing hustle and bus-

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Friday, May 29, 1953
p. 1, col. 1
(continued)

the round him; doors and windows were banging, and fishermen, knocking out pipes on calloused hands and shouting to each other were moving quickly towards the stages that skirted the shore.

The evening light, Charlie noticed now, was even more unnatural-looking than before and there was a feeling of rushing wind where no wind was. The men, he knew, were hastening to check on the security of their boats against the coming storm.

"Let it storm," thought Charlie, as his eyes wandered towards the narrow entrance to the harbor, but his feeling of exhilaration quickly drained from him at what he saw there; a frothing, churning wall of blackness was slowly making its way inside! Shocked to action, Charlie did shout then, but not from excitement.

"Look, Look! Look, you damn fools," he yelled, "Look outside. Leave the bloody boats, get your families and make for the hills--!"

It didn't take long; the houses were built almost as near to the water's edge as the stages, and used to trusting a Snow the men did as they were told.

All except George Wagge. Deliberately, he walked on towards his wharf.

"Stubborn George." Charlie thought as he joined the others. "He always did hate our guts and he's not going to be pushed about by a Snow even now." Standing erect at the head of his wharf, George seemed to shout, "Don't be such sheep! Some fools you'll feel for scrawelling up the hills when this blows over."

But checking the couple of hundred inhabitants as well as he could in the time, and helping the aged, Charlie made them scrawl on, faster and faster . . . and they went.

And then someone stopped for breath, looked back and, gasping in horror, drew everyone's attention once more to the harbor. They all stopped dead in their tracks, unable to move another inch. Frozen in horror, they saw that the water in the harbor was sinking, as it would in a well if a bucketful were taken out. No, it wasn't sinking it was being drawn out, as if by some mighty hand at the narrows holding a gigantic syringe and pulling out every last drop with a tremendous power. The silence, heavy and death-like now, was broken only by a prolonged h-l-s-s made by the suction.

George saw it too, and at last he moved — but too late. The sucked out water now surged into the harbor, wave on top of mighty wave, and the people huddled on the hillside watched in fascinated terror as it sluiced in round the shore, shooting out huge water-fingers to grab at fences, houses and stages that impeded its triumphant entry, while the frightful cacaphony of ripping timber, wood grinding dully on wood, the sharp crack of masts, the clanking of anchor chains, and yelps of terrified animals and frightened women and children, split the air.

With a mighty smack the water hit the other end of the harbor, spit and spurted madly before convulsively reversing itself and sweeping out again, leaving absolute devastation in its wake.

On one of the torn-out wharves lay George, thrown down and clawing desperately for a foothold. He clung tenaciously to an already splitting grumpet. The people watched, unable to look away, sobs were torn from the throats of the women, and even men let tears run unheeded down their cheeks, as the wharf and George disappeared through the Narrows.

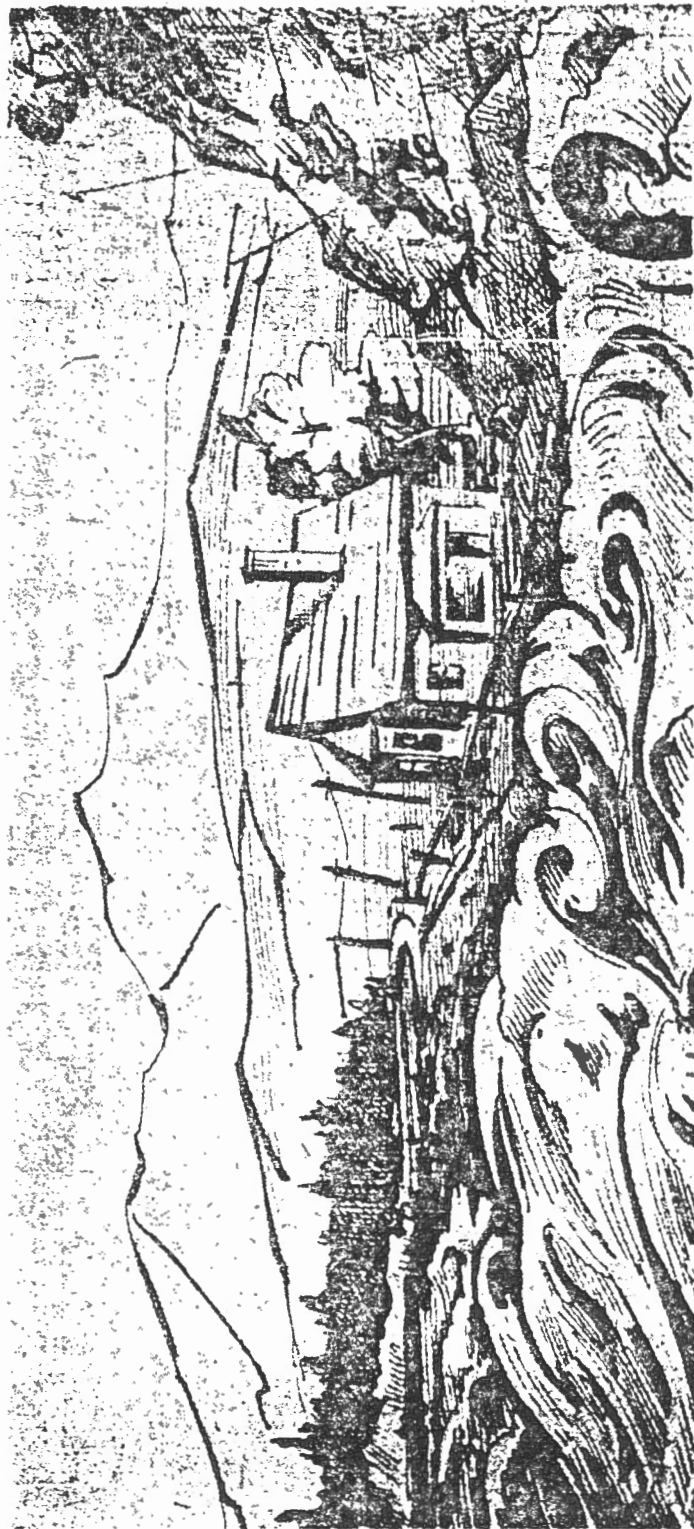
Charlie turned slowly to look at the group around him and, then, with a loving look for Mary, he moved; from one to the other he went, explaining, reassuring, encouraging; for the last quite unconsciously using his father's words, words he'd heard him use to them over and over in the past: "We'll weather et, we'll weather et, with God's help."

"And they will," thought Charlie, "but they'll need my help too."

The thought came almost unbidden. It was the first time he'd thought of them willingly as his responsibility.

Feeling strangely newborn, he straightened slowly and viewed his ravaged home and stricken people.

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p. 1, cols. 2 & 3
(continued from previous article)



Wave on top of mighty wave, the water surged into the harbor and the people, huddled on the hillside watched in fascinated terror as it shivered in round the shore.

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Vol. 1, No. 179
Magazine Section
Friday, May 29, 1953
p. 1, cols. 2 - 5

Heavy Seas Interfere With Fishing

MUSGRAVE HARBOR (Special)

-- The month of June was a stormy one with high seas experienced continuously. Consequently lobster fishermen have had severe losses in gear. Some crews were forced to give up on the voyage, while others operated on a small scale.

One collector lost 700 pounds of lobster as boxes broke loose and smashed down upon the shore.

Those engaged in the codfishery however, are reporting a successful season.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 1, No. 203
Monday, July 6, 1953
p. 16, col. 1

EARTHQUAKE KILLS

ATHENS (Reuters)—Three persons were reported killed and 50 were injured in an earthquake which shook the small island of Ithaca in the Ionian Sea Sunday. About 200 houses were destroyed or damaged in the 33-second shock.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 1, No. 228
Monday, August 10, 1953
p. 7, col. 5

ISLANDS, CITIES DISAPPEAR IN GREEK EARTHQUAKE



Homes and streets that are not yet swamped by chasms in the earth in the earthquake area of Greece present scenes like this one in Vathy, capital of Ithaca. The earthquake centred around the Ionian Islands of Zante, Ithace and Cephalonia and caused many small islands to disappear completely in a welter of foam and froth. Fleets of ships rushing to rescue inhabitants of the islands report landslides pushing whole cities into the sea. Over 1,000 are known dead and the total may reach as high as 30,000.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 1, No. 241
Thursday, August 27, 1953
p. 16, cols. 3 - 5

SCENE OF DESTRUCTION

Wracked by earthquakes, the island of Zante (off Greece) is a scene of complete destruction, result of a fury of natural forces comparable to man's A-bomb. Homes have been turned into a rubble of brick and plaster as fire followed the earth tremors to complete the devastation.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 1, No. 242
Friday, August 28, 1953
p. 1, (1st section), cols. 1 & 2

RELIEF FLOWS TO EARTHQUAKE VICTIMS

After five days of earthquakes the population of islands Cephalonia, Zante and Ithaca, near Greece, have been rendered virtually homeless. Here are a few of the victims of the village of Sami, on the island of Cephalonia, hunting through the ruins of their home to salvage some of their belongings. Relief is being shipped and flown to the stricken areas on the islands. The quakes are said to be shifting seabed between the islands of Zante and Cephalonia.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 1, No. 242
Friday, August 28, 1953
p. 1 (1st section), cols. 4 - 6

More Quakes Predicted — But Not For 40 Years

ARGOSTOLION, Greece (AP)— A Greek earthquake expert warned the upheaval-harassed Ionian Islands today they may get more such "catastrophic" quakes — but probably not for 40 years.

The prediction was made by seismology professor Angelo Galanopoulos, who is touring the stricken islands of Kefallinia, Ithaca and Zakynthos. An estimated 1,000 persons were killed and 100,000 made homeless by vast quakes which devastated the three islands

two weeks ago.

Shortly before the professor, lands were rocked by new tremors, the worst since the first big quakes.

Greece's King Paul and Queen Frederika continued their tour of the disaster area today, despite the new tremors.

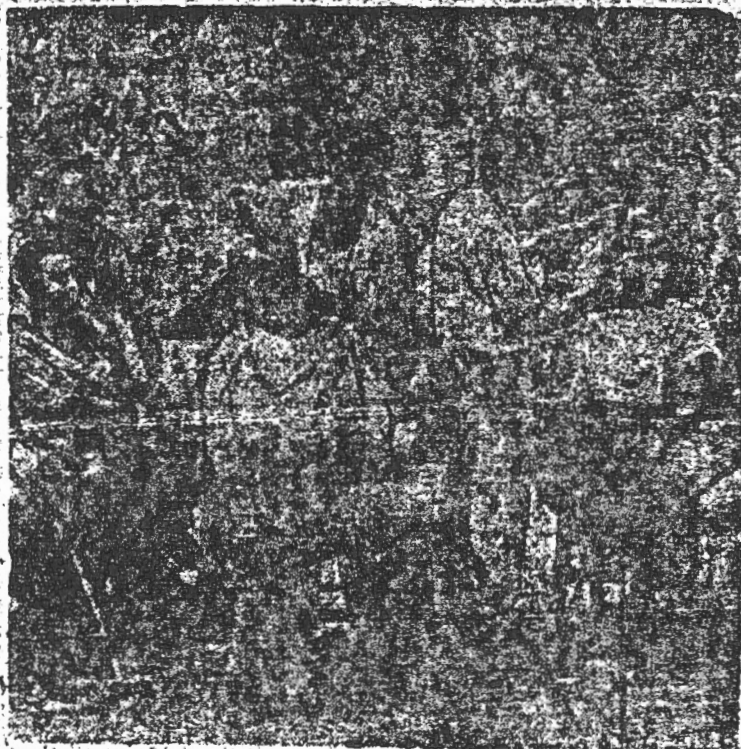
The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 1, No. 242
Magazine Section
Friday, August 28, 1953
p. 4, cols. 4 & 5

QUAKES HIT JAPAN

TOKYO (Reuters) — A strong earth tremor rocked northern Japan early today, the meteorological bureau announced. The tremor was felt throughout Hokkaido and northern Honshu.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 1, No. 242
Friday, August 28, 1953
p. 6 (1st section), col. 6

A Sign Of Recovery On Stricken Ionian Islands



It will be a long, long time before life is normal again in the Ionian Islands, off west coast of Greece, but signs of recovery already are apparent. A barber shop, wrecked in the recent earthquakes in which over 1,000 were killed, hundreds injured and many other thousands left homeless, reopened for business beneath the trees in Zante and the two barbers are doing a thriving business even though straight-backed kitchen chairs are the best the tonsorial artists have to offer the customers.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 1, No. 246
Thursday, September 3, 1953
p. 1, cols. 4 & 5

World News In-Brief

QUAKE HITS B.C.

TERRACE, B.C. (CP) — An earth tremor which split open a section of land along a railway construction project jolted northern British Columbia Wednesday. Heavy machinery was buried and one man was known to have been injured.

Some 6,000 yards of earth disappeared into a crack that opened up an area 200 yards long and 50 yards wide at Alwyn creek trestle, six-mile point on the CNR's Terrace-Kitimat rail project.

The tremor lasted two or three minutes in this area 450 miles north of Vancouver.

* * *

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 1, No. 246
Thursday, September 3, 1953
p. 3, col. 1

Mediterranean

Isle Rocked

By 'Quake

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 1, No. 251
Friday, September 11, 1953
p. 1 (1st section), cols. 1 - 8
Headline

40 Bodies Found; 2,000 Homeless

PAPHOS, Cyprus (Reuters) — Six thousand earthquake-dazed inhabitants of Paphos, legendary birthplace of the goddess Venus, huddled outside their shattered homes last night as rescue workers dug by torchlight in the massive ruins for further victims.

Forty bodies have been recovered and 165 persons injured since the quakes convulsed this Mediterranean isle at dawn. Many of the seriously injured victims are not expected to live. At least 2,000 are homeless.

Nine earth shudders flattened or opened wide cracks in homes in 135 villages throughout western Cyprus. They came just one month after the quake disaster on Greece's Ionian islands 700 miles to the west.

The Paphos population, many of them hysterical, clustered in gardens, parks and on the roads. Their ranks were swollen with tattered refugees from other western towns.

Most sat in their pajamas or nightgowns and sobbed pitiful stories of deaths of their loved ones, including many children. Every house in the town of Paphos was either a broken shell or severely damaged.

As refugees poured into towns, whimpering women and pale-faced men who had seen the terror were making hasty arrangements to leave this town of fear.

But by nightfall, emergency relief programs appeared to be gaining control of the situation. Tent villages mushroomed in public squares. Medical supplies and food were rushed from less serious parts of the island.

Achilles Papadopoulos, local relief director, said: "The Paphos hospital is full. Serious cases are being removed to Limassol (49 miles to the south)." He said 12 villages in the Paphos region are "absolute shambles."

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Friday, September 11, 1953
p. 1, (1st Section), cols. 7 & 8
(continued)

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John Fletcher Cooke, acting governor of this British-controlled island of 492,000 population, visited the disaster area and ordered an all-out relief program with the help of transport planes, ships and surface vehicles. The Royal Navy aircraft carrier *Theseus* and an escorting destroyer were diverted from Greece.

Hours after the quake struck, plaster, irons and stained glass could still be heard crashing in Greek orthodox churches throughout the western districts.

The earthquakes followed a sharp drop in temperature and a heavy rainstorm after the hottest summer here for 25 years.

All through the night trucks rumbled on the roads from Nicosia and Famagusta, bringing up tents and supplies for the homeless.

By tonight it is hoped many hundreds will be sheltered under canvas. Thursday's victims have already been buried.

British servicemen have been ordered to give all possible assistance to the stricken islanders and the aircraft carrier *Theseus*, the destroyer *Saintes* and tank landing ship *Reggio* are on their way here from the Greek port of Piraeus.

In Stroumbi, a prosperous wine-making village, 500 buildings including the church have been reduced to rubble and debris. Thirteen women and children died here.

Its 700 people, who last week contributed \$140 to the Greek islands earthquake fund, now are appealing for help themselves.

The Western Star
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 Friday, September 11, 1953
 p. 1, (1st Section), col. 3
 (continued from previous article)

Fiji Island Hit By Earthquake And Tidal Wave

SUVA, Fiji Island (Reuters)—An earthquake rocked Suva today and was followed three minutes later by a tidal wave which swept through the harbor to the side of the Grand Pacific Hotel where the Queen will stay during her visit in December.

No casualties have been reported.

The shocks began at 12:30 p.m. local time. Three minutes later, while frightened crowds were still pouring into the streets, the tidal wave bulged over the coral reef at the entrance to the harbor and then swept through the harbor itself.

Hundreds fled to the high ground as the wave rushed over the reclaimed land along Suva's main thoroughfare. Then the wave receded, leaving a thick deposit of mud, sand and debris in buildings along the waterfront.

Roads cracked and buckled, the customs house tilted and a number of yachts and small craft were swamped.

The earthquake wrocked power lines and disrupted the electric city supply. Telephones were out of action.

Many concrete buildings showed gaping fissures in their walls and a two-storey block of stores and offices was split as though by a giant chopper.

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh are due at Suva Dec. 17 on the first visit to Fiji by a reigning British monarch.

Fiji comprises a group of about 322 islands (about 106 inhabited) in the south pacific about 1,700 miles from Sydney, Australia.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 1, No. 252
Monday, September 14, 1953
p. 1, col. 4

World News Briefs

WAVES OF DESTRUCTION

SOOKE, B.C. (CP) -- Giant waves, rolling in from the Pacific, caused injury to several persons Sunday, capsized small boats and wrecked fishing gear at Goddon Beach on the west coast of Vancouver island. Waves 15 feet high tossed logs about like matchsticks.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 2, No. 253
Tuesday, September 15, 1953
p. 8, col. 2

World News Briefs

MORE EARTH TREMORS

SIAPHOS, Cyprus (Reuters) — Five more earth tremors jolted the battered British island colony of Cyprus Tuesday, the last of them accompanied by a mysterious sound like a distant explosion.

The latest series of shocks caused little damage and no casualties.

Tremors have been continual in Cyprus since Thursday, when two intense quakes within 10 seconds shook two villages into rubble and killed at least 33 persons.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 2, No. 254
Wednesday, September 16, 1953
p. 2, col. 1

'QUAKE HITS ITALY

VIBO VALENTIA, Italy (Reuters)—A fairly strong earthquake which lasted several seconds but caused no damage was felt in this south Italian town and its surroundings Thursday night.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 2, No. 261
Friday, September 25, 1953
p. 6 (1st section), col. 3

World News Briefs

QUAKE RECORDED

PASADENA, Calif. (AP) — A strong earthquake, probably somewhere on the North American continent, was recorded Wednesday by seismographs at the California Institute of Technology. Scientists were unable to determine the direction or distance. The shock was recorded at 3:07:49 p.m. PST (6:07:49 p.m. EST).

The Western Star
Vol. 2, No. 265
Thursday, October 1, 1953
p. 2, col. 1

World News Briefs

QUAKE IN CALIFORNIA

BAKERSFIELD, Calif. (AP)—A sharp earthquake, apparently centered near here, jolted southern California early Wednesday. No damage was reported.

In Pasadena the California Institute of Technology's seismological laboratory estimated its magnitude at about $4\frac{1}{2}$, compared with $7\frac{1}{2}$ for the shock that destroyed much of Tehachapi and Arvin last year.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 2, No. 270
Thursday, October 8, 1953
p. 2, col. 1

World News Briefs

MORE 'QUAKES

ATHENS (Reuters) -- Earth tremors shock the already devastated Ionian islands again Monday night, it was reported Tuesday.

There were three distinct tremors at Argostoli, chief town of the island of Cephalonia, badly damaged in the earthquake of Aug. 11-12. They sent terrified residents running into the streets.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 2, No. 293
Wednesday, November 11, 1953
p. 2, col. 2

World News Briefs

QUAKE IN BALKANS

LONDON (AP) — An earthquake believed to be centred in Romania shook the Balkans Monday, Belgrade Radio reported. The broadcast said Belgrade instruments recorded tremors for seven minutes.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 2, No. 297
Tuesday, November 17, 1953
p. 2, cols. 1 & 2

Earthquake Shimmies House Off Foundation

LONG BEACH, Calif. (AP) — A two-storey frame house shaken by a brief earthquake Tuesday continued to vibrate rhythmically for an hour after and shimmied right off its foundation, occupants told police and fire authorities.

The three women and a man who lived there were trapped for a short time by jammed doors but were liberated by neighbors with a crowbar.

The fire department said the dwelling would have to be demolished. On one side it danced 18 inches away from its underpinnings, officials reported.

The quake itself was barely noticeable in the house, but five minutes after it was over the occupants felt vibrations of increasing magnitude.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 2, No. 3038
Thursday, January 14, 1954
p. 18, col. 1

NEWS OF THE WORLD

(A brief resume of the day's happenings around the world as gleaned from the wires of the Canadian Press, The Associated Press and Reuters.)

QUAKE HITS GREECE

ATHENS (Reuters) — An earthquake shook southwestern Greece Monday, destroying two houses in Pyrgos on the west coast. Two children were hurt. Pyrgos, which has a population of 18,943, lies about 30 miles east of the island of Zante, one of the Ionian Islands stricken by several earthquakes last August.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 2, No. 3041
Tuesday, January 19, 1954
p. 2, cols. 4 & 5

NEWS OF THE WORLD

(A brief resume of the day's happenings around the world as gleaned from the wires of the Canadian Press, The Associated Press and Reuters.)

EARTHQUAKE STRIKES

MEXICO CITY (AP) — Planes Sunday were flying out the injured and homeless from four Mexican towns in a 50-mile-wide coffee-producing area hit hard by a catastrophic earthquake Friday. The area is in Chiapas' state 60 miles from the Guatemalan border.

The number of homeless was estimated at 5,500 families. The town of Yajalon, population 5,000, was destroyed, officials said. Four persons were killed in that town.

Officials said they had only fragmentary reports from the remote section and they were unable to give an accurate list of fatalities. But travellers who visited the area said the toll would be heavy.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 2, No. 3055
Monday, February 8, 1954
p. 2, col. 2

NEWS OF THE WORLD

(A brief resume of the day's happenings around the world as gleaned from the wires of the Canadian Press, The Associated Press and Reuters.)

