G917.292
M625j

Mills, I P ed.
Jamaica tourist and motor guide.

Digitized by Google
Original from
THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

[redacted]

2
2

G917.292 M625J LAC

THE LIBRARY
OF
THE UNIVERSITY
OF TEXAS

G917.292
M625j

[redacted]

Digitized by Google

Original from
THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

CALL NO.
G917.292
M625j

TO BIND PREP.
DATE 17 July 50
NEW BINDING [X]
REBINDING [ ]
REGULAR [X]
RUSH [ ]
STORAGE [ ]
BUCKRAM [ ]
SPECIAL PAM. [X]

AUTHOR AND TITLE

Mills
Jamaica tourist and motor guide.

CATALOGUER Wilson
RETURN BOOK TO LA

GLUED-ON [ ]
LACED-ON [ ]

STUB FOR:

T.-P. AND I. [ ]
LACKING NOS. [ ]
SPECIAL BOOK PLATE [ ]

ATALOGUE DEPT. BINDING INST.

Digitized by Google

Original from
THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

JAMAICA

TOURIST & MOTOR GUIDE

Price 25 ¢
One Shilling

Digitized by Google
Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

For further particulars apply to

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company

Passenger Dept.

21-24 State Street - - New York

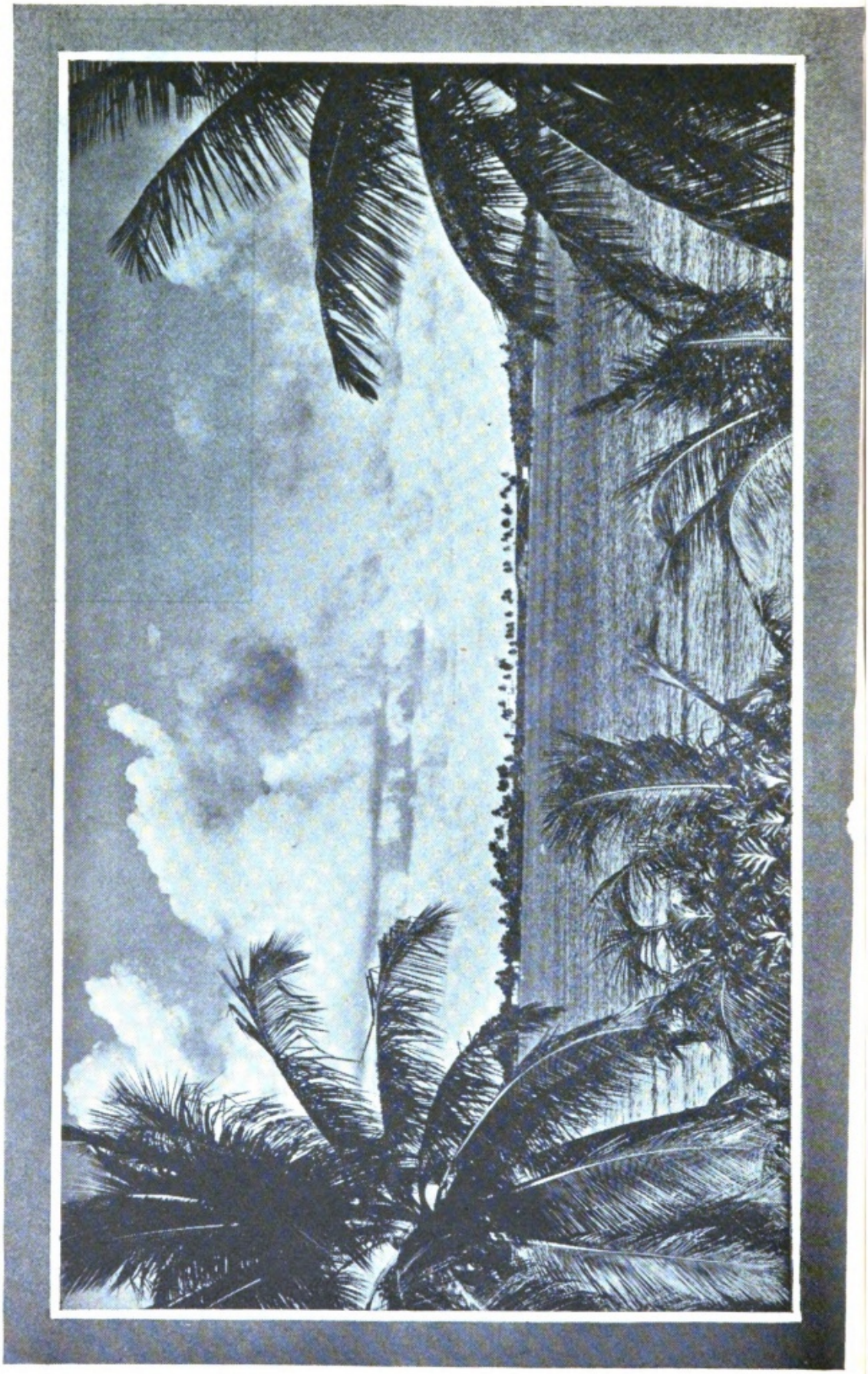
Digitized by Google

Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

E. S. Davis