EARTH TREMORS

WILKES-BARRE, Pa. (AP) -- A sudden and brief series of tremors hit a 15-block residential area Sunday, shattering pavement, breaking gas and water mains, and damaging homes but causing no injuries.

Officials centred their investigations in coal mines located beneath the stricken area.

Some residents described the tremors as similar to an earthquake. In all, about 300 homes

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 2, No. 3064
Monday, February 22, 1954
p. 3, cols. 1 & 2

NEWS OF THE WORLD

(A brief resume of the day's happenings around the world as gleaned from the wires of the Canadian Press, The Associated Press and Reuters.)

QUAKE HITS JAPAN

TOKYO (AP) -- A sharp earthquake jolted Tokyo and northern Japan early today, sending frightened Japanese fleeing into the streets. No damage or casualties were reported. The tremor lasted for a full minute, shaking buildings and rattling doors and windows.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 2, No. 3067
Thursday, February 25, 1954
p. 2, col. 3

NEWS OF THE WORLD

(A brief resume of the day's happenings around the world as gleaned from the wires of the Canadian Press, The Associated Press and Reuters.)

TREMOR SHAKES CITY

ADELAIDE, Australia (AP)
This capital of South Australia and a large area of the state were shaken Sunday night by the region's most violent earth tremor in 50 years. No casualties were reported but fearful thousands rushed into the streets as buildings shook.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 2, No. 3070
Tuesday, March 2, 1954
p. 2, col. 3

NEWS OF THE WORLD

(A brief resume of the day's happenings around the world as gleaned from the wires of the Canadian Press, The Associated Press and Reuters.)

QUAKE IN SALVADOR

SAN SALVADOR, El Salvador, (AP) - A strong earth shock caused considerable alarm throughout most of the country just after noon Monday. There were no reports of damage or casualties.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 2, No. 3076
Tuesday, March 9, 1954
p. 2, col. 4

'QUAKE HITS ITALY

VERONA, Italy (Reuters) — Frightened tourists fled from their hotels along the shores of Lake Garda, in northern Italy, early today as a series of earth tremors set buildings creaking and chandeliers swinging. The shocks were particularly violent at the vacation resort of Brenzone. Twelve tremors each lasting 10 to 12 seconds, shook the town.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 2, No. 3089
Wednesday, March 24, 1954
p. 14, col. 5.

NEWS OF THE WORLD

(A brief resume of the day's happenings around the world as gleaned from the wires of the Canadian Press, The Associated Press and Reuters.)

QUAKES HIT MEXICO

SAN DIEGO, Calif. (AP)--Two earthquakes recording destructive force on seismographs shook a large area of western Mexico early Thursday but there was no report of any heavy damage or death.

The epicentre was placed by seismologists in the southern part of the Gulf of Lower California, about 600 miles south of here.

At the California Institute of Technology, the disturbance was described as "certainly a major earthquake."

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 2, No. 31020
Friday, April 30, 1954
p. 2, col. 1

CATASTROPHE

Devastating Quake Kills 150,000 Greeks

By L. S. CHAKALES

ATHENS (AP)—Earth tremors still rocked central Greece Friday night, hours after violent shocks flattened entire towns and crushed scores of people to death.

The early death toll was estimated officially at 150. Interior Minister Ioannis Nicolitsias said at least 25,000 persons were homeless.

The minister compared the disaster to that of the widespread quakes in the Greek Ionian islands last August, which killed up to 1,000 persons and destroyed the homes of 120,000.

The stricken area stretches from the east coast into the Pindus mountains, where shattered villages can be reached only over donkey trails. The destruction appeared to centre around Granitsa, 135 miles northwest of Athens.

THOUSANDS SLEEP OUTSIDE

Thousands of persons slept in open fields Friday night, some because they had no home to return to and others because they were afraid to go back to the towns they had fled.

The government sped supplies and medicine to the earthquake victims and dispatched troops to repair communication lines. A Greek religious holiday which had closed down communication and government offices hindered the relief measures.

Many telephone and telegraph lines were down, delaying details on the extent of the disaster.

Here is the situation according to available reports:

Sofadhes, a town of 4,000, is almost entirely destroyed. One person was killed and several injured.

Farsale, about the same size, has 80 per cent of its houses down, leaving 5,500 persons without shelter. Reports on the dead and injured are not yet in.

The town is said to have been the home of Achilles. It also was the battle ground of Pharsalus, where Julius Caesar defeated Pompey the Great in 48 B.C.

Karditsa, population about 28,000, has 75 per cent of its houses toppled.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 2, No. 31021
Saturday, May 1, 1954
p. 1, (1st section), col. 1

NEWS OF THE WORLD

(A brief resume of the day's happenings around the world as gleaned from the wires of the Canadian Press, The Associated Press and Reuters.)

A New Earthquake Shakes Greece As Death Toll Rises From 1st Jar

ATHENS (Reuters) — A new strong earthquake struck Greece Monday as the death toll from a major quake last Friday continued to rise.

The observatory here said a new quake hit the Dodecanese islands, southeast of the mainland and just off Turkey.

Meanwhile, another four persons were reported dead as a result of the Friday quake, which left at least 31 dead, 15 injured, and destroyed 3,500 homes.

Slight tremors continued in Thessaly as homeless victims of the quake spent another night out of doors. They were particularly strong around the town of Karditsa.

Greek authorities assured world relief agencies no urgent aid is needed.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 2, No. 31023
Tuesday, May 4, 1954
p. 2, cols. 1 & 2

SALVAGE WORK IN EARTHQUAKE AREA

Workers in Farsala salvage some of the 4,000 sacks of cheese buried under the ruins by the earthquake that struck across central Greece. Twenty were killed and thousands left homeless.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 2, No. 31035
Tuesday, May 18, 1954
p. 3, cols. 3 & 4

QUAKES MAKE FOOD COCKTAIL



A strong 20-minute earthquake followed by a single aftershock jarred northern California, cracking roads, setting off landslides and clearing public buildings and homes of panicky residents. In Watsonville, one of the hardest hit communities, store clerk M. L. Atkins looks ruefully at the stock of groceries flung from the shelves by the tremor.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 2, No. 31036
Wednesday, May 19, 1954
p. 20, col. 1

Geneva Rocked By Earthquake

GENEVA (AP) -- The most violent earth tremors in eight years shook Switzerland today. No damage or casualties were reported.

The quake rocked downtown buildings in Geneva, site of the international conference on Asian problems.

The observatory at Neuchatel placed the centre of the tremor in the Bernese Alps south of Interlaken. The observatory said the needle of its seismograph was shaken from its bearings.

Delegates to the conference said the shocks shook the building housing conference headquarters. They also were felt at the press headquarters, in the centre of the city.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 2, No. 31036
Wednesday, May 19, 1954
p. 20, col. 1

AT LEAST 13 DROWNED:

Tidal Wave Hits Chicago Beaches

CHICAGO (AP)—A giant Lake Michigan wave rolled over Chicago's beaches and piers Saturday sweeping more than a score of fishermen into the churning waters. Four bodies were recovered and police estimated at least nine others drowned.

Onlookers said the wave rose to 20 feet over beaches and harbors on a 25-mile stretch from Chicago's south side to suburban Waukegan in the north.

It was the seventh freak tidal wave, or seiche, on the Great Lakes in this century, and probably caused the most fatalities.

Five persons were drowned near

Holland, Mich., in a similar wave in 1938.

The wave, which followed a line squall, rolled in at 9:45 a.m.—more than an hour before the beaches normally start filling up with thousands of children and adult bathers. Most of the persons along the shore were fishermen, seated on piers or jetties that jut out into the lake.

SOME MADE IT

Fishermen at North avenue pier saw the wall of water coming and started to run. Those closest to shore made it. The wave brushed off the others like a giant arm.

The weather bureau said freak wave and earlier small waves were caused by a squall line moving across Lake Michigan.

The squall caused a change in air pressure. High pressure pushed the water down several feet in a giant hand. The water mounded up at the edges, causing the wave.

Earlier freak tidal waves Saturday endangered about 100 fishermen at Michigan City, Ind., at southeastern edge of Lake Michigan, and sent a wave 18 inches to two feet high surging onto beach at Waukegan, 40 miles north of Chicago.

The Western Star
 Corner Brook, Newfoundland
 Vol. 2, No. 31068
 Monday, June 28, 1954
 p. 1, cols. 2 - 4

EARTHQUAKE
HITS
PHILIPPINES

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 2, No. 31072
Saturday, July 3, 1954
p. 1 (1st section), cols. 1 - 8
Headline

Spreads Terror And Destruction

22 Dead, Scores Injured As Shock Sends Landslides Roaring Into Vales

By DON HUTH

MANILA (AP) — An earthquake of great violence spread terror and destruction through the central Philippines Friday and left possibly 22 dead in the ruins of homes and buildings. Scores were injured.

Sorsogon, a provincial capital of 28,000 about 230 miles southeast of Manila, was in ruins. The head of the constabulary there said "20 persons are believed dead" and "property damage is enormous."

Huge cracks opened in the chain of red volcanoes that gird Sorsogon. Tremendous landslides thundered down their slopes in the valleys of the rich agricultural region.

The complete picture of devastation was emerging slowly from the district because of knocked out communications.

Pegaspi, a city of 78,000 nearly 20 miles north of Sorsogon, also was hit and two workmen were knocked from a scaffolding and killed, Philippine news service said.

ISLANDS FEEL SHOCK

The quake appeared to centre in the Sorsogon area of southeast Luzon and was felt with varying degrees of intensity on Panay, Masbate, Samar, and Leyte islands as much as 200 miles to the south. On Samar the shock cracked the concrete walls of a high school building at Catbalogan, 100 miles southeast of Sorsogon.

Philippine news service said 80 per cent of the old buildings were destroyed in Sorsogon, a sprawling agricultural community of lightly

constructed dwellings and stone frame buildings.

The steeple of the Roman Catholic cathedral came crashing down and crushed to death two school children fleeing for safety.

Government geophysicists said the earthquake was of tectonic origin — a change in the formation of the earth's crust. Its epicentre has been placed tentatively at Ragay gulf in southern Luzon.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 2, No. 31072
Saturday, July 3, 1954
p. 1, (1st section), cols. 1 & 2

NEWS OF THE WORLD

(A brief resume of the day's happenings around the world as gleaned from the wires of the Canadian Press, The Associated Press and Reuters.)

'QUAKE ALARMS VILLAGERS

MACERATA, Italy (AP) — A sharp earth shock alarmed residents of the nearby village of Muccia late Saturday. Many fled to the nearby hills to spend the night in the open. Damage to buildings was slight and no one was reported injured.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 2, No. 31109
Monday, August 16, 1954
p. 2, col. 4

NEWS OF THE WORLD

(A brief resume of the day's happenings around the world as gleaned from the wires of the Canadian Press, The Associated Press and Reuters.)

QUAKE SHAKES JAPAN

TOKYO (Reuters) A fairly strong earthquake shook areas in central Japan early Thursday. It centred near the Tone river, north of Tokyo. No damage was reported.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 2, No. 31125
Friday, September 3, 1954
p. 2, col. 3

City In India Is Doomed—Racked By 'Quake, Flood

CALCUTTA, India (Reuters) — The stricken city of Dibrugah in Assam, was rocked by a 19-second earthquake Friday as floodwaters from the Brahmaputra river threatened to destroy it.

Reports reaching here said the shock caused panic among the 500,000 citizens of the city, a major tea trade centre.

An official said, "The entire city is doomed — it will be wiped out from human memory."

The torrent, hurtling down at 20 miles an hour, Thursday night burst through a 1,500-foot stone wall built in hope of controlling its waters. The fear-crazed citizens abandoned attempts to halt the river and began a mass flight from the city.

Desperate officials in Dibrugah appealed to the population to "ask God to save the city" from the raging river.

Authorities ordered the post and telegraph office and other government buildings to be dismantled.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 2, No. 31126
Saturday, September 4, 1954
p. 1 (1st section), col. 1

Hundreds Killed As Earthquake Shakes Algeria

ALGIERS (AP)—A violent earthquake almost completely destroyed the north-central Algerian town of Orleansville early today. Unofficial reports said more than 500 persons were killed.

Early reports said the Lamartine dam near Orleansville was destroyed, and officials feared the surrounding countryside would be flooded. The big dam, about 25 miles southeast of Orleansville, cuts across Fodda river, a tributary of the Chelifte river on which Orleansville stands.

Damage was said to be extensive. A newly built church was destroyed as well as the railway station and many other buildings.

All villages between Orleansville and Tenes, on the Mediterranean coast, were reported partially or totally destroyed.

All civilian and military ambulances from Oran and Algiers, the two biggest towns in Algeria, were dispatched to the Orleansville area. Orleansville is 100 miles southwest of Algiers.

The little village of Vauban, north of Orleansville with about 1,000 inhabitants, was reported totally destroyed. Orleansville's population is about 32,500.

Two other villages north of Orleansville, Duperre and Rouins, were also hit badly.

WORST 'QUAKE IN AFRICA'S HISTORY:

New Tremors Rock City Where 1,000 Were Killed

ORLEANSVILLE, North Africa (Reuters) — This ruined Algerian town trembled under six new earth tremors during the night while rescue squads still searched for survivors of Thursday's shock which killed more than 1,000 persons.

The 40,000 persons who had fled from towns and villages Thursday to spend the night in the open country were near panic again as the new tremors shook the earth today.

Latest official estimates put the injured at between 5,000 and 6,000, with 20,000 people homeless and about \$2,000,000 worth of damage done.

Rescue squads had extricated more than 600 bodies before night fell Thursday night. The work continued overnight.

Today has been declared a day of national mourning by the French government for the earthquake victims. Flags will be flown at half-staff on all public buildings in France and French territories.

(Continued on Page 11)

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 2, No. 31130
Friday, September 10, 1954
p. 1, cols. 3 & 4
(continued on p. 11)

NEW TREMORS

(Continued from page 1)

A constant watch is being kept on the 160-foot wall of the mighty Fodda river dam, which would send millions of gallons of water flooding the ravaged area should it break. The dam was cracked by the shock, but engineers hurriedly repaired the breach Thursday night.

Another smaller dam, the Lamar-tine, collapsed in the earthquake, drowning 200 and inundating the surrounding area.

The earthquake centred on Orleansville, a modern French town of 32,000 inhabitants. Small towns and villages in a 60-mile radius were devastated, and some completely destroyed.

Orleansville, silent except for the chirping of locusts, was asleep at 1 a.m. Thursday. Then for 12 nightmare seconds, with a grinding roar, the earth rocked.

Whole buildings collapsed, all lights went out, but jets of flame hissed from ruptured gas mains and started fires.

Men knocked down women and children in their rush to reach the open country while minor tremors continued to shake the city.

DESCRIBES INFERNO

One eye-witness gave this description of the inferno

"I first thought I had been awakened by a storm, but through the window I could see a reddish glow over the centre of the city and could see that buildings were crumbling

"In the streets as I fled there was a great howling. The people looked up fearfully as they rushed along, thinking that the already damaged buildings were about to topple down on them.

"I saw one nine-storey building disintegrate with a terrifying noise. It cracked from top to bottom and then fell in on itself.

SCREAMS FOR SON

"Through the dust and smoke I saw one woman scrabbling at a heap of bricks, screaming for her son.

"I saw an old man moaning softly. He was buried in rubble up to his neck and one hand, sticking out behind at a grotesque angle, twitched convulsively."

The governor-general of Algeria, Roger Leonard, reported that not a single building in Orleansville escaped damage.

Six mobile army kitchens were rushed to the area to feed the homeless, and today officials said there is no shortage of food or water.

The Western Star
 Corner Brook, Newfoundland
 Vol. 2, No. 31130
 Friday, September 10, 1954
 p. 11, col. 2
 (continued from p. 1)

NEWS OF THE WORLD

(A brief resume of the day's happenings around the world as gleaned from the pages of the Canadian Press, The Associated Press and Reuters.)

1,400 BODIES FOUND

ORLEANSVILLE, Algeria (CP) — Vultures wheeled over this earthquake-shattered city Monday as medical teams sprayed disinfectant to prevent the spread of disease from polluted sprigs and rotting bodies still trapped beneath the ruins.

Meanwhile, an official announce-

ment said the death toll from the quakes last week has risen to 1,400 and at least another 60 bodies are believed still under the rubble. Many other dead are expected to be uncovered in outlying villages.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 2, No. 31133
Tuesday, September 14, 1954
p. 2, cols. 1 & 2

Another Tremor Rocks Ruined City

ORLEANSVILLE, Algeria (CP) - Another violent earth tremor Friday night rocked this town which was destroyed by a 12-second quake Thursday.

No new casualties were immediately reported.

The new shock came as thousands of soldiers, police and firemen searched wearily through the wreckage for victims of the disaster. Earlier in the day, 16 minor tremors had swayed towering ruins precariously over the heads of rescue workers.

The new tremor caused panic among thousands of survivors camped outside Orleansville and forced evacuation of the nearby coastal town of Tenes, where almost every house was damaged by the ominous heaving of earth. Authorities feared another shock might send the town toppling.

Algiers observatory has registered nine earth tremors in the last 24 hours, 15 of them violent, it was announced Friday night.

Full extent of the disaster is not yet known, but the final death toll now is expected to be at least 1,200. Between 3,000 and 6,000 persons are reported injured, and 20,000 are homeless.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 2, No. 31134
Wednesday, September 15, 1954
p. 12, col. 1

NEWS OF THE WORLD

(A brief resume of the day's happenings around the world as gleaned from the wires of the Canadian Press, The Associated Press and Reuters.)

'QUAKE SHAKES PERU'

LIMA, Peru (AP) -- Strong earth tremors shook the Lima area early Monday. The Lima observatory placed the epicentre approximately 50-60 miles northwest of Lima, between Chancay and Huacho. No damage was reported.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 2, No. 31139
Tuesday, September 21, 1954
p. 2, col. 3

'Quake Survivors Abandon Doomed City In Algeria

ORLEANSVILLE, Algeria (Reuters)—Survivors of the earthquake disaster of nine days ago began marching out of this doomed city today in the wake of a new series of tremors.

The tremors, which began at dusk Thursday and continued through the night, were the worst since last week's quake, which now is believed to have taken 1,800 lives.

The homeless refugees, who have waited patiently for relief in makeshift camps in the city, feared for their lives as the new tremors sent more buildings crashing into ruins. At dawn they loaded their few remaining possessions on to push-carts and set out on the long trek to Algiers, 106 miles away.

Five minutes before the ground began to tremble cattle began to stampede in their stables and the silence of the night was shattered by the noise of barking dogs and cocks crowing.

The initial tremor was felt as far away as Afreville, 55 miles to the east. Orleansville police station was shattered and the local government office, already badly damaged, reduced to a mere shell.

Alaska Is Rocked By Earthquake, But No Casualties Are Reported

ANCHORAGE, Alaska (AP) — A sharp, swaying earthquake rated close to disaster intensity—rocked a 1,000-mile area of the lower Alaska mainland early Sunday, causing near-panic and minor damage, but no reported casualties.

The quake was followed by five brief aftershocks spaced over a period of six hours.

Concrete building walls cracked, plaster showered down, plate glass windows popped and merchandise toppled from shelves here. Broken electric wires flashed and crackled in the night, but set no fires.

Firemen were roused from their beds, however, when the jolt short-circuited the department's switch-

board, sounding emergency bells and snapping on all lights.

Residents of top floors in the city's two 14-storey apartment "skyscrapers" fled into the streets many of them in their night clothing, when the violent rocking sent water splashing out of lavatories.

Four miles outside the business district, engineers at radio station KFQD said "the building and equipment could not have stood much more." The station's strongly-guyed tower whipped and swayed and a parked car rolled 50 feet.

Motorists driving cars at the time of the quake said it felt "like moving along on flat tires."

NEWS OF THE WORLD

(A brief resume of the day's happenings around the world as gleaned from the wires of the Canadian Press, The Associated Press and Reuters.)

TURKS REPORT 'QUAKE

ISTANBUL, Turkey (AP)—The Anatolian news agency reported a violent five-second earthquake at Palu in eastern Turkey late Thursday night. There were no casualties. Palu is 65 miles southeast of Erzincan where 30,000 persons died in the great quake of 1938.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 2, No. 31153
Friday, October 8, 1954
p. 2, col. 4

High Tides, Strong Winds Rip Dikes In Maritimes, Flooding Many Barns

SACKVILLE, N. B. (CP) — High tides and gale force winds ripped through dikes to flood hundreds of acres of marshland and low lying highways in the Tantamar area between Sackville and Amherst at noon Thursday.

Scores of barns were flooded and hundreds of tons of hay damaged. Even higher tides were expected late Thursday night.

Possibility loomed that the Sackville-Amherst highway would be under water if the strengthening winds continue to pile up higher tides.

Some Moncton homes were flooded, and in the Lewisville section the highway was reported under water. The Lewisville marsh, where floods did considerable damage last month, was again hard hit.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 2, No. 31183
Friday, November 12, 1954
p. 1, cols. 4 & 5

CAPITAL COLUMN

HIGH TIDE

Vessels were riding high in St. John's harbour yesterday morning. This was because of extraordinary high tide. Many wharves were inundated, although there was no damage by rising water. This morning's tide is the highest for this year, although in past years there have been higher tides in the harbour.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 2, No. 31199
Wednesday, December 1, 1954
p. 3, col. 4

'Quake Rocks Nevada

RENO, Nev. (AP)—An earthquake described as extremely heavy rocked northern Nevada and northern California today. Authorities here described the quake as the heaviest yet in three big jolts that have hit the area since last July.

There were no immediate reports of damage.

The quake, time in Reno at 3:07 a.m. (6:07 a.m. EST) was felt in San Francisco, and in Sacramento and Fresno in California's big central valley, three minutes later.

The quake had a strong, rolling motion.

Residents in the San Francisco area said it lasted one minute or longer. It rattled fixtures in houses.

AN AFTERSHOCK

The quake was felt as far south as the Los Angeles area. Chandeliers swayed on the 12th floor of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Co. building downtown. Windows rattled. Water sloshed in a

'QUAKE, Page 10

The Western Star
 Corner Brook, Newfoundland
 Vol. 2, No. 312012
 Thursday, December 16, 1954
 p. 1, col. 5
 (continued on p. 19)

'QUAKE

(Continued from Page 1)
swimming pool in west Los Angeles.

A second quake, an aftershock, rocked Reno two minutes after the first one.

Reno police said they feared heavy damage in areas to the north and east which took the brunt of the two earlier earthquakes. Those quakes heavily damaged scores of buildings in Nevada's range country, cracked an irrigation network and flooded many acres of farm land.

At Hawthorne, a little Nevada village, undersheriff L. A. Sanders said:

"Boy, this is the worst one we've had yet."

The Reno telephone exchange reported its switchboard so jammed with calls that operators were unable to handle them.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 2, No. 312012
Thursday, December 16, 1954
p. 19, col. 4
(continued from p. 1)

QUAKE JOLTS CALIFORNIA TOWN, CAUSING \$2,000,000.00 DAMAGE

EUREKA, Calif. (AP) — The 40,000 people of this redwood logging community waited today in fear of expected aftershocks from Tuesday's teeth-rattling earthquake which killed one man, injured 50 and caused an estimated \$2,000,000 property damage.

A geology professor, H. D. MacGraw of Humboldt State College, predicted the aftershocks but said they should be less violent than Tuesday's rolling quake which leveled foundations and cracked walls across a 35-mile coastal area centring on Eureka.

One slight aftershock came Tuesday night, but did not damage.

The big quake Tuesday noon lasted two minutes. During this time, from Blue Lake, 15 miles to the north, to Ferndale, 20 miles to the south, chimneys toppled or cracked, the earth cracked open in small fissures and movable objects in houses were tumbled by

the heaving of the earth. Injuries were minor.

ONE MAN DROWNED

The quake:

Pitched Carl Wilkenson, 12, to his death in a lumber pond. He struck his head on a log and drowned.

Hurled a woman across the hospital delivery room on an operating table while her new-born son

went the other way in his bassinette.

Toppled a statue of St. Anthony and the Christ Child in a Roman Catholic church.

Flung Mrs. Fred Hess down the steps of her home at Scotia, breaking both her ankles.

Split many cracks across highways and stretches of earth.

Caused a major leak in the city water supply and left its pipeline closed with only a week's water supply in local tanks.

Shook stores so violently in a six-block area in downtown Eureka that bottles and canned goods were spilled about in a costly confusion. Buildings were so weakened that the area was closed.

Toppled a storage tank at Ferndale, narrowly missing an office full of workers.

QUAKE, Page 6

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 3, No. 85
Wednesday, December 22, 1954
p. 3, (1st section), cols. 3 - 5
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'QUAKE

(Continued from page 3)

Churned the waters of the twisting Fel river before the horrified eyes of fishermen.

Left tall chimneys standing at rakish and dangerous angles.

The Pacific Gas and Electric Co. reported it had restored electric service to all areas and gas service to all but two small areas.

Twelve small fires started by short-circuits were quickly extinguished. Nearly every building in town was damaged, but due to wooden construction the loss was much smaller than it would otherwise have been.

The quake was the worst here in 25 years.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 3, No. 85
Wednesday, December 22, 1954
p. 6, (1st section), col. 5
(continued from p. 3)

Worst Storm In Memory Batters Nfld.'s East Coast

MANY WHARVES DEMOLISHED AND FISHING GEAR WRECKED

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld. (CP) — Damage reports trickled into St. John's today following a storm that veteran fishermen said was the worst of its kind in memory.

Federal works officials had no clear estimate of damage. No accurate picture was available immediately because of communication difficulties.

At times the surging waves sent water 200 feet in the air as it thundered against the steep cliffs ringing the usually placid St. John's harbor.

Fishermen around the jagged coastline worked well into the night Monday, pulling boats and fishing gear out of reach of the huge waves.

In nearly every inlet and cove on the east end of the province, thousands of feet of timber were afloat as wharf after wharf fell prey to the surging seas.

In St. John's about 13 wharfs were wrecked. Foundations were knocked from under one building and two small boats were wrecked. Damage here was estimated at \$12,000 half of this loss suffered by one fisherman, Raymond Riche. He lost nearly all his equipment.

At Carbonear in Conception Bay, a 40-foot stretch of railway embankment was washed to sea. Near the same community, about 50 men rallied around a home that was almost torn off its foundations.

On the highway circling Conception Bay, motorists were held up as waves, carrying water four feet deep swept across the road. School was cancelled at Cventish, in Trinity Bay, as merchants vacated shops located near the shore line.

No ships were reported in distress as a result of the storm. And no one was reported injured.

Waves blasted 200 feet up the rocky cliffs of St. John's harbor. Giant waves a hundred feet across raced madly through the narrow harbor entrance.

Fort Amherst, 152 feet above sea level, was dripping as the huge breakers shot water over its glass dome.

Shattered timbers littered the frothy water as wharf after wharf fell victim to the angry seas in the usually calm protected harbor.

Spectators swarmed up Michie's Street, 122 where Marston received his first wireless message 50 years ago to watch the party water as fishermen worked feverishly to save what goods they could.

Raymond Riche saw his wharf split in two under the constant pressure of the seas and it slowly was pulled out to sea, carrying with it his traps, winch, boom and a stack of lumber.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 3, No. 99
Tuesday, January 11, 1955
p. 1, cols. 4 & 5

WHARVES, SMASHED:

Storm Damage Is Heavy In East Coast Villages

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld. (CP)—A savage sea storm, that slapped wharves and dories into rubble, appeared to be settling early today but not before it left the worst coastal mess in living memory.

Around the jagged, rocky coasts of eastern and southern Newfoundland fishermen are trying to untangle the twisted timbers that once were fishing stages and wharves. In other outports only stout posts show where wharves stood. At least seven buildings have been chewed to matchwood by the boiling seas and reports are still coming in.

But not every fishing village was smashed. Many, for unknown reasons, escaped foaming waves that swished through breakwaters and highways in other places. Light wharves and stages stood up in many eastern communities, most of them within a few miles of

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 Corner Brook, Newfoundland
 Vol. 3, No. 100
 Wednesday, January 12, 1955
 p. 1, cols. 1 & 2
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STORM

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settlements that reported near
total losses.

HIGHWAY CUT

Five stretches of highway were washed away during the sea storm which reached its peak Monday. At least two washouts occurred on the Canadian National railway line, and an eastbound express was held up for more than four hours Monday as workmen filled a gap.

At the entrance to St. John's harbor, two freighters, the Novaport and Bedford II rode out the giant swells for two days before slipping into the narrow entrance and safety late Tuesday night.

A small store at Petty Harbor in Conception bay, was flattened by the waves which reached 100 feet across the sloping coastline. The building, with most of its stock removed, eventually was sucked out to sea and torn to bits. Five small fishing buildings at Ferryland, on the east coast, met a similar fate. Five wharves in the same community went with them.

Highways bordering the coast in the eastern parts of the province were strewn with undersea rubble Tuesday, and even snowplows were out clearing away seaweed, timber, rocks and trash that was spewed over high breakwaters by the angry water. In some places rocks 10 inches in diameter were bounced on the breakwaters, snapping off planking and ending up on the highway. Huge pieces of pavement torn from a 40-foot stretch of a destroyed highway were tossed across nearby railway tracks.

WINDS CAUSED UNDERTOW

The storm, said caused by an eight-day period of northeast winds building up an undertow, tore along the northeast coast as far as the White bay district on the northern peninsula, where stages and wharves went swirling away with the swells.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 3, No. 100
Wednesday, January 12, 1955
p. 17, col. 4
(continued from p. 1)

EAST COAST FISHERMEN TRY TO ASSESS STORM DAMAGE

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld. (CP) — Fishermen around the storm-battered shores of eastern Newfoundland poked, dejectedly through twisted timbers and surf-washed rubble Wednesday trying to survey damage, still unestimated, but mounting.

Huge waves, propelled by an undersea storm, tore through scores of fishing villages along the eastern seaboard during the

last three days, gradually dying Wednesday, and leaving in its wake the worst mess fishermen can remember.

Buildings have been torn from their foundations, breakwaters have been buckled and smashed, highways washed out, wharves ripped skyward, and the lightly-built fish stages have been battered like

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Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 3, No. 101
Thursday, January 13, 1955
p. 1, cols. 1 & 2
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STORM

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matchwood.

The storm's main concentration was on the eastern shore and Conception bay, but scattered reports from settlements as far north as the great northern peninsula reported heavy damage to fishing equipment and waterside buildings.

Reports from the Bonavista Bay area, on the northeast coast, have been few, but one fisherman from there said Wednesday that at Melrose several wharves and stages were smashed, the floor was washed out of a store, the highway was made impassable in spots and rocks were washed 100 feet beyond the normal shore line.

This was similar to such Avalon peninsula towns and settlements as Carbonear, Ferryland, Petty Harbor, Brigus South and many other smaller communities.

When the waves, some of them shooting hundreds of feet up rocky coasts, reached a peak Monday and Tuesday, a store was destroyed at Petty Harbor; coalsheds, warehouses and other buildings and breakwaters were blasted in pieces at Carbonear; five buildings and as many wharves were sucked to sea at Ferryland; concrete highways were torn up in three places, and gravel roads washed away in several places.

Acting Premier H. L. Pottle said Wednesday the storm situation would be fully studied with a view to assisting stricken fishermen.

BEGAN LATE SUNDAY

Harbor waters in St. John's are still littered with approximately 15,000 feet of timber pulled from wharves. One fairly large pier was smashed when a vessel was pulled from its moorings and bashed against the structure. The vessel was not heavily damaged.

Fishermen around the coast say damage would have been much heavier had the storm struck in the spring or summer when the shoreline would be speckled with dories and other small craft.

The Western Star
 Corner Brook, Newfoundland
 Vol. 3, No. 101
 Thursday, January 13, 1955
 p. 14, cols. 4 & 5
 (continued from p. 1)

ON EAST COAST:

Storm Damage Still Mounting

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld. (CP) — Storm-battered coastal areas of eastern Newfoundland, sloshed for three days in a violent undersea storm, settled under a heavy blanket of fog and drizzle Thursday.

Fishermen tried to retrieve wharf and staging lumber from the water that turned on them earlier this week.

There is still no estimate of damage from the violent water upheavals that tore down dozens of fishing stages and wharves, crashed through breakwaters and disrupted railway and highway travel for the first three days of this week. Several more damage reports were filed from the northeast coast areas of the province Thursday and other reports are expected to keep trickling in for the next few weeks.

GOVT. PROPERTY SUFFERING

The public works department appears to have taken the worst losses. Reports of road washouts

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Friday, January 14, 1955
p. 1, cols. 1 & 2
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STORM

(Continued from Page 1)
are still being received here and no damage estimates will be made until the overall situation has been studied.

Paved highways were torn up in several areas and gravel roads were washed out in at least four places.

At least six dories were either damaged or destroyed. Larger fishing boats, hauled up for the winter, escaped damage. Schooners, most of them anchored in harbors, rode out the storm without mishap.

Despite moderate and heavy winds during the three-day storm period, a heavy blanket of fog, weighed down by drizzle, stuck grimly to the eastern portions of the province and the weatherman Thursday night had no predictions about its departure. With the exception of one day, fog has blanketed the area since Jan. 4.

The forecast for Friday was "overcast with fog and drizzle." All air transportation has been tied up since the fog rolled in over this area, and even Gander airport, some 600 feet above sea level, has been closed out for about five days during the period.

ASSESSING LOSSES

Public works officials are combing the shoreline in sou'westers and hip boots, trying to assess the losses to their coastal property. Few large government wharves were smashed although a new million-dollar pier at Carbonear, in Conception bay, cracked along its outer edge.

The province's acting premier H. L. Pottle, and an official of the fishermen's union expressed hope Thursday that damage would not be as great as first expected.

C. M. Lane, general secretary of the Newfoundland Federation of Fishermen, said the works department suffered the worst losses and because of the season most fishermen saved their boats and valuable equipment.

It will be several weeks before any official estimates are announced.

ASKS FEDERAL AID

Mr. Lane asked the federal government to help fishermen pay for their losses. The storm damage didn't approach a catastrophe, but help would be necessary.

Fishermen, he said, should be able to insure their wharves, landing stages and other fishing equipment. At present they can insure only their boats and lobster traps.

He said the federal government should "make plans so that fishermen may be given an opportunity to insure, at a minimum, their fishing property."

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 3, No. 102
Friday, January 14, 1955
p. 11, col. 2
(continued from p. 1)

NEWS OF THE WORLD

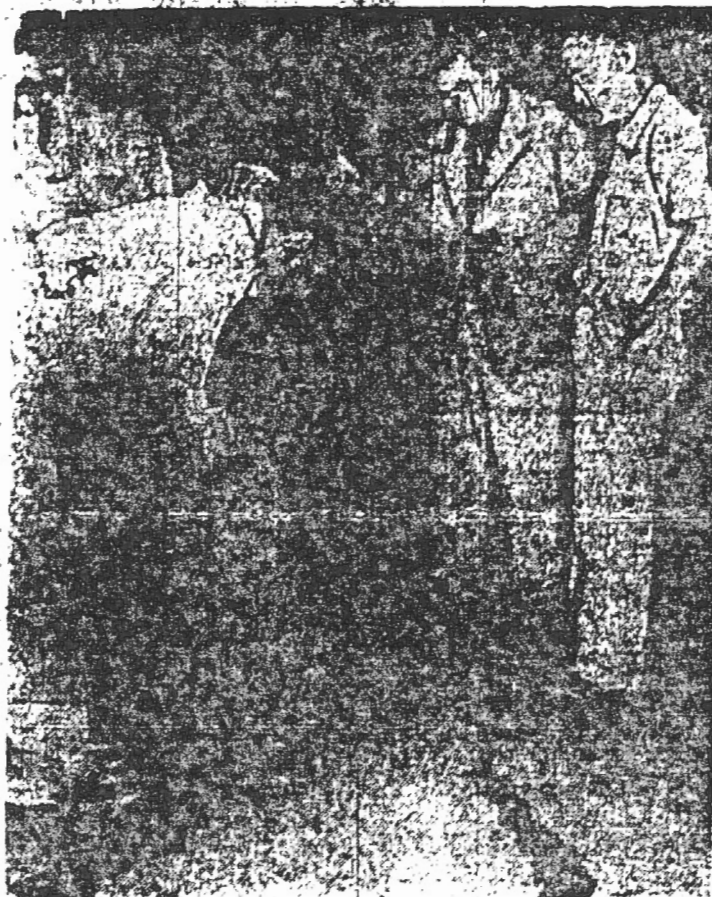
(A brief resume of the day's happenings around the world as gleaned from the wires of the Canadian Press, The Associated Press and Reuters)

EARTHQUAKE IN ITALY

FOGGIA, Italy, (Reuters) — An earthquake early today rocked the south Italy town of Monte Sant'Angelo, causing widespread damage and several casualties.

A telegram from the mayor of the town of 28,000, which is 50 miles northeast of here, gave no idea of damage. But other reports said panic spread through the town as thousands of householders ran into the street when the earthquake struck. Many of the houses were reported badly damaged.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 3, No. 124
Thursday, February 10, 1955
p. 2, col. 2

EARTHQUAKE FOLLOWS VOLCANO ERUPTION

Members of the Hawaiian legislature examine earthquake cracks in the street of the village of Pahoa, near erupting Kilauea volcano. Residents of three villages on Hawaii's earthquake-ravaged eastern tip fled their homes in the face of threatened new eruptions from Kilauea. Army trucks rushed families out of the villages in the wake of hundreds of earth tremors that shook the area with staccato rapidity. The main cinder cone of Kilauea belched boiling lava 200 feet high for over a week. Estimates set losses at \$2,000,000. —

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 3, No. 161
Thursday, March 24, 1955
p. 1, cols. 1 & 2

Earthquakes

Kill Over 100

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 3, No. 168
Friday, April 1, 1955
p. 1, cols. 1 - 5
Headline

Violent 'Quakes Shake Philippines; Many Small Villages Devastated

THOUSANDS HOMELESS; 165 DEAD

MANILA (AP) — Violent earthquakes shook the islands of the southern Philippines for nearly eight hours today, leaving at least 165 dead, thousands homeless and widespread destruction.

Capt. Angelo Cruz, public relations officer of the military area embracing Mindanao, reported there were 165 confirmed dead in Lanao province and 15 persons missing.

A Philippine news service dispatch reported earth fissures measuring as wide as a foot in some places. The tremors caused landslides.

Hardest hit was northwestern Mindanao, second largest island in the Archipelago. The first heavy shock hit this area at 2:15 a.m.

Thereafter a chain reaction of tremors set in, heaving the earth on Panay, Negros, Samar Cebu, Leyte and Bohol islands.

The Philippine Red Cross said the death toll appeared largest at Lake Lanao on Mindanao. Coastal towns to the west were devastated. Houses crumpled, churches collapsed and power failed.

From Ozamis City, a town of 25,267, an estimated \$1,000,000 in damage was reported. At least 2,000 are homeless there.

"Everyone in this city and nearby towns thought the world had ended and death had come," a Manila Times correspondent reported.

The weather bureau said the greater intensity of the earthquake was recorded at Dipolog City, population 60,618, on the northern tip of Zamboanga province on Mindanao.

The reading at Dipolog was seven on a scale of nine.

The Red Cross, hampered by disrupted communications, said a district administrator reported 28 persons dead in the Lake Lanao area south of Iligan City.

Coming in the early morning hours when most people were asleep, the earthquake threw villages, towns and cities into panic. A stone Roman Catholic church at Ozamis, built in Spain's 18th-century occupation, was reported destroyed. Public buildings trembled and fell.

Water spouted from broken mains. Electric lines snapped. Men, women and children scrambled for safety in the pre-dawn darkness.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 3, No. 168
Friday, April 1, 1955
p. 1, cols. 3 - 5

Earthquake Death Toll Reaches 323

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 3, No. 169
Saturday, April 2, 1955
p. 1 (1st section), cols. 5 - 8
Headline

Thousands Homeless As Tidal Waves Follow 8 Hour Tremors

DANSALAN CITY, Philippines (AP) — Lanao provincial officials today listed 323 persons dead, 254 injured and tremendous damage in the wake of Friday's disastrous earthquakes in the southern Philippines.

Crop damage alone in the corn-growing region of Lake Lanao was estimated at \$5,000,000.

The largest death toll apparently was in the Lake Lanao area, where a quake-caused tidal wave swept away hundreds of homes and inundated a wide area.

Earlier reports, pieced together from accounts by the Philippine Red Cross, Philippine news service and various officials in the area, had listed nearly 200 dead, 100 missing and at least 2,000 injured.

THOUSANDS HOMELESS

Uncounted thousands are homeless.

Disrupted communications have yielded only a trickling of the tragic details of the mighty earth shocks, but even so they present a picture of widespread destruction and suffering.

President Ramon Magsaysay flew to the area today.

Heaviest of the shocks, which continued nearly eight hours, shattered cities and villages bordering the eastern half of Lake Lanao in northwestern Mindanao, and killed a City on the island's north coast.

LAKE DRAINED

Yawning cracks split highways. Bridges were twisted. Churches, public buildings and houses collapsed—some of them sliding into Lake Lanao.

The Philippine constabulary reported the waters of Lake Lanao dropped three or four feet, appar-

ently drained by a fissure on its floor. The lake is about 20 miles long and 10 miles wide.

Charles R. Burrows, U.S. embassy charge d'affaires, called it a "disaster of major proportions." The quakes were the most intense on record in the southern Philippines.

EARTHQUAKE DEATH TOLL REACHES 432

MANILA (AP) — The death toll from the worst quake of the century in the Philippines reached 432 Sunday, the Philippine Red Cross reported.

The Philippine Red Cross said 12,000 were homeless. It estimated 300 injured. But Philippine news services said the number had risen to 2,000 as fresh reports came in from remote districts.

Hardest hit in Friday's great quake was the Lake Lanao district in northern Mindanao, second largest island of the Philippines. Most of the casualties came from this region, where the earth cracked open. Stone buildings came crashing down and sleeping villagers were swept to their death by a tidal wave.

Property damage was in the millions. The Philippine Red Cross hurried food, clothing, medicine and tents to the stricken area.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 3, No. 170
Monday, April 4, 1955
p. 1, col. 8

New Tremors Terrify People Of Philippines

MANILA (AP)—Strong earthquakes early Sunday cracked highways and frightened residents of the south Philippines where a violent earth shock April 1 killed at least 432 persons and left thousands homeless.

It hit Lanao province on Mindanao island. The first jolt came at 1:40 a.m. 12:40 p.m. Sunday EST.

Philippine news service said it was almost as strong as the big April 1 quake—magnitude 6 or 7 on a scale of 10. No casualties were reported.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 3, No. 175
Monday, April 11, 1955
p. 1, col. 5

EARTHQUAKE WRECKS GREEK VILLAGES

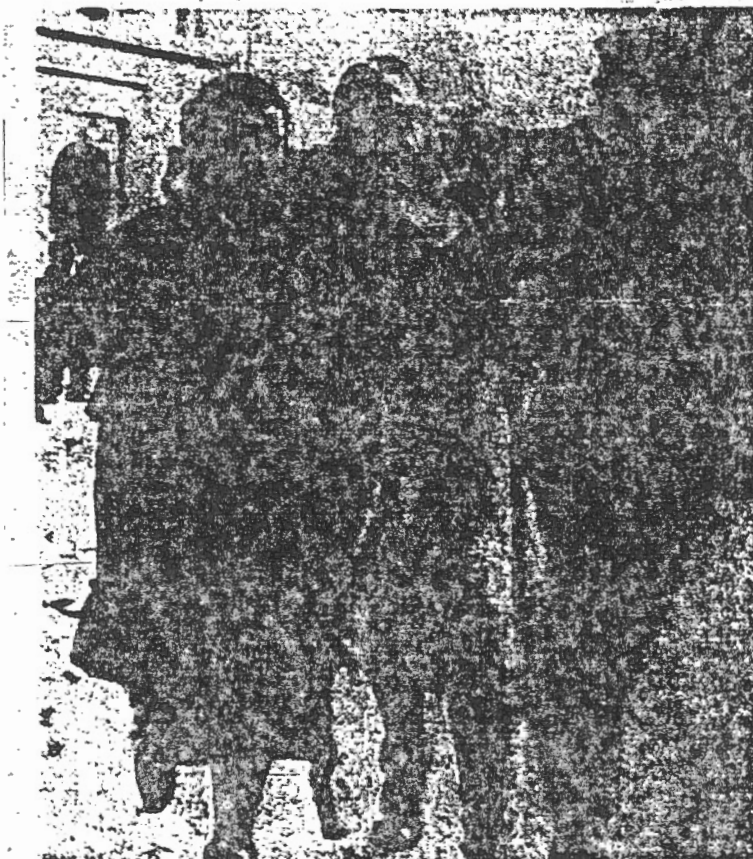
ATHENS (AP) — Gendarmerie headquarters reported by phone today that virtually every building in the Greek town of Volos was partially or totally destroyed by a new earthquake this morning.

There were no new figures available on casualties.

More than half the buildings in Volos, about 150 miles north of Athens, collapsed or were damaged in a quake Tuesday night. About 3,500 were left homeless then, but only one death was reported.

An earthquake in the same area last year killed more than 25 persons and left almost 4,000 homeless.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 3, No. 184
Thursday, April 21, 1955
p. 1, col. 8

'QUAKE SPREADS DEATH IN GREEK TOWN

A grief-stricken woman whose mother and child were killed in the violent Greek earth shock is aided by an neighbor and a marine at Volos, the seaport town where a series of earthquakes spread death and destruction. At least 10 persons died and more than 100 were injured.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 3, No. 192
Saturday, April 30, 1955
p. 1 (1st section), cols. 6 & 7

Monstrous waves whipped up by west coast storm

By JOHN R. MacPHERSON

HIGHLANDS (Special) — We thought we had seen the worst that would likely be thrown at us a couple of weeks ago as far as storms go, but early New Year's Day we had the beginning of one of the worst storms of the winter.

New Year's Day was pleasantly mild with a warm southerly wind blowing except in the Tompkins to Port aux Basques area where extremely high winds were being experienced especially in the Wreckhouse area. Pople were warned to stay off that section of the road. The mild conditions prevailed during the daylight hours of New Year's Day but shortly after dark the winds shifted to westerly, a gentle breeze at first, which gradually gained strength till the winds reached 100 kilometers an hour with snow and blowing snow.

The seas were something that residents of Bay St. George, who have resided in the area in excess of 50 years, have never witnessed before: luckily for residents of the area the snow that fell was very light and judging by the wind velocity would be in the vicinity of Burgeo in short order. Nothing of a serious nature occurred as a result of the storm, power was not interrupted and traffic continued to operate uninterrupted between Heatherton and Highland, thanks to the Department of Transportation and Communications depot at Robinsons.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Nfld.
Tuesday, January 9, 1990
p. 6, cols. 1,2

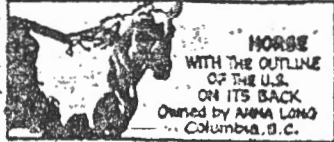
Ripley's — Believe It or Not!



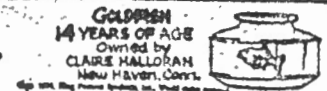
THE VILLAGE THAT WAS IRRIGATED BY EARTHQUAKES
SRAHURGI & community in Pakistan FOUND A NEW SPRING HAD BEEN CREATED BY AN EARTHQUAKE IN 1900 - AND 6 YEARS LATER WHEN IT SUDDENLY WENT DRY ANOTHER EARTHQUAKE REOPENED THE SPRING



GEORGE COMBE
(1789 - 1858)
famed Scottish phrenologist PUBLICLY DEMONSTRATED HIS MEMORY FOR WORDS - PEOPLE - OBJECTS AND LANGUAGES -- YET HE COULD NEVER MASTER THE MULTIPLICATION TABLE



HORSE
WITH THE OUTLINE OF THE U.S. ON ITS BACK
Owned by ANNA LONG
Columbia, D.C.



GOLDFISH
14 YEARS OF AGE
Owned by CLARE HALLORAN
New Haven, Conn.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 4, No. 20
Friday, October 7, 1955
p. 6, cols. 2 & 3

DAMAGE SMALL**2-Minute Earthquake Hits San Francisco**

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — San Francisco and the east bay area was rocked Sunday night with the second damaging earthquake within seven weeks.

Windows were shattered, telephone lines went dead, statues fell from niches in a chapel, dishes fell from shelves and overhead lights swayed dizzily back and forth.

At Oakland an apartment house fire started soon after the quake and burned to death an 85-year-old woman, Ora Bell. Tom Dolan, a battalion fire chief, estimated damage at \$25,000 and said the fire was "definitely caused by a gas explosion."

Ruth Adlinger, 49, jumped out of a second-storey window during the fire and suffered serious injuries.

Oakland firemen also blamed the quake for a \$3,000 house fire.

Two pinball devotees declared the jolt was strong enough to "tilt" the machines they were playing.

STRONG RATING

Dr. Charles Richter at California Institute of Technology said his seismograph at Pasadena rated the tremor at 5.5, "enough to cause

damage in the immediate area of source."

The Richter rating for the big San Francisco quake of 1906 was 8.25. The strongest yet recorded was 8.5 for the Kamchatka tremor of 1952.

Statues of the Virgin Mary and of St. John Baptist de la Salle fell some 25 feet from niches in the chapel wall at St. Mary's University, across the bay from San Francisco.

Most of the damage was in the east bay near Oakland. At suburban Orinda dishes fell from shelves and windows were broken.

LASTED TWO MINUTES

The quake was felt as far south as San Jose, although not too heavily, and as far west as Sacramento and Stockton.

This quake came just seven weeks to the day from the Sept. 4 tremor that centered at Hollister, south of San Francisco and near San Jose. That quake, too, was given a 5.5 rating.

Sunday's tremor started at 8:11:53 p.m. PST and lasted for about two minutes. There was no jolt but rather an unexpected and unsettling swaying motion.

The Western Star
 Corner Brook, Newfoundland
 Vol. 4, No. 34
 Monday, October 24, 1955
 p. 1, cols. 4 & 5

New Earthquake In Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES (AP) — An earthquake, strong enough to do a little damage, shook the Los Angeles area Monday as the Rose Bowl game, in nearby Pasadena, was nearing its conclusion.

People in an area extending about 50 miles to the east and south reported feeling the tremor. Plaster was cracked in some houses. A plate glass window was broken in Pasadena supermarket. Dr. Charles Richter, seismologist at California Institute of Technology in Pasadena, rated the magnitude at 4.5 on a scale which rates the strongest recorded at 8.6. He said the shock was centred about 40 miles away in an undetermined direction.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 4, No. 92
Tuesday, January 3, 1956
p. 1, col. 3

QUAKY LAND

With three active volcanoes, earth tremors are common in the New Hebrides islands 500 miles west of Fiji in the Pacific.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 4, No. 94
Thursday, January 5, 1956
p. 7, col. 6

Earthquake Terrifies South Coast

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 4, No. 95
Friday, January 6, 1956
p. 1, cols. 1 - 8
Headline

One Minute Shock Is Felt Throughout Conception Bay

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld. (CP) — A mild earth tremor accompanied by a "rumbling like thunder" was reported yesterday by residents of villages along the shores of Conception bay and Trinity bay on the east coast.

Memorial University and weather office spokesman said they knew of no seismographs or other instruments in Newfoundland that might have recorded the shock.

The seismograph at Dalhousie University in Halifax is read at 9 a.m. AST daily.

The tremor appeared to be localized in an area 75 to 100 miles from St. John's.

A Harbor Grace man who telephoned word of the miniature earthquake to St. John's said he felt the ground tremble beneath him while a growling noise like the rumbling of thunder seemed to come from the depths. The tremor was not serious enough to do any damage or cause any injuries.

The shock was felt at 11:20 a.m. It lasted for about 1½ minutes, most witnesses said. An early

theory that the tremor may have been caused by an explosion in a power generating plant was discounted.

Reports of the tremor were received in St. John's from Carbon-ear, Harbor Grace, Heart's Content, Western Bay, New Perlican and Old Perlican. Because of the lack of recording instruments, the area of severest shock could not be pinned down.

While the rumbling continued dishes rattled on shelves and stoves and tables trembled, according to some reports.

One witness said it sounded as if a truck had been driven through a fence. A mother said it resembled the trembling and noise that preceded a tidal wave which caused disaster on the south coast following an earthquake in 1929, but was not so severe or loud.

The Western Star
 Corner Brook, Newfoundland
 Vol. 4, No. 95
 Friday, January 6, 1956
 p. 1, cols. 6 - 8

No Record Of Earthquake

HALIFAX (CP) — Scientists at Dalhousie University said today their seismograph did not record the earth tremor that startled residents of Conception and Trinity bays in Newfoundland Tuesday.

A spokesman in the physics department said the absence of a recording indicated the shock was "very weak," since the Halifax instrument has in the past recorded "bumps" — upheavals in the floors — of mainland Nova Scotia coal mines.

Witnesses said the shock lasted about 1½ minutes. No damage was caused.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 4, No. 96
Saturday, January 7, 1956
p. 7 (1st section), col. 7

FIRST IN 2 YEARS

106 Injured As 6 'Quakes Hit Mexico

ACAPULCO, Mexico (AP). — Mexico's leading Pacific coast resort, its rank hotels packed with North American visitors, today counted 106 injured and heavy damage that followed six Sunday earthquakes.

Fearful of further tremors, hundreds spent the night on the wide curving beaches, on the streets and in cars. The holiday centre was jammed with 35,000 residents and thousands of tourists.

The earth shocks began at 1.12 Sunday and continued until mid-afternoon with varying intensity.

Heaviest damage was to the Colonia Progreso slum area. The

most spectacular single case of damage was the collapse of a four-storey apartment building under construction near the beach-front Hotel Papagayo.

One witness said the building collapsed "like a punctured balloon."

The shocks, first major Mexican quakes in two years, were felt over a wide area of southern Mexico. In Mexico City, the capital 195 miles north of Acapulco, skyscrapers swayed during the first tremors.

Acapulco's first shock awakened virtually the entire city, and people poured into the streets

and onto the beaches.

When two quakes followed within five minutes, the population panicked. It was during this period that the majority were injured by flying glass, falling beams, tumbling walls and collapsing roofs. Several fires started.

The city calmed down by dawn. The fourth quake came at 9:30 a.m. It was not as severe as the others.

Possible heavier quakes were anticipated. Oldtimers remembered 1928, when the city was virtually destroyed by a tremor which rocked three west coast states and took many lives.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 4, No. 97
Monday, January 9, 1956
p. 1, cols. 1 - 3



JAP VOLCANO COMES TO LIFE

This spectacular aerial view shows the Mount Mihara crater on Oshima island, Japan, belching smoke clouds and volcanic rock during its recent eruption. It was the first time in two years that the volcano had suddenly become active and the deep rumble that followed was felt all over the island. (Central Press.)

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 4, No. 101
Friday, January 13, 1956
p. 1, cols. 4 & 5



EARTHQUAKE DEMOLISHES THREE-STOREY MEXICAN BUILDING

Mexican troops guard the rubble-trewn remains of a three-storey building that collapsed during a series of earthquakes that rocked the resort city of Acapulco. No deaths were reported but 107 persons were injured. The damage was said to run into millions. Although hundreds of tourists were in Acapulco at the time, no Canadian was on the list of those hospitalized. (Central Press)

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 4, No. 106
Friday, January 20, 1956
p. 6 (1st section), cols 4 - 6

'QUAKE STIRS JAPANESE

TOKYO (AP) — A sharp earthquake shook up Tokyo and the surrounding area for about 30 seconds this morning. Eight Japanese were injured, but there were no deaths, and the world's third largest city escaped major property damage.

More than 90,000 homes were left without electricity as high-voltage cables snapped. A highway bridge leading from the city cracked and was closed to traffic. Pavement in front of the Tokyo railroad station caved in, and chimneys toppled.

Downtown buildings rocked with the quake. Many workers poured into the streets, shouting: "Jishin! j i s h i n ! (earthquake! earthquake!).

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 4, No. 128
Tuesday, February 14, 1956
p. 1, col. 7

131 DEAD AS EARTHQUAKE ROCKS 33 LEBANON TOWNS

BEIRUT, Lebanon (Reuters) — The Lebanese government announced Sunday that 131 persons were killed in an earthquake which rocked the country Friday night and toppled buildings in 33 south Lebanon villages.

Unconfirmed reports put the number of homeless at 10,000. Damage was estimated at close to \$4,500,000.

The Jerusalem seismograph station registered two more light earth tremors Sunday believed to be centred in southern Lebanon.

Rescue operations, supervised from police headquarters by President Camille Chamoun, continued throughout the night in the stricken villages. Hospitals rushed blood plasma for the badly injured.

Supplies, blankets and bedding were also being hurried to the south and trucks and hastily commandeered taxis distributed them to isolated vilages in the Mt. Lebanon area.

In the village of Chhim, about 30 mile south of Beirut, where 35 persons were killed, the villagers staged a demonstration asking the government to provide tents and bedding for more than 1,000 men, women and children who have lost their homes.

One shock sent panic sweeping through Beirut, the "Paris of the Middle East." People fled to the hills, the beaches and orange and olive groves in the surrounding countryside, many of them leaving doors and windows open in their haste.

Earthquake Kills Nine In Granada

GRANADA, Spain (AP) — A heavy earthquake killed at least four persons and injured many in this province late Thursday.

The tremor lasted nine seconds. It was the strongest felt here in years.

Albolote, a village of 4,000, was among the places hardest hit. Three persons were killed and more than 10 injured there. Many small houses collapsed and people rushed from homes in panic to nearby fields.

In Alarcos, a town of 7,000, one person was killed and several were injured.

In Granada, the quake injured at least five and disrupted lights and telephones for a half hour.

Part of the roof of Granada city hall and the tower of the Franciscan convent collapsed.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 4, No. 184
Friday, April 20, 1956
p. 1, col. 8

30 Dead In Earthquake

Homes Wrecked As Tidal Waves Sweep Greek Isles

ATHENS, Greece (AP) — Thirty persons were reported killed early today when a severe earthquake rocked the Aegean island of Thera (Santorini).

Reports also came in that a huge tidal wave had swept the shores of the islands of Samos and Kallimos in the Dodecanese.

The police chief on the Aegean island of Syros telephoned that the quake was accompanied by an eruption of the volcano on Thera. He said many houses and buildings had toppled.

The government took quick steps to send relief and supplies to stricken Thera and to Samos and Kallimos. Rescue parties with tents and medical supplies were being rushed to the scene in 12 navy ships. Army helicopters and aircraft were dispatched to make observations.

ATHENIANS GET SCARE

The tremors also were felt in Athens, the first coming at 5:15 a.m. (12:15 p.m. ADT today). The first shocks in the capital were slight. But succeeding ones, some very strong, sent some panicky Athenians rushing outdoors.

Three successive tidal waves struck the northern shore of Crete at 10-minute intervals, Athens observatory reported.

About 20 per cent of the houses on the island Amorgos were reported damaged and property losses were reported on other islands.

A 13-foot wave hit Kallimos, causing heavy damage to sailboats in the harbor. Several houses collapsed.

RESCUERS ON WAY

Undersecretary of Welfare John Psareas led a rescue party to Thera, which was reported under a pall of smoke and dust. Most of the island's houses were said to be a mass of rubble.

Thera, southernmost island of the Cyclades group, lies about 125 miles southeast of Athens. It has a population of 9,704. The island experienced a violent volcanic eruption in 1866.

In August, 1953, a series of major quakes devastated the Ionian islands off Greece's west coast killing an estimated 1,000 persons and leaving 130,000 homeless.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 4, No. 248
Monday, July 9, 1956
p. 1, cols. 7 & 8

40 KILLED**Aid Rushed To Stricken Isles; Quakes Continue**

ATHENS (Reuters).—Greece rushed emergency aid by sea and aid to the Aegean Island Monday where an earthquake, volcanic eruption and tidal wave killed at least 40 persons—with the casualty list expected to go higher—and levelled several villages.

But the Greek government, bitter at Britain over the Cyprus issue, turned down offers of British help, saying it was not needed.

Many persons were feared trapped in fallen buildings in the stricken area centred on the picturesque volcanic island of Santorini, located about 100 miles southeast of Athens.

A U. S. information service official, Theodore Jeckey, who flew over the island this afternoon in a U. S. Air Force plane, said "The main town of Santorini was completely razed, as well as the township of the northern tip. All the people are massed on the fields."

The panic-stricken population of Santorini, driven from their homes by the earthquake and by the eruption of the island's volcano which followed it, crowded the shores pleading to be taken to the mainland.

Huge tidal waves occurred around the island of Syros, Santorini, Kalymnos, in the Dodecanese Islands, and other of the Aegean Islands. At Kalymnos, it swept 100 yards inland. The waves

reached as far as Heraklion in Crete.

King Paul and Queen Frederika, vacationing at Corfu Island, boarded a destroyer and made for Santorini on hearing of the disaster.

Santorini, inhabited more than 2,000 years before the Christian era, had a population of 9,332. It is considered one of the great natural curiosities of Greece with its weird landscape, an archipelago of slag and lava and overhanging sulphur clouds.

The Western Star
 Corner Brook, Newfoundland
 Vol. 4, No. 249
 Tuesday, July 10, 1956
 p. 1, cols. 4 & 5

117 Dead, 800

Missing In

Earthquake

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 4, No. 260
Monday, July 23, 1956
p. 1, cols. 1 - 8
Headline

Panic Seizes Indian Towns As Tremors Wreck Over 1000 Homes

BOMBAY, India (AP) — Indian authorities speeded relief measures today for the quake-shattered coastal town of Anjar where at least 117 persons perished during the weekend.

The quake hit late Saturday jolting towns and villages over a 500-mile stretch from Bombay to the Pakistan border. It was India's worst shock in six years.

With 800 persons still missing in Anjar greater than first reports indicated. The far greater than first reports indicated. They made arrangements to take care of thousands of sufferers.

Anjar apparently took the brunt of the shocks, but reports from Ahmedabad, 160 miles inland from the stricken area said inhabitants of the coastal area of Kutch were in panic.

Prime Minister Nehru—returning from a tour of Europe and the Middle East—stopped off Sunday night at Jamagar, just across the Kutch gulf from the stricken area. He conferred with officials on relief measures.

The tremors uprooted telegraph poles and crippled communications over a wide area.

Army units cordoned off the Anjar sector where houses, weakened by the quake, were still collapsing. Police dug 25 living persons out of the debris in one area alone.

The quake derailed 17 freight cars at Kandla. An unoccupied high school caved in at Bacnau.

Reports from the area indicated at least 1,000 buildings were destroyed and thousands of others damaged.

Colabra Observatory here said the quake, which occurred at 9

p.m. was of "moderate intensity" except at Anjar. A second mild shock was recorded at dawn Sunday.

The worst previous quake occurred in 1950 when violent shocks

rocked the northeastern state of Assam. That quake split mountains, altered the course of rivers with earthslides and killed more than 570 persons in a sparsely-populated area.

12,000 Homeless In Earthquake

NEW DELHI, India (AP)—Indian army units dug through wreckage in the northwest coastal town of Anjar today in a search for additional victims from Saturday night's earthquake.

The latest official count put the death toll in Anjar Township at 109. Four hundred persons were reported injured, with 40 in serious condition. An estimated 800 persons are missing.

The quake left some 12,000 persons homeless. Five hundred houses were reported destroyed and 1,500 others damaged.

Tent camps were thrown up to house the homeless. Army medical units began a mass inoculation program in an effort to prevent an outbreak of disease.

The brunt of the quake centred at Anjar, but shocks were felt for 500 miles from Bombay to the Pakistan border.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 4, No. 262
Wednesday, July 25, 1956
p. 5 (1st section), col. 6

New Tremors Terrify India

BHUI, India (Reuters) — The walled town of Anjar, devastated by an earthquake four days ago, was rocked by tremors lasting four seconds early today, it was reported here.

The shock also was felt at Bhuj, 24 miles away, and in Saurashtra. Saturday's earthquake killed 109 persons in Anjar. The bulk of the town's population of 25,000 fled.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 4, No. 263
Thursday, July 26, 1956
p. 1 (back section), col. 5

Earth Tremors Terrify Japanese

TOKYO (Reuters) — A short, sharp earth tremor early Saturday reminded Tokyo residents that Saturday was the 33rd anniversary of Japan's most devastating earthquake and fire.

A spokesman for the national observatory here said records of the great earthquake of 1923, which included 80 separate tremors, showed it to be the worst of Japan's 400 major earthquakes since 1540.

The 24-hour earthquake destroyed large portions of Tokyo and Yokohama and claimed 100,000 lives.

Saturday, thousands of Japanese paused on their way to work to pray at Buddhist and Shinto temples for the souls of those who were killed in the big quake. Tokyo fire stations, schools and factories sounded their whistles and sirens to remind citizens of the danger of earthquakes.

Since the beginning of 1955, more than 600 slight earthquakes have been recorded in Japan.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 4, No. 297
Wednesday, September 5, 1956
p. 5 (back section), col. 2

Headline

24 ft TIDAL WAVE THREATENS INDIA

(article could not be copied from
original at P.R.R.L.; Wed., Sept. 6, 1956
to Wed., Sept. 4, 1957 bound volume
is not available on microfilm)

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Friday, October 5, 1956
Vol. 4, No. 323
p. 1, col. 8

Headline

DAMAGED IN QUAKES (Athens)

(article could not be copied from
original at P.R.R.L.; Wed., Sept. 6, 1956
to Wed., Sept. 4, 1957 bound volume
is not available on microfilm)

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Monday, November 5, 1956
Vol. 4, No. 348
p. 1, col. 4

Headline

JAMAICA ROCKED BY EARTHQUAKE;
HEAVIEST IN 50 YEARS

(article could not be copied from
original at P.R.R.L.; Wed., Sept. 6, 1956
to Wed., Sept. 4, 1957 bound volume
is not available on microfilm)

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Monday, March 4, 1957
Vol. 5, No. 141
p. 1, col. 1

Headline

EARTHQUAKE AREAS NERVOUS AS TREMORS
FELT AROUND THE WORLD

(article could not be copied from
original at P.R.R.L.; Wed., Sept. 6, 1956
to Wed., Sept. 4, 1957 bound volume
is not available on microfilm)

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newroundland
Monday, March 11, 1957
Vol. 5, No. 147
p. 1, cols. 1 - 3

Headline

EARTHQUAKES ROCK GREEK ISLES

(article could not be copied from
original at P.R.R.L.; Wed., Sept. 6, 1956
to Wed., Sept. 4, 1957 bound volume
is not available on microfilm)

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Tuesday, March 12, 1957
Vol. 5, No. 148
p. 1, col. 8

Headline

QUAKES TERRIFY ISLAND CHILDREN
(Aleutian Islands)

(article could not be copied from
original at P.R.R.L.; Wed., Sept. 6, 1956
to Wed., Sept. 4, 1957 bound volume
is not available on microfilm)

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Friday, March 22, 1957
Vol. 5, No. 157
p. 1, col. 8

Headline

U. S. EASTERN SEABOARD HIT BY
EARTHQUAKES

(article could not be copied from
original at P.R.R.L.; Wed., Sept. 6, 1956
to Wed., Sept. 4, 1957 bound volume
is not available on microfilm)

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Saturday, April 27, 1957
Vol. 5, No. 186
p. 1, cols. 4 - 8

Headline

200 DIE AS EARTHQUAKE WREAK HAVOC
IN MID-EAST

(article could not be copied from
original at P.R.R.L.; Wed., Sept. 6, 1956
to Wed., Sept. 4, 1957 bound volume
is not available on microfilm)

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Wednesday, July 3, 1957
Vol. 5, No. 241
p. 1, cols. 3 & 4

Headline

EARTHQUAKE KILLS 43, \$8,000,000
DAMAGE IN CENTRAL MEXICO

(article could not be copied from
original at P.R.R.L.; Wed., Sept. 6, 1956
to Wed., Sept. 4, 1957 bound volume
is not available on microfilm)

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Monday, July 29, 1957
Vol. 5, No. 263
p. 1, cols. 4 - 8

Headline

MEXICANS CLEAR AWAY AFTER WORST
QUAKE IN HISTORY

(article could not be copied from
original at P.R.R.L.; Wed., Sept. 6, 1956
to Wed., Sept. 4, 1957 bound volume
is not available on microfilm)

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Tuesday, July 30, 1957
Vol. 5, No. 264
p. 1, cols. 1 & 2

Headline

NEW EARTH SHOCKS AROUND MEXICO

(article could not be copied from
original at P.R.R.L.; Wed., Sept. 6, 1956
to Wed., Sept. 4, 1957 bound volume
is not available on microfilm)

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Saturday, August 3, 1957
Vol. 5, No. 268
p. 4, col. 4

PEOPLE WITH A STORY

Days Of Horror — The Great Nfld. Tidal Wave

By DON MORRIS

ST. JOHN'S (Staff) — Monday, November 18, 1929, is a day of horror in our history.

Pat Antle, who was playing cards in a house at Fox Cove, Burin, during the evening of that day recalls exactly what happened at 7 p. m.

"I heard someone shouting outside in a voice filled with terror. 'We're all sinking. . . the whole place is sinking.' I dropped the pack of cards and for an instant glanced at the other puzzled players in that game of auction. Then I ran to the door and saw the first wave, 30 feet high, rolling towards us to swallow up the flakes and the wharves and the road and everything in its path. It was the beginning of the tidal wave which devastated the Burin Peninsula which killed 27 people which caused \$2,000,000 damage and which created a terrifying nightmare in my mind, still vivid even after 29 years."

Pat Antle, the 48-year-old treasurer of the Newfoundland Federation of Fishermen saw nature go wild that day. He saw men, women and children swept into the boiling sea. He saw houses picked up like match boxes and carried away by the swirling waters, and during the nightmare, he saw many acts of bravery in the face of the sea's blood-turning fury.

But let us go back to the first of Mr. Antle's dramatic account of that day in Fox Cove, near Burin 29 years ago.

The day dawned cool and sunny. He recalls, and people went about

their chores as usual. The summer of 1929 had not been successful for the fishermen . . . but many families had accumulated a nest egg during the half dozen previously successful fishing seasons. Therefore, the talk of a world depression, of stock market crashes and a drop in fish market prices didn't bother the people of the Burin Peninsula too much.

"Yes," said Mr. Antle, "November 18 was just like any other day for the people. But at five o'clock in the evening something very strange happened. A severe earth tremor was felt."

Antle was returning from a shopping errand when I heard the first rumbling noise. At first it sounded like an aeroplane in the distance. In a few seconds the earth began to tremble violently as the noise increased to a deafening roar. People came from the houses to see what was happening. The shock passed as suddenly as it had come.

"Little groups gathered here and there and discussed what had caused the tremor. All sorts of ideas were expressed. But what seemed to be the most logical explanation was expressed by a man who had been in Halifax at the time of the Mont Blanc explosion. He suggested that it might have been an explosion of a ship at Burin, seven miles distant."

Then, continued Mr. Antle, the people went back to their homes. Some even dismissed the earth tremor as something inexplicable and something not serious.

As the evening drew on it be-

came dark and people began preparing supper and doing other chores.

It was approaching 7 p. m.

Mr. Antle recalls, "I went to a friend's house for a game of auction. We were well into the game when suddenly someone shouted from outside the house. Seconds later, I saw from the door the first giant wave sweeping in over the land. Like a great, black monster it came, tearing in, sweeping everything before it. I judged it to be 30 feet high. There was great chaos within the next few minutes. Pandemonium, such as we have never witnessed before, broke loose. The waves tore boats from their anchorage, ripped buildings from their foundations and flooded the grounds floors of houses a great distance inland. The noise of smashing timber, the roar of seas, the movement of thousands of tons of rock and gravel, the screams of horrified people, all blended into one terrible sound. It seemed as if all the demons in hell were let loose."

"In the midst of tragic incidents and narrow escapes," Mr. Antle went on, "heroism played its part. Men, with complete disregard for their personal safety, plunged into the roaring waters in a desperate attempt to rescue helpless women and children who were trapped in threatened houses. Dare-devil bravery was responsible for the saving of many lives."

"You may not believe this," said Mr. Antle, "but I am convinced to this day that the sea was warm. Whether this feeling was the re-

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Saturday, June 7, 1958
p. 1, cols. 1 - 6
(continued)

sult of physical shock, I cannot say. But, with a friend, I plunged in the water to rescue an old woman in a house surrounded by water. It was then that I experienced the strange feeling that the water was warm.

"In an hour the worst was over. The water receded and it carried everything with it. When it was over houses and stores were floating around in the harbor and some were carried far out to sea. Precious supplies of food were carried out to sea in stores and stages. Fortunately, some dories had been secured for winter safe distances from the sea and were not lost. In a desperate attempt to salvage food supplies, men took to the sea in those dories and the work of salvaging began and continued all night."

"To add to the suffering of the stricken people, a howling north-east wind accompanied by a blinding snow storm sprang up.

"When daylight came on that black Tuesday morning, the sight which greeted the people on the Burin Peninsula was shocking. Every beach, cove and nook was piled high with debris. Strangely enough, some of the houses that had been swept to sea were otherwise undamaged. In one such house, half submerged in water, a kerosene lamp still burned in an upstairs room, the window still lighted, which left a weird touch to the scene of tragedy. As men in a dory reached this house and broke the window, they found a baby still sleeping in bed, completely unharmed. The mother and three

other children had been drowned on the first floor."

"For three days, said Mr. Antle, men searched the debris and dragged the harbor bottoms in an attempt to recover the bodies of the dead. Occasionally, a dory would come to land and groups of people would watch silently as the battered body of a friend or loved one was taken ashore."

"For three days the plight of the people remained unknown. For three days they took shelter where they could find it. Treated their injuries as best they could and ate what little food remained. Wires were down all over the peninsula and no news of the tragedy could be sent to the outside world."

"It was November 21 when the S. S. "Portia" arrived at Burin and through her wireless the news of the tragedy was sent to the rest of Newfoundland and to the world."

Mr. Antle gives a rundown of the damage and loss of life suffered in various Burin peninsula communities. In Port au Bras six people lost their lives, 11 were left homeless, 14 boats as well as all water premises were destroyed. All winter supplies of food, all fishing equipment and 500 quintals of fish were lost. At St. Lawrence all the flakes and stores and wharves were completely destroyed. In Port au Gaul six persons lost their lives and nearly 100 buildings were destroyed. Three boats were saved out of a fleet of 35. One hundred tons of coal, stor-

ed for the winter, were lost. At Taylor's Bay, four persons lost their lives and 15 families were left homeless. At Lord's Cove three persons lost their lives and many houses were swept out to sea. At Lamaline, which was one of the hardest hit places, 12 persons were drowned and the whole waterfront was destroyed.

At Ship Cove one house was swept out to sea with all the occupants but was swept back again and the occupants managed to escape.

Many particular things occurred during the tidal wave, said Mr. Antle.

"One man was walking toward the house of a friend when the wave came in. Racing frantically back to toward his own house he ran across meadow but was overtaken by the swirling waters and first carried inland. Half drowned and stunned he seized something in the water. Above the awful din of the water he heard the familiar cackling of hens. He was holding on to the chicken coop. Suddenly a heavy log smashed the end of the coop. The water poured in and the cackling ceased. He then seized the log which had smashed the coop. As he was carried further out to sea. As the house swung near the log he seized the window sill, smashed the window with his bare fist and climbed in. As he reached on the inside a cat — meowing pitifully, leaped to his shoulders. It was his cat—it was

(Continued on page 5)

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p. 1, cols. 1 - 6
(continued on p. 5)

THE GREAT Nfld. TIDAL WAVE

(Continued from Page 1)
his own house and he was in his own bedroom.

Three hours later he was rescued and he was greatly relieved to find his wife had been safe at a friend's home.

"Another somewhat strange incident," recalls Mr. Antle, "was that which involved an elderly woman. She had cash savings from a house that was gutted but did not leave its foundation. The savings amounted to \$400 earned with her knitting needles. She did not trust the banks and had the money stored away in a jam bottle with the cover screw on over a rubber ring. The door of the little house was smashed in and the seas flowed through the house for a half hour carrying everything movable outside. The money, kept in the drawer of a small cabinet, was among the missing. Two weeks later a young boy was playing near the seashore and noticed a bottle floating in the water near him. At first he tried his skill to smash the bottle with rocks. Then he discovered that there was something in the bottle. Hooking it from the seas with a pole he found that it was the old woman's savings. It was quickly returned to the woman."

In concluding his story, Mr. Antle said, "in no time in the living memory had there risen an emergency when the need of a combined community effort had been so urgent. At no time in the living memory has a combined effort been made more earnest that it was following the great disaster on the Burin Peninsula."

"From Newfoundlanders home and abroad, from people in England, Canada and the United States, from thousands of individuals and organizations, help came pouring in. In a few weeks after the tidal wave, \$250,000 was raised."

"A relief committee was organized. Food, fuel and clothing were rushed to the scene. Later lumber and other materials for building were taken to the scene of the tragedy. Men gave freely of their labor and eventually some semblance of order began to rise from the ruins. By the spring of 1930,

all had been rehabilitated and built anew. However, in 1930, the fishing was a complete failure. A long period of depression set in that was not to change until after the outbreak of World War Two. Poverty and destitution prevailed on a scale never before witnessed in the Burin Peninsula area.

"Then came the war and prosperity boomed again. In spite of today's moderate times, however, there are still people on the Burin Peninsula who refer to "the good old days before the tidal wave."

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p. 5, cols. 6 - 7
(continued from p. 1)

Earth Tremors Felt In Ontario

TORONTO (CP) — Several Ontario centres reported earth tremors Monday night.

Residents in several sections of Toronto, Hamilton, Willowdale and Markham said they felt the tremors at 10:55 ADT. Operators at the Toronto Police switchboard said their equipment also shook.

St. Catharines residents ran into the street when the tremor was felt.

At last reports the location or cause of the tremors was not known.

No injuries or damage was reported immediately.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 6, No. 56
Tuesday, July 22, 1958
p. 1, col. 1

WORD PICTURES FROM ST. JOHN'S:

Aftermath Of

Hurricane Is

Recounted

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 6, No. 231
Wednesday, February 18, 1959
p. 12, cols. 1 - 6
Headline

Rescuers Tell Of Search For People Buried In Snow

By MAX KEEPING

ST. JOHN'S (Staff) — "I'll never forget the sights . . . and I never want to see them again . . . but it hasn't scared me. I still want to live out here."

"There was blood on her mouth and in her eyes. There she was, buried ten feet under a mattress in a bed of snow."

Those were the feelings of one of the rescuers from the Outer Battery who aided Monday when 13 persons were trapped by a snow slide, four of them dying. A fifth victim died of shock in hospital.

That was the scene which presented itself before their weary eyes, over 12 hours after the thunderous avalanche had descended on its prey — two houses, perched precariously high on the rocks, just underneath the gouge of Cabot's skyscraping hill on one side of the entrance to St. John's harbor.

Snow, stirred by winds which whistled and rose steadily at its peak, registering 135 miles per hour, swiftly like a hawk swooped down through the gouge, and lifted the two homes, both occupied, off their moorings, smashing into two more homes.

A third house was carried with the slide and bumped into its next door neighbor.

Alex Wells, who was in bed when one of the houses suddenly jutted into the room, said he and his wife jumped three feet high. "I wasn't long getting out of bed, I tell you."

"Before I was dressed, one of Jim Piercey's kids—his daughter—was lying at my doorstep." Piercey and his wife were killed, along with his mother-in-law.

One of the victims of the disastrous storm, which caused the first avalanche here since 1922, was 19-year-old Ted Wells, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Wells. Wells, on Feb. 9, graduated from St. Michael's School.

Many of the rescuers were students with the well-liked teenager. They started at 1:05 a.m. when the slide occurred, and did not relent until 1:45 p.m. when his was the last body to be located.

Often during the search for the trapped, his chums were heard to say: "Ted will be okay." They never gave up hope.

Baxter Manuel, another of the searchers told of his narrow escape. Late in coming home, the Wells house skidded by his bedroom but the snow tumbled right in, and the walls caved in on the bed.

The three survivors from the Piercey house were all the child-

dren: the little girl was tossed 200 feet as the roof was toppled and she landed safely and uninjured on a fishing flake; one of the boys—Charlie—was buried in his bed, and had to be found, while the other—Carl—had a rude awakening—in the snow.

Two occupants of a small house were Mr. and Mrs. Walter Morgan. Mrs. Morgan is crippled. The rescuers told of how Mr. Morgan had to chop down his door with an axe to squeeze his way out.

Asked how they found Shirley Noseworthy, the 16-year-old girl who stayed alive although buried for 12 hours, one of the grim-faced men said they heard screams from in under the roof of the Wells battered house. She was jammed in a crevice between a large boulder and a house, and to get at her, the men had to move part of the roof and floor.

The first thing that Shirley wanted to know was the condition of her friend, Ruth Wells, with whom she had been spending the night. Ruth was found two hours after the slide, trapped by a stove.

Shirley's mother, Mrs. Grant Noseworthy, said Tuesday she had visited Shirley and found that her only injury was a slight scratch on her arm.

Shirley and Ruth had gone to church Sunday night and when the storm, which gathered momentum from six p.m. Sunday onwards, disrupted all transportation to Shirley's home at Mount Pearl, a small community just outside of St. John's, Ruth invited Shirley to stay for the night.

Neither of the two girls knew that it would be a night to remember.

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Avalanche Descends With Roar, Sends Two Homes Flying 50 Feet

ST. JOHN'S (Staff) — "A clap of thunder was never louder. Like fifty boxes of dynamite exploding simultaneously."

Haggard faced residents of the Outer Battery, a fishing village watching ships enter and leave through The Narrows, the entrance to St. John's sheltered harbor, told a terrifying tale Monday afternoon, one they hope they will never see repeated.

The hardy fisherfolk, showing signs of all night grief, hope prayer for 13 persons who were missing after a rumbling snowslide, were lost for words to describe the second avalanche the Chain Rock area has seen.

Howling, whistling winds, which rattled windows and dishes in their cupboards, suddenly broke loose at 1:05 a.m. Monday morning, bringing terror and death to the outskirts village, which dips down to the icy sea greeting ships leaving this old city.

Snow, tumbling down over the jagged, towering cliffs which hold Cabot Tower, site of the sending of the first trans-atlantic wireless signal, scooped two dwellings in its grip, spinning them 50 feet downwards and bringing death to four and injury to nine.

An elderly lady, a middle age couple, and a young man just graduating from his teens, met their death at the hands of the snarling slide, which rocketed the

two homes into two others, causing hundreds of dollars worth of damage.

South easterly winds, racing at its peak at 135 miles per hour, sent Mr. and Mrs. Jim Piercey, Mrs. Piercey's mother, Mrs. A. Vincent, 78, and 19-year-old Jim Wells, to a startling and terrifying death, possibly in their sleep. Isaiah Dawe, 100 years old, died Tuesday in hospital.

The bodies of the four victims were among the last to be dug from the debris of smattered houses and high snow drifts.

Both homes, one owned by the Piercey's—built just a year ago—and the other by Clarence Wells, another of the survivors, were slammed into homes by the roadside with Wells' completely demolished.

The two-storey Piercey dwelling was lifted down from its lofty perch, but only the top storey was ripped off by the angry wind. Mrs. Piercey's kitchen on the main floor looked just as it always did as the storm died away Monday afternoon except that it had no roof.

The Piercey couple, whose three children—one daughter and two sons—were saved, were found about 12 and one half hours after the storm hit. In bed when the wind swept away their home, Mr. Piercey still had his arm around his wife when found by would-be rescuers.

All four victims were found underneath the wreckage of the houses.

First attempts to reach the trapped persons brought out Clarence Wells, his wife, and one of his children, and all three of Piercey's children. The little Piercey girl was thrown 200 feet as the roof floated skyward and landed on the doorstep of neighbor, Alex Wells, one of the untiring workers.

Two hours later, Ruth Wells, chum of Shirley Noseworthy, was found with a stove across her legs. The right leg was badly burnt, but hospital authorities declined to comment on the seriousness.

The slide quickly alarmed the residents, who scurried to safer shelter, a few yards closer to the city. Robert and Raymond Riche and Rbert Piercey acted as hosts for the night in their homes, and were commended following the storm by the grateful people.

At 3:30 a.m. the storm reached its height and visibility was nil as the snow billowed blindingly in the strong gusts of the wind.

Eleven persons, including four children, of three families of Garland's—Cyril Jr. and Sr. and Harold—huddled together in the sheltered bungalow of the senior Garland . . . trapped . . . with only hope and prayer to bring them through the night as the snow slid past the roof and on to the hungry, choppy, churning sea.

At 7 a.m. the men, never giving up faith, and displaying their indomitable courage, made another gallant attempt to defeat the weather, and although momentarily halted in their task, they resumed again shortly after, and continued straight through until the body of the teenage Wells was removed from the debris at 1:05 p.m.

City police, who had been stopped by the invincible storm in early morning as their snowmobile could not get half way there, arrived midway through the morning and under their guidance, the last bodies were discovered.

Evidently attracted by the noise of the shovels rooting through the rubble, Shirley Noseworthy, only a visitor at the house for the night, screamed loud enough to attract the attention of the rescuers who quickly had her from her trapped position.

Moments later, the body of Mrs. Vincent was sighted beneath the roof of the Piercey home, underneath a mattress. Ten feet away laid the Piercey couple . . . appearing as if they had never wakened from the peaceful sleep they were enjoying when the war-like avalanche pounced on their nest.

It was in 1922—over 36 years years ago—that a snowslide had hit the Outer Battery previously. Fortunately, in that one, no one was injured.

Raymond Riche was the dynamic force behind the spirited work of the rescuers, who didn't let sub-zero temperatures, biting winds and deep snow keep them from doing a community task. Mr. Riche directed operations from the beginning, as well as working valiantly, side by side, with his neighbors.

His wife kept the workers supplied with steaming hot coffee and sandwiches.

Centenarian Mr. Dawe, was taken to hospital Monday afternoon by RCMP, and passed away just after midnight. He was an occupant of one of the damaged houses. Although no official confirmation could be got, it is believed that he died from shock.

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Courageous Girl Survives Ordeal, Buried In Snow

ST. JOHN'S (Staff) — Shirley Noseworthy, 16, of Mount Pearl was last of the snow-covered persons to be found Monday afternoon, and the last to be recovered alive.

She lived a miraculous 12 hours underneath the rubble of demolished houses. The violent wind storm whipped up a snowslide which sent two homes sliding 50 feet downhill to damage more homes below. Death total from the avalanche now rests at five.

One of the rescuers, who discovered Shirley, recalls her loud scream as the diggers edged closer to the vicinity where they found her. There, trapped between a house and part of the very jagged hill, was the Noseworthy girl.

Quickly removing enough debris to find from where the cries came, on doctor's orders they gave her brandy and tea.

It was a tedious task to remove her from the pit-like crevice in which she was trapped. "She complained that snow fell into her eyes, so we had to wrap a blanket around her. Then we could not use our shovels, for fear of hurting. Men dug with their hands, some without gloves, through the snow after we had dug out the floor of the Wells' house, which toppled down."

All through the rescue, Shirley talked with them, and reports state that she showed remarkable courage.

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p. 12, col. 4

Reporter Returns Home On The Hour—Day Late

By IAN MACDONALD
(Canadian Press Staff Writer)

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld. (CP). — "Well, we said we'd be home at 11 o'clock and here we are. I told my baby-sitting landlord Monday night.

Truth was, the hour was right but my wife and I were one day late in collecting our three-months-old daughter—thanks to one of the worst snowstorms in Newfoundland's history.

We left Toni Aileen with Mr.

and Mrs. James Templeton and drove 10 miles to Glendale for a short visit. It was blustery and cold as we drove along the Topsail Highway with news editor Nix Wadden of radio station VPCM and Madeline Roche.

TRAPPED BY DRIFTS

On the return trip a few hours later we were hopelessly bogged in a drift a block and a half from our host's home. That short walk back to the house through hurri-

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cane-force winds and growing drifts exhausted us.

After phoning anxious relatives and the Templetons we settled down on makeshift beds. Host Bill Warthman, cartoonist for the Evening Telegram, his wife and their seven children already filled available beds.

As the weather got worse so did living conditions. The power supply failed. Lights went out. The furnace flooded, and had to be turned off.

During the night telephone circuits went out and winds of 135 miles an hour ripped off a cellar door and tore the hood from Bill's car.

BURNS FURNITURE

Monday morning Bill sacrificed a bookcase to feed a seldom-used coal stove. We fought our way to a nearby store for supplies and later to round up boxes, a barrel and a 10-foot post to keep the fire going.

Bit by bit throughout the day the services improved. I learned of messages I couldn't answer. Nearly everybody was housebound in the city and storm reports trickled in slowly.

By late evening things were beginning to return to normal at Glendale.

Electricity was restored. Television and a lone radio station returned to the air. The house was beginning to warm up.

Nix beat a lone path to the car and returned to report the battery had gone dead during zero temperatures the night before.

PLOW BLOCKED

A plow had been unable to clear a 150-foot stretch of drifts immediately in front of the car which we had abandoned in the middle of the road.

A neighbor helped the four of us shovel through the drifts and got us started with a booster battery.

The road home was a swisting single lane through huge banks of snow.

At one point we found ourselves completely off the highway and tigh against the snow plow that had detoured into a service station.

Only a few main streets were cleared when we reached the city. We finished the trip on foot.

We've decided to postpone our-out-of-town visits until spring.

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THE NEWS IN REVIEW:

Storm Lashes Out At Southwest Coast

Damage estimated at \$60,000 was caused in the Lark Harbor region in the wake of the hurricane which swept in from the Gulf last Friday and lashed the southwest coast of the island. Reports from the Daniel's Harbor area indicate that several homes and business houses in the area were also battered in the storm.

However, Lark Harbor, located directly in the path of the storm, suffered hardest. A general store, owned by Baxter Sheppard, was swept off its foundation and destroyed with all its contents. A herring store, owned by Isaac Sheppard, was flattened. Several outboard motors as well as a quantity of fishing equipment, contained in the building, were lost. A newly framed dwelling, owned by Cecil Sheppard, was lifted off its foundation and destroyed. Also destroyed was a barn containing a quantity of hay, property of W. J. Park.

Despite the havoc wreaked at the fishing community there were no serious injuries reported from the hurricane propelled debris.

Late reports from Ernest Harmon AFB at Stephenville indicate that while there was no damage reports directly on base that some of the nearby installations did not fare so well.

Winds up to 130 miles per hour were recorded at the 640th AC&W Squadron, located at Pine Tree in the Port au Port area. During the height of the storm, a barracks was flattened. Fortunately no one was injured. There were several

close calls.

One airman was sucked out of a doorway by the hurricane-whipped winds and hung up against a bank of snow and ice. Others were lucky to escape being hit by chunks of ice, short sections of lumber etc., which filled the air.

Despite the intensity of the

storm operations were carried on as usual. Lt. Col. John Aitken, Jr., commander of the 640th, commended the men of the 640th for taking "this bad break" in stride. He said their judgment was good and there was nothing he could say to thank them enough for their efforts.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 6, No. 258
Saturday, March 21, 1959
p. 12, cols. 1 - 3

EARTHQUAKES STRIKE MONTANA: 8 DEAD, 60 BELIEVED INJURED

WEST YELLOWSTONE, Mont. (CP) — Killer slides shrugged loose from the Montana Rockies by earthquakes left eight known dead today. The thunder of rocks, earth and trees may hide an even higher toll.

Approximately 60 persons were injured as the series of shocks hit the Canadian and American West. New light tremors were felt Tuesday night but caused no damage.

Most of the victims were campers enjoying outdoor vacations in the wilds of southwestern Montana, less than 20 miles west of Yellowstone Park.

The tremors struck near midnight Monday at Hebgen Dam and farther downstream in the

Madison River valley, Montana trout-fishing country.

Four of the known dead were from one family. They were F. R. Bennett, 45, of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho; his two daughters, Carole, 17, and Susan, 5, and a son, Tom, 11. Bennett's wife and another son were injured.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 6, No. 283
Wednesday, August 19, 1959
p. 1, cols. 6 & 7



tensive damage to highways 13 miles north of West Yellowstone near Duck Creek. Gaping cracks and holes appeared in highways upsetting automobiles causing numerous injuries. — (AP Wirephoto)

WEST YELLOWSTONE, MONT. — EARTHQUAKE OVERTURNS AUTO — A severe earthquake that rocked this area shortly before midnight Monday caused ex-

RESCUERS CARRY OUT SEARCH FOR QUAKE VICTIMS

MEXICO CITY (AP)—Rescue missions using planes and boats moved into quake-battered southern Mexico Thursday and carried on a difficult count of dead and injured.

There still was no accurate count of the dead from Wednesday's earthquake, the worst of the year in Mexico, but estimates ranged from 10 to 48. Officials said 14 deaths had been confirmed in Veracruz state.

Many communications lines still were knocked out.

The port of Coatzacoalcos and its surrounding area hit hard Wednesday, felt another light shock before dawn Thursday. A few already damaged houses collapsed.

Although the severe quake was felt in six states, most of the heavy damage was reported in the southern portion of the state of Veracruz.

Aresteo Rivas, secretary to the governor of Veracruz state, announced 14 deaths had been confirmed there. Earlier advices said 60 persons had been severely injured in the state.

One unconfirmed report by telephone from the chief of police of the city of Veracruz quoted him as saying 48 persons had been killed in the city and 134 others injured.

30 Years Ago Since Tidal Wave Struck Newfoundland

By JAMES H. HUSSEY
Canadian Press Correspondent

Thirty years ago a tidal wave, the worst catastrophe ever to strike Newfoundland's south coast, brought death and destruction to the fishing settlements to the Burin Peninsula, a 75-mile-long boot-shaped promontory jutting out into the Atlantic.

Monday, Nov. 18, 1929, was a fine, sunny day and people in the coves and villages were working as usual.

About 5 p.m. severe earth tremors were felt throughout Newfoundland and the Maritime provinces. These shocks were followed at 7:30 by a huge tidal wave all along the Newfoundland south coast. Within two hours destruction was general around the Burin Peninsula.

27 LIVES LOST

Twenty-seven people, mostly women and children, were drowned and battered to death in several settlements. Property damage amounted to \$2,000,000.

Houses, barns, wharves, fishing boats and equipment drifted out to sea. In some places buildings were washed far inland and smashed to pieces. What had been neat little garden plots and children's playgrounds lay covered with wreckage and boulders.

In one settlement a house was found in a pond 300 feet from its original site. The building was smashed and half submerged. On the lower floor a mother and her three children were drowned. Upstairs a small baby lay in its cot unharmed.

A rescue ship found one house far out at sea. A kerosene lamp was still burning in a top-storey room. Downstairs a mother and her child lay drowned by the swirling waters.

Because communications were knocked out between the peninsula and St. John's, the Newfoundland capital, it was three days before the first message about the disaster reached the rest of the island and the outside world.

The message was sent by wireless from the Newfoundland Railway's boat, "Portia," which was on her way up the coast. In those days there were few roads and no direct overland connections between the peninsula and St. John's.

HARDEST-HIT AREA

On the western peninsula the hardest-hit settlement was Point au Gaul in the Lamaline area.

Near Burn itself it was the little village of Port au Bras. Here six lives. Thomas Fudge, a fisherman, saw his house, with his wife and two daughters imprisoned inside, washed from its foundations and swept to destruction.

Through the night men and women performed great deeds of heroism. In the darkness, people climbed floating buildings in search for survivors. Men, forc-

ing their way through the doors and windows of half-submerged houses and then swimming and leaping to safety with women and children in their arms, were common sights.

Next morning relief parties in 40 settlements saw quantities of food that had been stored for the winter washed up on the beaches. Furniture, houses, hay from cattle barns, boats and fishing equipment drifted with the tide.

In some places the tidal wave rose 50 to 60 feet. When it receded it swept everything before it. At other harbors the water took a rotary motion, sweeping large buildings from the point of land to another.

In addition to direct losses fishermen on the south coast suffered for more than a decade because of the disaster. All marine

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 7, No. 63
Monday, November 30, 1959
p. 13, cols. 4-7

growth was swept clean and it was not until the early spring that cod and other fish began to return to the local fishing grounds.

When the disaster became known to the outside world relief committees were set up and money poured in from all over the island, the Canadian mainland, Britain, the United States and other countries.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 7, No. 63
Monday, November 30, 1959
p. 13, col. 8

Earthquake Rocks City, No Damages

SEATTLE (AP)—An earthquake of 2 1/2 minutes' duration shook buildings and swayed light fixtures in the Seattle area Sunday night. There were no reports of damage.

Dr. Frank Neumann, University of Washington seismologist, said the tremor occurred at about 10:47 p.m. and registered a low five on the mercalli earthquake scale of 12.

Slight damage might occur

noting an earth tremor which registered about six, he said.

Dr. Neumann termed it a localized shock which probably had its centre no more than 10 miles from the seismograph on the university campus here.

IZMIR, Turkey (AP)—A strong earthquake rocked this ancient city and several towns in the Aegean region of Turkey early Sunday.

There were no immediate reports of casualties.

The shock just after midnight sent hundreds fleeing from their homes in night dress.

Earthquake Wipes Out Village

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 7, No. 186
Monday, April 25, 1960
p. 1, cols. 1 - 8
Headline

Newspaper Estimates 2,000 - 3,000 Perished

TEHRAN, Iran (AP) — Estimates of the earthquake death toll in the South Iranian city of Lar and neighboring villages ranged today between 1,500 and 3,000.

Hundreds of the dead were children, gathered in two schools for a "children's day" celebration when the first shock struck Sunday afternoon. The two buildings were demolished. Rescue workers by this morning had recovered 280 bodies from the wreckage.

The governor of Lar, Nozarat Qarib, reported the entire city of 17,000 had been destroyed.

"The town's strongest building — my own office — has toppled," he said in the first report announcing the disaster. "Nothing can be seen because of the billowing clouds of dust. Please rush food and tents."

The village of Gerash, 13 miles south of Lar, also was destroyed. The village had a population of about 1,000 and "only a few hundred survived," authorities said.

Lar is 550 miles south of Tehran and 170 miles south of Shiraz. The first shock struck about 4:15 p.m., sending most of the buildings in the city crashing down. A billowing cloud of dust obscured the entire area. Officials

reported most persons inside buildings were killed.

A second quake hit six hours later and destroyed what had been left standing.

Rescue teams which reached Lar this morning said two children, 8 and 5 years old, had been rescued alive after being buried for 16 hours under the ruins.

They feared that the only other survivors would be those who were in the open air and away from buildings when the first quake struck.

Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi, ordered food, medicine and tents flown to the city. The Iranian air force set up an airlift and parachuted food into the area.

Tents were set up on the outskirts of the devastated city for survivors. The government assembled medical teams to fight the threat of disease.

Seismologists in Norway said the quake registered on their instruments stronger than the quake which shattered the Moroccan town of Agadir in February, killing some 12,000 persons.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 7, No. 186
Monday, April 25, 1960
p. 1, cols. 6 - 8

New Quake In Chile

SANTIAGO, Chile (Reuters)—Another heavy earthquake Monday rocked southern Chile, still recovering from last month's triple horror of quakes, tidal waves and volcanic eruptions.

Monday's quake, measured at intensity seven on the international scale, struck the near-deserted Puerto Natales — Puerto Eden area, 1,400 miles south of Santiago.

It caused no deaths or property damage, but a destructive tidal wave again was feared.

Meanwhile the aftermath of last month's quakes has set off the biggest mass evacuation in Chile's history to escape the danger of floods.

Monday's shock was recorded on seismographs in Moscow, Trieste, Buenos Aires, Massachusetts and Ohio.

The region of Monday's quake is a lonely area some 300 miles northwest of Cape Horn, in the archipelago which breaks up the southwestern tip of South America.

It was preceded by a force four quake on the Chile-Argentina border, northeast of Puerto Eden, according to the government.

The public works ministry statement of no damage or casualties referred only to the bigger shock.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 7, No. 223
Wednesday, June 8, 1960
p. 16, col. 1

GALES AND HIGH SEAS BATTER EASTERN NFLD.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld. (CP) — Huge waves that pounded Newfoundland's east coast for the third day Sunday were expected to diminish today as high winds began to drop towards a forecast of 15 miles an hour.

Two deaths were attributed to the storm. The body of Cyril Dyke, 27, of Badger's Quay in Bonavista Bay was found Saturday in the water near his home. He was believed to have been washed into the sea by high seas driven by gale-force winds.

Reports said a crewmember of a dragger fishing on the Grand Banks was killed when struck by a boom in stormy seas. Neither the man nor his ship was identified immediately.

The extent of damage to fishing stages, wharves and boats was not immediately known because of the isolation of many of the small outport communities scattered along the coast.

But it was expected to reach into thousands of dollars.

The northerly winds, which at some parts of the coast Saturday touched 70 miles an hour and brought mountainous seas driving in on the villages, died to about 40 miles an hour over the Avalon Peninsula Sunday, and were expected to continue decreasing today.

Railway tracks and roads, where they ran near the shore, were washed out by the waves during high tides. Large government wharves were crumpled and damaged. Fishing stages and smaller private wharves were washed away.

Reports from the Conception Bay and Trinity Bay areas told of fishermen already hard hit this year by a poor fishery, struggling desperately to save boats and fishing gear.

James R. Tucker, member of Parliament for Trinity-Conception, said Sunday he had asked for federal assistance for the fishermen. He said damage was "terrible."

At Bay Roberts and Spaniard's Bay, about 60 miles west of here on Conception Bay, road graders were being used to keep the paved Conception Bay highway clear of beach rocks and debris strewn over it by the waves.

Attribute Two Deaths To Storm

The ferris John Guy and Kipawo, running from Portugal Cove in Conception Bay to heavily populated Bell Island, failed to operate Sunday for the second day, leaving the island without mainland connections.

The John Guy, which had been tied up at Bell Island, was forced late Saturday to move to sea to ride out the storm. The Kipawo was waiting out the storm at sheltered Conception Harbor, 30 miles from here.

The CNR announced Sunday it hoped to have washed out track at Kelligrews, 15 miles from here, repaired today. It was and a train left St. John's at 3 a.m.

Train passengers bound for the western part of the province and mainland provinces were being transported by bus from St. John's to Avondale, where trains picked them up beyond the point threatened by waves.

Roadbeds were washed away in places for as much as 50 feet, leaving track hanging six feet above the ground.

At Port-de-Grave, 25 miles west

of here, a building used as a post office was smashed from its foundation by waves. Postmistress Miss Marion Morgan was rescued from the building. She was not injured, but mail and postal equipment suffered water damage.

There were reports of boats, nets and fishing gear carried away or destroyed by the storm. Fisherman William Patten of Hibbs Cove, Conception Bay, was reported to have lost all of his equipment.

Also at Hibbs Cove, four fishing stages and about 560 pounds of cod fish were washed away. A government wharf was pounded loose from its foundation.

The German ship Senator Hagelstein called for assistance after losing her rudder 300 miles south of Halifax. The ship, which was taken in tow for Halifax Sunday, sent out a distress signal Saturday night.

The weather office in Halifax said the Newfoundland disturbance had caused winds of 40 to 50 miles an hour in the ship's area Friday night and Saturday morning, then passed northward.

Washouts Delay, Cancel Trains

A series of washouts along the eastern end of the railway line caused by pounding seas during a weekend storm on the East Coast, delayed trains reaching Corner Brook by 48 hours, said a spokesman for the CNR here.

Some of the washouts were to a depth of six feet and bulldozers, work trains and extra work gangs were called out to work on the line.

The tracks were passable

again about 3 a.m. today.

The No. 1 passenger train arrived in Corner Brook at 5:45 a.m. this morning. Passengers from St. John's were taken to Avondale by bus and the No. 2 train from west was turned around at Avondale and again returned to the West Coast.

The spokesman said that there was a No. 2 train on Sunday and there will be no No. 2 train today, but a No. 4 mail and express is due here tonight from St. John's.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 9, No. 73
Monday, December 11, 1961
p. 7, col. 1

Storm Damage May Exceed \$200,000

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld. (CP) — James R. Tucker, Liberal member of Parliament for Trinity Conception, has said he expected damages from a three-day storm that hit Newfoundland's northeast coast last weekend would exceed \$200,000 in his riding alone.

Mr. Tucker, who immediately after the storm requested aid for fishermen who lost equipment and boats, said he had been advised by federal Public Works Minister Walker that an investigation was being conducted into the storm damage.

Mr. Tucker said most of the destruction brought on by the storm, which sent huge waves pounding into the small fishing communities, was evident in Conception Bay. Wharves were damaged or washed away. Fishing stages were broken, road beds were washed out and boats were driven ashore.

Worst hit areas were Conception, Trinity and Bonavista Bays, while some damage was reported in the Strait of Belle Isle, between Newfoundland and Labrador.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 9, No. 80
Tuesday, December 19, 1961
p. 16, col. 3

SCIENCE AT WORK**The Storm That Shook The Earth**

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

The earth was shaken by a storm of tiny earth tremors June 6 of last year — and a Columbia University scientist says they may have been caused by bad sea weather off the coast of Africa.

Extremely sensitive seismographs at Columbia's Lamont Geophysical Observatory picked up the seismic waves, feeble as they were. Other stations over the world recorded them, too.

Dr. Jack E. Oliver says a favored guess as to what caused the earth tremors was a violent storm that lashed the west-central coast of Africa in the South Atlantic.

Only by coincidence the Columbia University research vessel, Vema, was in the storm area at the time. The storm tore a lifeboat away and smashed it against the Vema's charthouse. Dr. Oliver said that in some cases earlier waves striking the east coast of the United States had caused similar tremors recorded as far inland as St. Louis.

The U.S. weather bureau is at it

again, taking a closer look at tornadoes, squalls and severe local storms.

This is the second season the weather bureau has made a special effort, with data from ground observing stations and special planes, to follow storm movements across sections of the United States.

Coming up—in the next few weeks—is the hottest part of the tornado season. The close-up coordinated surveillance by planes and ground stations will allow weather scientists to correlate the different data they get on storm turbulence and movement, and to learn more of the nature of the weather conditions that spawn storms.

The Western Star
 Corner Brook, Newfoundland
 Vol. 9, No. 213
 Wednesday, May 30, 1962
 p. 16, cols. 1 - 3

Three earthquakes hit Colombia

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 9, No. 165
Tuesday, July 31, 1962
p. 1, cols. 1 - 8
Headline

Shirt factory collapse kills 40

(CP from Reuters-AP)

BOGOTA, Colombia — Fears of large-scale damage and loss of life mounted today after three earthquakes hit Colombia Monday in three hours, killing at least 40 persons in one town alone.

The 40 died when a shirt factory in Pereira, 100 miles west of here, collapsed during a shock wave. About 150 persons were injured.

Many parts of the country reported damage and loss of life after the quakes. But reports were fragmentary and no total death toll was known.

Authorities ordered emergency aid rushed to stricken areas and armed forces were called out to help move the injured to hospitals.

Preceded by a series of lighter tremors minutes apart, the last and strongest of the shocks registered 9 on an intensity scale of 12 at the Andes Geophysical Institute in Bogota. It was described as the most severe since an earthquake last December killed 21 persons in central Colombia. A large number of buildings damaged by last December's shocks collapsed under the impact of the latest jolts, authorities said.

Officials said the earthquakes' epicentre was 155 miles west of Bogota. The shocks were felt as far away as Venezuelan border areas to the north and Quito, the capital of Ecuador, to the south.

Hardest hit were Manizales

west of Bogota and near the earthquakes' epicentre.

Officials said the dead in Pereira were women employees of a garment factory that caved in. At least 100 of the factory's 200 women workers were reported injured.

The collapse of part of a church in Cali killed four worshippers and injured a dozen more. Colombian poet Guillermo Gonzales was reported killed in Manizales.

The Western Star
 Corner Brook, Newfoundland
 Vol. 9, No. 165
 Tuesday, July 31, 1962
 p. 1, cols. 6 - 8

Earthquake hits Salt Lake City

SALT LAKE CITY (AP) — A strong earthquake rocked Salt Lake City early Wednesday, knocking down the ceiling of at least one house and leaving cracks in some buildings.

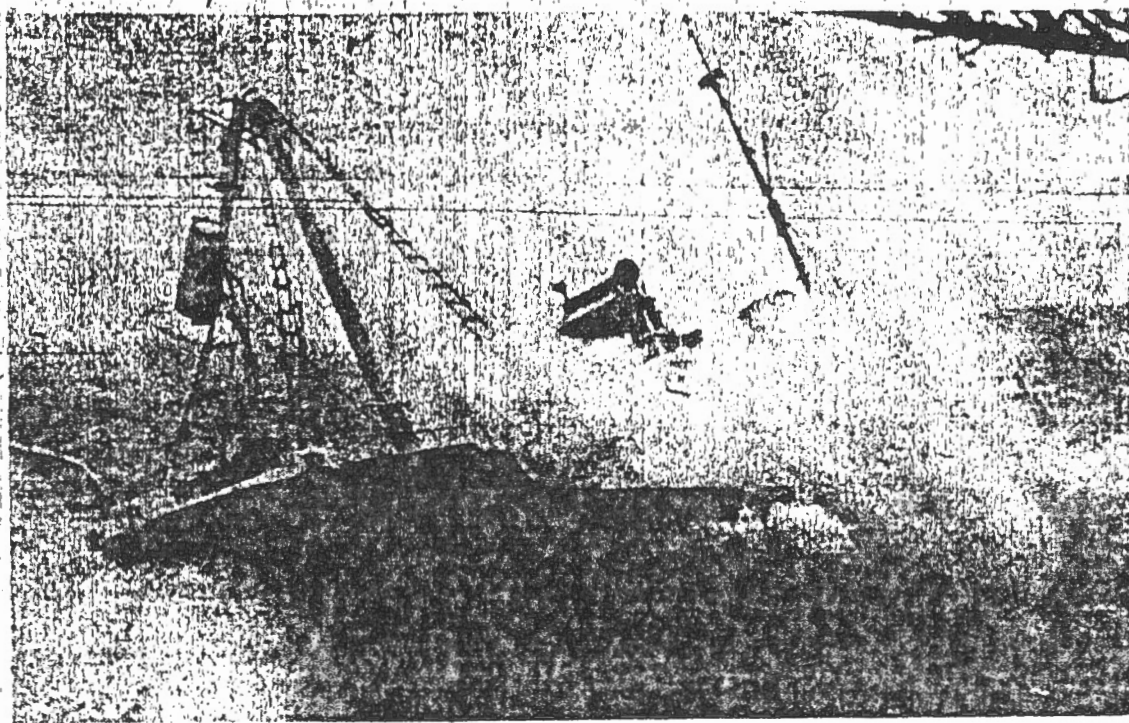
There were no reports of any injuries. Police said several persons suffered heart attacks during the sharp tremor.

It came six days after an earlier earthquake rolled through northern Utah, causing damage estimated between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000 at nearby Logan, Richmond and Lewiston.

Wednesday's quake apparently was centred in the Salt Lake City Valley.

"It was a first class shocker," said police Lieut. Don Ferguson.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 9, No. 296
Thursday, September 6, 1962
p. 1, col. 7



HARD AGROUND — The force with which hurricane Daisy lashed Nova Scotia is illustrated graphically in this photograph of heavy seas breaking over the side of the whaler 'Beater', driven aground by 85 mile-an-hour winds at New Har-

bour, about 40 miles west of Halifax. A small barge was also driven ashore near the same place, the site of a seal and whale processing plant. The storm played havoc with shipping along the province's southwest coast. — (CP Wirephoto).

The Western Star
 Corner Brook, Newfoundland
 Vol. 10, No. 22
 Thursday, October 11, 1962
 p. 14, cols. 5 - 8

Heavy storms hit Atlantic

HALIFAX (CP) — Captains and crews of the transatlantic freighters arriving here Thursday told of battling as many as four storms which knocked out their communication equipment and drove them as far as 200 miles off course on frightening crossings.

Particularly rough weather was reported in area south of Newfoundland where the West German freighter Adele Ohlrogge with 40 aboard was in serious difficulty Thursday night.

Two skippers, Capt. M. T. Nielson of the 1,500-ton Danish freighter Struer, and Capt. Guidi Vinicio of the 7,000-ton Italian bulk carrier Stella, told of their ships riding on the crest of giant waves before dropping into troughs 25-35 feet deep.

The Struer arrived here from Iceland four days late with her main mast dislodged, radio out of action, radar and direction finding equipment damaged and both main and steering compasses broke.

Capt. Nielson said winds were about 80 miles an hour as the ship battled for three days off Cape Race, Nfld., to make 140 miles. One night they were blown back 40 miles.

The ship shut off her engine in the face of gales and was blown 200 miles off course. "We used up 20 tons of oil just trying to hold our ground fighting the storm," Capt. Nielson said.

Capt. Vinicio said his ship met four storms on the run from Liverpool to Halifax and took 18 days—three times as long as usual—to make the trip because "it was just impossible for us to steer toward the west."

Earthquake in Arctic

OTTAWA (CP) — A strong earthquake occurred in the Canadian Arctic today, probably between Baffin Island and Greenland, the dominion observatory reported. It lasted for more than an hour.

William E. T. Smith of the observatory described it as "many times bigger" than the small tremors sometimes felt in more settled parts of Canada.

If it had occurred in a built-up area it would probably have caused considerable damage especially to poorly constructed buildings.

Mr. Smith said the quake was recorded here at 37 minutes, 41 seconds after 9 a.m. and occurred 5½ minutes earlier, 1,770 miles north of Ottawa.

Its location could be determined more exactly Thursday after reports are received from seismographs at Arctic bases of Resolute, Mould Bay and Alert.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 10, No. 297
Thursday, September 5, 1963
p. 1, col. 4

Third strongest quake in Canada

OTTAWA (CP) — An earthquake that rocked Baffin Bay in the Canadian Arctic Wednesday was the third strongest ever recorded in Canada, the Dominion Observatory reported Thursday.

The observatory said in a statement that the intensity of the quake was recorded at 6.2 to 6.3 units on the international scale on all major seismographs around the world.

This compared with readings of 8-1 in the Pacific Ocean off the Queen Charlotte Islands April 22, 1949, the highest in Canadian records, and 8.6 in India Aug. 25, 1950, the highest recorded in the world.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 10, No. 298
Friday, September 6, 1963
p. 1, col. 3

Big earth movement leaves 4 men dead

ST. JOACHIM DE TOUR-ELLE, Que. (CP)—A truck was swallowed up, killing four brothers aboard, three houses disappeared and a concrete highway bridge was washed away at this tiny community Wednesday night.

It all started about 5:30 p.m. with what was first reported as a landslide. But later reports from St. Joachim, 275 miles northeast of Quebec City, told of catastrophic earth movements.

Besides the three houses

which disappeared, four other homes were swept down Tour-elle Creek into the St. Lawrence River near the tip of Gaspé Peninsula.

Reports from Quebec Provincial Police were that only the four in the truck perished. However there were reports that a second truck also had disappeared.

Constable Martin Gauthier of the QPP said the four brothers were Johnny Therrien, 32, Raymond Therrien, 28, Benoit Therrien, 22, and Onesime Therrien, 20.

The constable said a tremendous earth movement started at about 5:30 p.m. in the Tour-elle Creek valley, 500 to 1,000 feet above a main highway running along the Gaspé coast.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 12, No. 74
Thursday, December 12, 1963
p. 1, cols. 3 & 4

Victim of the storm

Six drown, one rescued as vessel sinks

The 175-ton Newfoundland coastal freighter Mary Pauline, owned by Pierce Fudge of Corner Brook, sank Friday in mountainous seas between North Sydney, N.S., and Grand Bank, Newfoundland and six of

the seven-man crew drowned.

The freighter, valued at \$120,000, had a 200-ton cargo of coal on board for Grand Bank when she went down. The crews of two other vessels watched helplessly as the men

from the stricken freighter took to their dories but were thrown in the sea when the boats overturned.

The other vessel, the Nina W. Corkum and the Zeta, were only able to pluck one man from the icy water.

The crew of the ill-fated vessel were listed as Capt. John Mills, formerly of Newfoundland and now living in Lunenburg; John Clarke, engineer, Halifax, N.S.; Sylvester Hynes, mate, and Nicholas Whittle,

both of St. Bernard's, Aubrey Rice and Chesley Windsor both of Triton, NDB; and Walter Baldwin, Corner Brook.

Up to late Friday it could not be established which of the seven men was saved.

The captain of the 124-ton Mary Pauline radioed the RCAF rescue centre at Torbay, at 4 a.m. Friday that the vessel was taking on water and the engine had stopped.

The two vessels in the

area rushed to her side but were unable to help because of high seas.

RCAF search and rescue in Halifax said the vessel sank about nine miles from Black Point on St. Pierre-Miquelon.

The Mary Pauline left

North Sydney with a cargo of coal and sand on her last trip of the season. She was to tie up at Burin for the winter.

The fishing boat Nina Corkum picked up the survivor.

Count 28 dead in Atlantic area

At least six die ashore, 22 at sea

By DAVE BUTLER
Canadian Press Staff
Writer

The final chapter in the saga of the sinking of the French freighter Douala off the coast of Nfld.

Saturday was written late Monday when the RCAF confirmed that only 17 of the 29-man crew had been saved.

Twelve men perished; six drowned trying to reach a life-

boat that drifted away from the freighter's side as she foundered in 75-foot seas.

Four men succumbed to exposure in the bitter cold wind and blinding snowstorm that whipped around the lifeboats for 7 hours.

Two more were crushed to death when one of the lifeboats was dashed against the side of the rescue vessel — the icebreaker Sir Humphrey Gilbert.

The story of the abandoning of the ship and the subsequent ordeal in the lifeboats was told by Chief Engineer Gabriel Sinestre, 33, of Marseille.

Speaking with a quavering voice from Channel Cottage Hospital — a nurse said he had tears in his eyes — Sinestre said he watched six men drown as the ship sank, saw two others freeze to death as his comrades' toes and fingers froze and witnessed the death of those who were crushed to death. "It was so cold — so long," he said.

Mr. Sinestre had asked that any word of his crewmen be related to him. When told that only two of his comrades had survived in the other boat he said nothing for a moment and then: "Well, it is over, we

will soon be going home."

The death toll from the violent three-day wind and snow storm that raked Canada's Atlantic coast was still being counted Monday. Late indications were that 28 persons perished in the storm that smashed the Atlantic provinces Thursday and Friday and continued into the Atlantic Ocean where it sank the Douala Saturday.

Latest known deaths reported were of two Newfoundland lighthouse keepers on St. Jacques Island, about 20 miles from Grand Bank.

On land at least six persons are known dead from various

causes after the storm that dumped up to 23 inches of snow on some sections and lashed the region with winds to more than 100 miles an hour.

The two crew members of the fishing boat Ruth Lillian, found wrecked on lonely Ellenwood Island on Nova Scotia's southwest coast Saturday, also were presumed dead.

In the Magdalen Islands, the 29 crew members of the grounded Lebanese freighter Corfu Island were reported safe at Griststone Monday. Many of them had swam to shore through the icy mountains of water that pounded

the beach. Others made shore in lifeboats. One man suffered a frost-bitten foot.

Meanwhile, Lloyd's of London adjusters were planning a salvage attempt on the Corfu Island. Her crew was expected to remain on the Magdalens for at least two more days.

Search and rescue officials in Torbay, Nfld., Monday were investigating a report by residents of Newfoundland's Burin Peninsula that a 41-foot piece of wreckage was washed up at Frenchman's Cove on the peninsula Saturday night. The piece, 10 feet wide, was said to

be from the side of a big schooner.

The officials also reported a body had been picked up by a fisherman from the French islands of St. Pierre-Miquelon. They believed the body and the piece of wreckage may be from the coastal freighter Mary Pauline that sank Saturday between North Sydney, N. S., and Newfoundland. Six of her seven man crew were lost.

Earlier Monday, the fishing boat Zunia arrived in Burin with the battered schooner Mary Wiscombe in tow.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 12, No. 86
Saturday, December 28, 1963
p. 8, cols. 1 - 8

Canada records mild earthquake

OTTAWA (CP)—The largest earthquake in Eastern Canada since 1952 was recorded at 3:05 a.m. Wednesday by the seismology division of the Dominion Observatory.

W. E. T. Smith, a seismologist with the division, said the earthquake occurred about halfway between Kirkland Lake, Ont., and the southern boundary of James Bay, about 350 miles northwest of Ottawa.

Mr. Smith described the earthquakes as "moderately strong for Eastern Canada." He said it was of the type that could have caused slight damage to homes if it had occurred in a settled area.

Earthquakes of this magnitude, Mr. Smith said, could cause furniture to move and be damaged and result in such damage as falling plaster. However, he said no reports of damage had been received.

Mr. Smith said the earthquake was felt in Ottawa, Toronto, North Bay and other Ontario and Quebec communities.

The observatory said the Ottawa recording of the earthquake has been compared with readings from London, Toronto, Montreal and Shefferville, Que.

The observatory said it is anxious to obtain as much information as possible from those who felt the shock.

It urged such persons to send postcards or letters to the Dominion Observatory in Ottawa giving the time the earthquake was felt and effects noticed.

The Western Star
 Corner Brook, Newfoundland
 Vol. 12, No. 96
 Friday, January 10, 1964
 p. 2, cols. 1 & 2

Hundreds perish in Alaskan disaster

JUNEAU, Alaska (CP-AP) — A devastating earthquake with the power of the 1906 quake that destroyed San Francisco smashed the heart of Alaska Friday night and several hundred persons were feared to have died in crushed buildings and by drowning.

"Anchorage is a sea of fire," reported a Seattle ham radio operator. With communications wrecked by the devastating quake, ham radio operators in the United States

and Canada provided bits of information on the scope of the disaster.

In addition to Anchorage, Seward, Kodiak and Adak in the Aleutian Island chain were believed hard hit and Seward was reported on fire.

The earthquake started a series of tidal waves that sped down the coast of British Columbia, doing heavy damage to the Vancouver Island community of Port Alberni, then causing havoc farther down the coastline of Washington State, Oregon and California. It spread to Hawaii and Japan.

Between 50 and 300 were reported dead at Anchorage,

where buildings on Fourth Avenue — the main thoroughfare — were reduced to rubble and more than 50 homes tumbled down a cliff. Hundreds were reported injured.

The U.S. armed forces radio station in Greeley, Alaska, quoted the mayor's office at Anchorage as saying 50 to 300 persons were believed killed. A Juneau radio station reported the death toll in Anchorage between 150 and 300.

Roy Basral of radio station KJNO in Juneau reported 150 to 300 persons dead in Anchorage.

In a report monitored in Vancouver by radio station CFUN, he said 50 per cent

of the buildings on some streets and 90 per cent of others were destroyed.

Thirty persons were reported missing at Valdez, swept into the water when the dock upon which they were standing collapsed. Two others were reported killed in that town 150 miles east of Anchorage.

To the west, the town of Seward was reported afire.

The seismologist at the University of Washington in Seattle said the quake, recorded for more than two hours, apparently was centred in the bay east of Seward, about 1,500 miles northwest of Seattle.

Oil storage tanks at Seward ruptured and were burning through the night.

Radio station CJDC of Dawson Creek reported three docks were on fire and the railway was destroyed in Seward; that 26 men were missing and two were killed and a ship turned over at the docks.

Morse code reports from Kodiak said two tidal waves swept across the island, pushing buildings aside and leaving Kodiak awash.

A monitored ham radio call from Fort St. John, B.C., quoted civil defence officials at Adak as saying a "state of total confusion"

existed. All services were destroyed on the island.

The U.S. Coast Guard at Juneau said a 17-foot tidal wave struck Seward and the fire there could not be contained. It said three were killed and more than 20 missing.

Anchorage was a stricken city. The 60-foot-tall control tower at the airport collapsed, power went out, the submarine telephone cable to the outside went dead and for several hours there was no news from the city of 48,000, Alaska's largest.

One million gallons of jet fuel was reported to have spilled at the airport and of-

ficials ordered Anchorage residents to stay from the area.

The words "Anchorage is a sea of fire" were relayed by William J. Tobin, managing editor of the Anchorage Times, to the Seattle ham radio operator.

Dunc Callum, the ham operator, said the message had been relayed by an emergency station at Elmerdorf air base at Anchorage.

The Dawson Creek radio had reported that Governor William A. Egan of Alaska had ordered out the National Guard and this was confirmed by Tobin.

Two big passenger jet airliners left Seattle for Anchorage

almost at the moment of the quake—7:33 p.m. (PST) (11:33 p.m. AST). Both were called back.

The Whidbey Island, Wash., naval air station said it got a radio message from the mayor of Kodiak pleading for clothing and shelter for women and children.

Aftershocks and tidal waves kept terror alive through the cold night—temperatures were about six degrees below freezing at Anchorage when the quake struck.

An unidentified fishing vessel radioed that the village of Tuguyak on the southern tip of Kodiak Island was swamped

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Hundreds perish in Alaskan disaster

(Continued from page 1)
by a tidal wave. The message said the boat was picking up survivors.

A plane carrying six doctors, 18 nurses and other personnel took off in the darkness from Juneau, bound for Anchorage. Six cargo planes were standing

by near Tacoma, Wash., ready to carry supplies to the stricken area.

An army spokesman at Fort Wainwright, near Fairbanks, said a company of troops was being sent to aid Valdez, carrying rations for 500 people. A late report, unconfirmed, said oil tanks at Valdez had exploded and

fire was spreading there.

Dawson Creek radio reported there was a slight second tremor in Anchorage early today. The tremor jarred Fairbanks without serious damage.

Divergent areas where the tremors were felt included Fort St. John, in northeastern B.C., near the Alberta bor-

der, in Prince George, in the geographical centre of B.C., and in the east Kootenays of southeastern B.C.

But most people in coastal Prince Rupert, 300 miles north of Vancouver and only 40 miles south of Ketchikan, Alaska, where residents were forced to move to higher ground, didn't feel a thing.

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Tidal wave erupts onto B. C. communities

PORT ALBERNI, B.C. (CP)—The concentrated fury of a tidal wave from Alaska's death-dealing earthquake funnelled up a narrow inlet and into the heart of this Vancouver Island community early today.

The wild waters hit in a series of blows at Port Alberni, which with its twin city of Alberni holds a total population of approximately 25,000.

No loss of life was reported but there were a number of minor injuries. In the confusion, no accurate damage estimate was possible.

Cars floated by like boats in a flood surge down main thoroughfares.

The waves struck after rolling down from the Aleutian earthquake zone, grinding against the west coast of Vancouver Island facing the open Pacific, then taking a twisting course 40 miles inland through the inlet.

They grew in concentrated force as they sped through the ever-narrowing channel. They sloshed through Port Alberni's logging industry complex and into the city centre.

Damage reports began to come in meanwhile from other West Coast communities.

At Port Alice, like Port Alberni at the end of an inlet, the waves ripped away boat and seaplane moorings and flooded low-lying buildings.

At least 20 boats were reported washed into the bay as the highest tide on record ripped into the lumber town.

The RCMP boat shed was washed away and it was understood the police boat went with it. A number of other boat sheds sank.

The flood damage occurred after points throughout British Columbia reported escaping water without damage from the actual earthquake shock — although it gave many a person a scare.

Divergent areas where tremors were felt included St. John, in northeastern B.C. near the Alberta border; Prince George, in the geographical centre of B.C., and in the Kootenays of southeastern B.C. Port Alberni and Alberni were the greatest B.C. earthquake sufferers.

Fog moved in shortly after the large wave, forcing police and rescue workers to wade through silt-laden streets in murky darkness as they made evacuation arrangements. A power failure further hampered them.

Service stations were flooded, water seeping into storage tanks and sending gasoline flowing into streets.

RCMP ordered all cigarette smoking and burning of any kind stopped when a propane tank was damaged and the seeping volatile fuel created a hazard.

Two logging boom boats were hurled onto streets by the force of the wall of water, a 50-foot log was set precariously balancing atop a new car and the water knocked out five MacMillan, Bloedel and Powell River Company operations.

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At least 70 dead.

Damage estimates climb in wake of Alaska 'quake

By MURLIN SPENCER
ANCHORAGE (AP) —

Alaska shuddered through successive strong aftershocks today as it laboriously dug out of the ruins of an earthquake disaster.

The death toll from Friday night's record quake was approximately 70, an amazingly low figure, but the grim realization of economic ruin was only beginning to sink in upon a stunned population.

Governor William A. Egan revised his estimate of property damage upward to \$350,000,000, and other unofficial estimates were higher.

The governor raised his estimate after visiting his home town of Valdez, which had 32

dead and suffered heavy destruction.

Edward A. McDermott, President Johnson's personal representative on the scene, was flying back to Washington today to recommend special relief legislation.

The president already has declared the state a major disaster area. McDermott said it was obvious the full disaster relief program permitted under present law would not be enough.

At best, he said, it would take two to four months to get the Alaskan economy into any workable shape.

Alaska Senators Ernest Gruening and E. L. Bartlett, also Washington-bound, indicated they would press for an immediate aid grant in Congress today.

"Please make it simple, with no red tape," pleaded James W. Harrison, city manager of the shattered city of Seward.

"This town is not going to fold up but we couldn't float a bond issue on peanut butter right now."

Seward, 60 miles south of Anchorage, had only two known per cent destroyed.

The Alaskan Railroad, vital route from Seward to the interior, was a jumble of wrecked cars and twisted rails. A mile-long waterfront area collapsed into the sea.

All along the ring of the Gulf of Alaska where the great quake struck in fury at 5:36 p.m. Alaska time Friday (11:36 p.m. AST), it was a similar story of flinching at successive low casualties but mighty ruin.

Anchorage, the metropolis of (Continued on page 5)

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p. 1, cols. 3 - 8
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Damage

(Continued from page 1)

One shake, felt strongly in Anchorage Easter night, was rated at 7.3 on the Richter scale of energy by the University of Washington at Seattle, 1,500 miles away. University scientists said it was a separate quake in the Aleutian trench 600 miles northwest of Friday's epicentre. But Anchorage felt it with jittery apprehension.

A mid-afternoon shock led to a warning of a new tidal wave headed for Seward. It was called off quickly, but those who had lived through Friday night's terror fled to high ground.

The Friday quake was rated by experts at 8.2 to 8.7 on the Richter scale. This scale, measuring the release of energy, has never before rated a quake higher than 8.6 and then only rarely a n d in unpopulated places.

The problems of immediate food and shelter were being solved rapidly but temporarily.

Anchorage grocers estimated they had about a 30-day stock of essential foods on hand—mostly in wrecked warehouses but still usable.

Electric current was being restored slowly. But many homes and buildings were without light, heat or power. Drinking water had to be boiled or melted from snow. Typhoid inoculations were arranged.

The Red Cross, Salvation Army and other volunteer groups guaranteed at least one hot meal a day for everyone. Hundreds in Anchorage were given sleeping space on floors in large buildings.

Bars and liquor stores, normally open seven days a week, were closed by police order. Banks remained closed.

Police, soldiers and National Guardsmen, patrolling downtown Anchorage, reported no cases of attempted looting.

About half of Anchorage was estimated to have suffered from the quake and new cracks appeared steadily in standing structures as the after-shocks continued.

Fire, which raged in spectacular fury from oil storage tanks at Seward and Valdez, spared Anchorage but remained an ever-present danger.

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 p. 5, col. 8
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'Quake's effects felt all over

UPPSALA (Reuters) — The Swedish Seismological Institute has registered "hundreds of shocks" in the wake of the Alaska earthquake, Marcus Baath, director of the institute, said Sunday.

BELGRADE (Reuters) — The mayor of Skopje, Yugoslavia, where more than 1,000 persons died in an earthquake last July, cabled his city's sympathy to the governor of disaster-stricken Alaska, it was reported Sunday.

LONDON (AP) — Cable circuits between London and Australia were out of action Sunday, presumably as a result of the Alaska earthquake. A spokesman for the post office said there seemed to be a break in the new Commonwealth cable about 7½ miles off the Canadian Pacific Coast.

KAITIAKI (Reuters) — The spectacular tidal waves from the Alaskan earthquake were reported in the far north of New Zealand Sunday with strong currents, which affected vessels in the area, being reported at Pt. Maunganui.

SYDNEY (Reuters) — Startling tide changes along Australia's New South Wales coast Sunday were believed to have been caused by the Alaskan earthquake. At one point in Sydney Harbor, the tide rose and

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 Monday, March 30, 1964
 p. 1, cols. 3 & 4

Port Alberni suffers its first tidal wave, damage is heavy

PORT ALBERNI, B.C. (CP) — Provincial officials began a survey of flood-stricken sections of Vancouver Island today while residents counted their blessings that no lives were lost in the after-effects of the Alaska earthquake.

It was expected to be days

before the full extent of the damage in terms of dollars would be known. But Mayor Fred Bishop of Alberni said it would total "a good many millions."

Dan Campbell, provincial municipal affairs minister, said he would seek to have Alberni and its twin city of Port Alberni declared a disaster area.

A gurgling sound, like water emptying from a gigantic bathtub, signalled the start of a weekend ordeal for residents

on the west coast of Vancouver Island.

The tide rolled up a 40-mile channel from the sea in successive giant waves, inundating low-lying areas of the twin cities where 20,000 people live. It floated houses from their foundations, upended cars and sent logbooms crashing into buildings with the force of giant battering rams.

The first big wave rolled ashore at 12:10 a.m. PST Saturday. Hours later the people of the twin cities realized they had endured — and survived without death or serious injury — the first recorded major tidal wave on Canada's West Coast. Churches were reported jammed Easter Sunday.

The waves were set up by successive shocks from the massive earthquake that caused devastation and death in Alaska.

Quake jars U.S. capital

WASHINGTON (AP) — The great Alaska earthquake moved the United States capital — and much of the eastern U.S. seaboard — about two inches, and then put it back where it was.

This was revealed Monday by students of new instruments at the U.S. bureau of standards.

The bureau said the ground on which Washington, D.C., stands went up in the air about an inch, sank about two inches from that new height, then rose two inches. These ups-and-downs went on for about two hours on a diminishing scale, finally leaving the land at its original level.

Although the records here cover only the Washington area, experts said the motions must have been about the same in Boston.

The Western Star
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Vol. 12, No. 164
Tuesday, March 31, 1964
p. 1, col. 1

Records quake

FAIRBANKS (AP)—A strong earthquake centred about 300 miles southwest of Kodiak Island was recorded by the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey Thursday.

Officials said the shock at 9:29 a.m. had an intensity of more than 7 on the Richter scale and could create seismic waves.

The tremor was not felt in Anchorage, where greatest devastation was suffered in Alaska's March 27 earthquake.

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Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 12, No. 179
Friday, April 17, 1964
p. 1, col. 5

Nfld. has first seismograph, at Memorial

ST. JOHN'S (Staff) — Newfoundland's first seismograph — a device for measuring earthquakes and tremors — is now in operation at Memorial University.

In one of a series of stations installed in Canada by the federal department of mines and technical surveys. There are now 20 stations in Canada — some of them built on university campuses — and it is planned to build another 10 within the next five years.

Memorial's seismograph is installed underground on the campus attached to bedrock, and measures the earth's tremors photographically. The seismograph is encased in a vault underground between the Arts and Science building.

The information gleaned from the seismograph will be used by the federal government and also by the physics department of the university.

Charts recorded by the machine are sent to Ottawa each week. Canada's seismographs are standardized to conform with the standardization in this field of science which is taking place throughout the world.

Memorial's seismograph is so sensitive that it can pick up waves pounding on the ocean floor. It will be used by the university to investigate geophysical problems such as the thickness of the earth's crust in various places.

If the university's machine records anything unusual this information is sent to headquarters in Ottawa immediately. The building where the seismograph is housed cost \$35,000. The equipment cost \$15,000.

The full time technician who will look after the machine is Adrian Walsh who took a special course in Ottawa on the operation of seismographs.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 12, No. 222
Monday, June 8, 1964
p. 5, col. 4

Tremor recorded in central Nfld.

ST. JOHN'S (CP) — slight tremor at about 1:25 a.m. Seismograph technicians at Memorial University in St. John's said Sunday they will have to cross-check readings with other seismographic centres to determine the centre and extent of an earth tremor which shook parts of central Newfoundland early Sunday.

A spokesman said it appeared the Gander-Grand Falls area experienced a

There were no reports of injuries and indications were that the shock lasted from 25 to 40 seconds.

Only damage reported were cracked basement walls and caved-in wells.

The RCMP detachment at Grand Falls said it had received no damage reports. One constable said he was awakened when his bed began to shake.

The Western Star
Corner Brook, Newfoundland
Vol. 17, No. 117
Monday, February 3, 1969
p. 3, cols. 3-8, headline
p. 3, cols. 7-8, article

Wave hit Burin in 1929

HALIFAX (CP) — A five-metre tidal wave swept away numerous buildings in Newfoundland's Burin Peninsula, many with people still inside.

Some people were rescued by neighbors who reached them in boats before their houses sank and some came back to shore on another wave,

but in all 24 people lost their lives.

It happened in November, 1929, about 2½ hours after a major earthquake rocked the entire Atlantic region.

The earthquake occurred in the Grand Banks under the Atlantic Ocean off Newfoundland and was felt 1,400 kilometres away in eastern Canada and the United States.

It caused landslides and cracked chimneys in Cape Breton. It set off landslides along the continental slope that tore apart the transatlantic telephone cables and generated the tidal wave in the Burin Peninsula.

A recent study published by the EMO Bulletin here says the frequency of major earthquakes in the Grand Banks area is not known but is probably not greater than one a century.

FEW MAJOR QUAKES

Major earthquakes are rare in the Atlantic region but since the area was first settled there have been several hundred minor ones, says the study by scientists of the federal department of energy, mines and resources.

The study by the earth physics branch used scientific calculations and historical documents to compile the

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 October 23, 1979, Tuesday
 p. 12, cols. 1-8

(continued)

story of earthquake activity in the region.

It shows that the Atlantic region is most directly affected by the earthquake zones in the Grand Banks and the northern

Appalachian region of northern New England and New Brunswick.

Earthquakes in the latter zone have never been severe. One in the Bay of Fundy in 1889

caused a cracked wall at Fredericton and a few damaged chimneys there and in Saint John, N.B., and in three Maine communities.

The study says quakes of this

size appear several times in a century but there have not been any larger earthquakes in this zone since the area was settled.

The latest earth tremor oc-

curred in Saint John last April 20. It felt like the passing of a fast-moving train, rattling windows, dishes and glassware but causing no damage.

Killer tidal wave hit Nfld. 50 years ago

By MICHAEL MacKENZIE

Earthquakes were plentiful in different locales in 1979. Some of these were very destructive. Many Newfoundlanders still vividly recall the earthquake and tidal wave that struck this province 50 years ago. That tidal wave of Nov. 18, 1929, swept many to their death, in the late afternoon and early evening.

We were indeed fortunate to have escaped the major world quakes of recent years. Yet earthquakes are not that rare in the Atlantic provinces. For instances, on April 20, 1979, a tremor was centred in the Bay of Fundy, which was felt in many areas of the eastern provinces. It occurred at 8:30 that Friday morning, and awakened a few people, but no damage was reported.

This mild earth tremor was especially felt in the city of Saint John. Those who were awake or awakened said it resembled the roar or vibrations noted by a fast-moving freight train.

It rattled windows, dishes and glassware, but caused no damage, for it was low on the Richter scale, being only 2.9—the damage threshold is about five on that scale. Sensitive seismograph stations in all regions, operated by Canada's Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, record and study all tremors as they occur. Seismographs were rare in Canada 50 years ago.

AFFECTED BY TWO ZONES

The Atlantic region is more directly affected by two zones, the Grand Banks zone and the Northern Appalachian zone. When there are major earthquakes in other regions of Eastern Canada, they could be felt here in the Atlantic region, but would not be likely to cause any damage. This Grand Banks zone lies under the Atlantic Ocean south of Newfoundland. This was likely the epicentre of the 1929 disturbance. It rocked the entire Atlantic region, extending to parts of New England and Eastern Quebec. It caused a few minor landslides in Cape Breton, and some chimneys toppled there. But no great damage occurred west of Port aux Basques.

STILL QUAKES

This seismic sea wave or tsunami of magnitude 7 has not returned. But there are some quakes still here. These are monitored by sensitive land-based seismograph stations. Some authorities now predict that another of the 1929 magnitude is not likely to occur within the next 50 years. Perhaps, nevertheless, it may be well to be quasi prepared.

The second seismic zone in the Atlantic Region, the Northern Appalachian zone, affects more of New England and New Brunswick. Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, though part of the same geological region, are not as liable to be effected. The Northern Appalachian zone earthquakes have produced many tremors, it is true, but all were less than 6.0 on the Richter scale.

Some of them caused isolated building damage, but no casualties. One of these was the 1869 Bay of Fundy earthquake that was felt throughout much of the Atlantic Region. It resulted in one cracked wall in Fredericton, with some damaged chimneys in Saint John, Fredericton and three Maine towns. Thus there was no extensive damage. In other words this fault line is less threatening than that emanating from the Grand Banks zone.

DAMAGE EXTENSIVE

So the last really notable earthquake here, that of Nov. 18, 1929, was centred off the south coast of Newfoundland, where damage was extensive and all the deaths were claimed. All the Atlantic provinces, however, did feel the quake. In practically every household, dishes and window panes rattled, doors slightly ajar reverberated, and some loose bricks in chimneys fell.

This was in the late afternoon. The writer distinctly recalls the four CN sectionmen homeward bound on their handcar, pumping by our crossing at that moment. Being quite youthful, the writer temporarily assumed the noise was generated by the handcar! All of us, as did the neighbors in the next five visible homes, ran out doors in wonderment or trepidation. In a matter of some seconds the tremors had ceased. The damage reports came later.

But very many people, especially in multiple-storey apartments or hotels, were really perturbed by the quake. Most of them did run outdoors. That was risky for a few people or homes. Fires could have spread. For instance, one male nurse was pressing his trousers in a home near St. Martha's Hospital in Antigonish. He ran out, like the others. When he returned, the room was full of smoke, but only the trousers and the covers, were a total loss!

SET OFF LANDSLIDES

The '29 quake set off landslides along the continental slope of the Grand Banks that generated a seismic sea wave, which 2½ hours later roared into the south coast of the province, especially between Burin and Harbour Breton, or as far west as Point May.

It over filled the bays and inlets with mountainous water very quickly, with more noise than the celebrated tidal bore of the Petitcodiac, N.B., the site of the highest daily tides in the world.

The tidal wave tore schooners and dories from their moorings, in some cases heaving them high up on land. In other cases it pitted them against stages, fish-houses or homes, ripping them apart or dragging many of these out to sea. On a subsequent wave, a few of these structures were returned!

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p. 14, cols. 1-3

(continued)

HOMES CARRIED AWAY

In some cases homes were carried partly out to sea with the people still inside them or on the roof. Many of these were drowned. Several of these homes returned half an hour later, in a subsequent wave, and in several cases, the horrified people escaped or were rescued.

In several cases, neighbors were able to come to their rescue later in larger boats, before the homes sank or were carried out to the Atlantic. Some could not be reached. Many claimed prayers may have helped to change the direction in which the floating homes were going, that they could be reached in time. Commotion ran high. Fear of life or death were uppermost in their minds for more than an hour.

Take the case of an abandoned schooner, the Madonna, at anchor in Oderin Harbour, Placentia Bay, for over two years. It was tearing at the staves, flakes, boathouses and a neighbor's home. Joe Dicks and his two sons almost lost their lives as they frantically tried to pull the Madonna out of harm's way. Wisely, and in the nick of time, they were persuaded to give up. It was close. The waves were about 15 feet high at times. Who or what could withstand that onslaught?

AT LEAST 27 DROWNED

At least 27 people were drowned by the tidal wave that day on the south coast. Others say that 29 lost their lives that day, mainly in the Burin Peninsula. The Burin, St. Lawrence, Port au Bras, and Harbour Breton were the more seriously affected areas.

No deaths were reported on the island of Oderin Harbour, Placentia Bay. But in Oderin and most similar areas, the people who could do so in time scampered for higher ground. In fact, higher and higher as the water rose. In one house in Port au Bras, Burin Peninsula, about 40 miles from Oderin, a father on the roof of his house, where he had gone to check for fires before the house was swept off its foundation, was drowned. Two children trying to reach safety in a top cupboard were drowned, as was their mother. But the baby in a crib upstairs was saved the next morning when fishermen reached or towed back the floating house. (Somewhat like the Hickey baby in her crib that floated to the attic, in the Harbour Breton slide. Aug. 1, 1973).

LAMALINE HIT

Lamaline was also seriously hit. There a 15-ton boat at anchor in the harbor, was found the next morning far in the woods, anchor and all. Many other boats and fish houses, however, were smashed beyond repair.

In Harbour Breton, the water also roared into the bay, hit the wharfs, boats, some fish houses, and several homes by the shore, and dragged a few of these, with some people in them down the long harbor out of sight. Some escaped, but several people were never seen again. More deaths occurred in the Burin area than any other area. St. John's and Port aux Basques felt only the tail end of the wave, for no great damage or deaths occurred at these two extremities.

MAROONED

Referring once more to Oderin Harbour, the Dicks home and boat house were like an island for a while. Here the family was marooned for about an hour. The stages by the store were swaying to and fro for a time in the high water. Five hundred quintals of dried salt cod were stored in the store loft, the results of their whole summer's fishing, and they were worrying if it would all be lost.

Fortunately, the dried fish was saved, as were the home and the whole family. (All have since died, except Peter, the age 11, Mary and Margaret. That Station Road, Corner Brook, threesome is my chief source of information for this story.)

The Dicks' teacher, at that time, was Frances Marsh who whose father's store in Burin was washed off its foundation but escaped going out to sea, the fate of many other homes.

Many years later all families left Oderin, in the new government resettlement plan. This destructive tidal wave will never be forgotten by the survivors. It may be appropriate to quote here several verses of "Tidal Wave", by Dick Tobin, then a Grade 7 student in the two-room Oderin school:

The day began with sunshine,
The sky was bright and pleasant.
You could hear the people talking,
While along the road were walking,
Not knowing that disaster
Was drawing very near.
The water rose with power,
Running 30 miles an hour,
Taking everything before it,
As it rushed along the shore.

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Transcript of two verses of 'Tidal Wave' by
Dick Tobin, Oderin, Newfoundland
from the bottom of column 3.

The day began with sunshine,
The sky was bright and pleasant
You could hear the people talking,
While along the road were walking,
Not thinking that disaster

Was drawing very near
The water rose with power,
Running 40 miles an hour,
Taking everything before it,
As it rushed along the shore.

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Newfoundland earthquake of '29: The search still going on

If you say 1929 was the year the earth moved, most people assume you mean the stock market crash.

But to survivors and witnesses along the Burin Peninsula of Newfoundland, and the east coast of Cape Breton, 1929 was the year of the Tsunami, a great pressure wave set off by a 7.2 magnitude earthquake on the slope of the Grand Banks.

The Newfoundland Earthquake (also known as the Grand Banks Earthquake) took place more than 60 years ago. It has virtually passed from living memory. Yet scientific and historic research into the effects of the quake has never been greater. For David Piper, Don Forbes and Ian Reid, research scientists working for the Atlantic Geoscience Centre, a branch of Energy, Mines and Resources Canada at the Bedford Institute of Oceanography in Dartmouth, N.S., the 1929 earthquake is never out of mind.

The epicentre of the earthquake was in a zone 210 km south of the tip of the Burin Peninsula, and 260 km south east of Louisburg. Despite its size (it registered on operating seismographs around the world) the earthquake itself, which occurred at 5:02 p.m. NST on Nov. 18, 1929, had little effect, because its force was largely dissipated before it hit land. But the shock of the quake, and of dislocations on the sea floor set off the Tsunami, which hit the Burin Peninsula about two hours after the quake and destroyed fishing boats and huts, wharves, and houses built close to the shore in over a dozen communities on both sides of the peninsula.

28 DEATHS

Twenty-eight deaths are attributed to the Tsunami, 27 in Newfoundland and one in Nova Scotia — the only death toll from a Canadian earthquake. This took months to sort out, because in some cases whole families were believed to have been carried into the sea in their houses, and many victims were never recovered.

Some witnesses reported two waves, others three, but the first was the largest, and did the most damage. Waves of five metres were widely reported, but there are accounts of waves as high as 10 metres. After hitting shore, the Tsunami drew a huge volume of water back to the sea, exposing the bottoms of coves and harbors for hundreds of metres for as long as ten minutes before the water returned.

The news reports of the day, and recent interviews with eyewitnesses, suggest that many people did not, and do not, associate the destructive Tsunami wave with an earthquake, but with the weather. Many accounts begin

with the observation "It was such a nice day until...."

Other accounts comment on the unusual behavior of animals of horses seeking shelter, and sheep seeking high ground. In the Orient, where pressure waves are frequent, the behavior of animals is observed closely as the first warning of the onset of a great wave.

The effects of the Tsunami are bread and butter to Don Forbes, a coastal geologist who studies the geology of coastlines and the interaction between landforms and waves. Forbes has been gathering information about the 1929 Tsunami for years, and says he's pleased to see the recent research into the wave sponsored by the Geological Survey of Canada (a branch of EMR) and carried out by Dr. Michael Staveley and Anita Best of Memorial University in St. John's, and by the Canadian Hydrographic Service, based at the Bedford Institute, which has commissioned a study by Halifax-based consultant Allan Ruffman. Both Best and Ruffman have conducted extensive interviews with eyewitnesses during the past few years.

HISTORICAL RESEARCH

Much of this research is historical. Why are scientists so interested in history? Forbes makes no apology: "A scientist needs every scrap of information available. Eyewitness accounts are not scientific in themselves, but by comparing a large number of accounts with other information, we get a kind of cross-verification. We may not know that the first Tsunami to hit a particular harbor was exactly so high, but we can verify its height in relation to the height of the wave in other locations. Gradually we can build up a pattern that will tell us a great deal about the action and effect of the wave."

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The effects of the quake and the Tsunami were far less severe in Nova Scotia, but were felt in greater or lesser degree from Cape Breton Island, where one man was killed, to Yarmouth, where bits of shoreline were dislodged.

The shock of the quake was felt in Halifax, but ironically the clockwork drive of the Dalhousie University Seismograph had not been working properly for weeks, and stopped completely three hours before the quake. The jolt brought the works back to life, but the machine could not record the full scope of the earthquake. Scientists determine the epicentre of an earthquake through triangulation, using data from three seismograph locations, and the lack of accurate readings from the station closest to the site made it difficult to pinpoint the epicentre for

several years.

David Piper is a deep-water geologist whose studies begin at 500 metres below sea-level. For many years he has been studying the underwater effects of the quake, a huge current of sediment and gravel set loose by the earthquake which travelled down the slope, out through the valleys of the Laurentian Fan, a folded formation that drops for miles into the depths of the Atlantic. In the dozen or so hours after the earthquake this slurry of water, sand and gravel spread out over an area about the size of the province of Quebec.

Yet the existence of the turbidity current was not really suspected until the early 1950s, and detailed research will take many years more to complete.

"One of the first recorded effects of the quake was the breaking of trans-Atlantic cables. At least 12 were broken, in two or more places each. The first were broken immediately after the

earthquake, but others failed up to 12 hours after the quake. In many cases, the exact time of the breaks were recorded by the cable companies. As the breaks were prepared, divers brought broken cable ends to the surface. The breaks closest to the epicentre were broken almost clean, as it sheared by great force. The cables further from the epicentre were shredded or stretched before breaking. It wasn't until the early 1950s that scientists formed the theory of a turbidity current — a huge volume of sediment set loose by the quake, and driven down the Laurentian fan by its impulse."

Piper devotes much of his time to the study of turbidity currents generally, and of the current released by the Newfoundland quake in particular.

Is it useful to study an event that occurred so long ago? This is a question Piper has answered many times. "The earthquake took place well before I was born," he conceded, "but sixty or a

hundred or even a thousand years is a wink in geological time. The theory of the turbidity current was put forward over 30 years ago, but only in the past 10 years have we had the technology and equipment — submersible pods and sonic scanners capable of very subtle readings — to study the effects of the current in detail."

EAST VALLEY

Piper has focused much of his attention on the East Valley, one of the three major valleys in the Fan. "Imagine an underwater valley as long as the Annapolis Valley but twice as deep, flowing to the brim with a mass of soupy water and sand travelling at 65 km an hour for over 12 hours."

Piper says the volume of sediment in the turbidity current was at least sufficient to fill an area of 175 km long, wide and deep. When the sediment resettled, it covered an area about the size of Quebec. To put his research in perspective, Piper says you must

imagine how long it would take to map and examine the province of Quebec if you had to cover it in a small all-terrain vehicle, could only go 5 km a day, with about eight good working days a year.

Piper says the growing body of research about the Newfoundland Earthquake, the Tsunami, and the turbidity current is essential to exploration companies interested in mining the slope of the Grand Banks. The epicentre of the quake is also in an area in dispute between Canada and France, and such research may also have important legal and political value as well.

The thing most people want to know about earthquakes is "When's the next one?" The occurrence and frequency of quakes is a specialty of Ian Reid, seismologist for EMR. "Earthquakes are much more frequent than most people realize, but they are relatively small disturbances and go largely unnoticed. Earthquakes are quite frequent in the area around Baffin Bay, and south to the Grand Banks. We know quite a bit about these disturbances, but there are more of them than we can explain with current knowledge," he says.

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Geologist Don Forbes and Geoscience Centre study the coastline. associates of the Atlantic effects of wave erosion on the

NEXT QUAKE?

"How soon we can expect another Grand Banks quake depends entirely on how we interpret the information we have, which is scarcely more than a hundred years old. Unless a quake is associated with an obvious fault, the likely recurrence of a quake depends on how it relates to other quakes sites," Reid said.

"If we take an extreme view, and assume that the Grand Banks Earthquake was a totally isolated event, wholly unrelated to any other seismic activity, then the likelihood of recurrence may be as rare as every hundred thousand years — and it would be nice if we could say that. In my experience, however, quakes are more likely to be associated with one another, and the pattern of recurrence depends on how we group these events. If we group this earthquake with the Baffin Bay quake of 1936, then the recurrence might be every hundred years. The best estimates now suggest the recurrence time of a large quake on the east coast of Canada is about 300 years. Tomorrow, or next week, we may find information that changes our thinking about the Grand Banks Earthquake completely. These events are always open to new analyses based on new information. Most of the time geologists deal with events that happened millions of years ago. From this point of view the Grand Banks quake is a baby."

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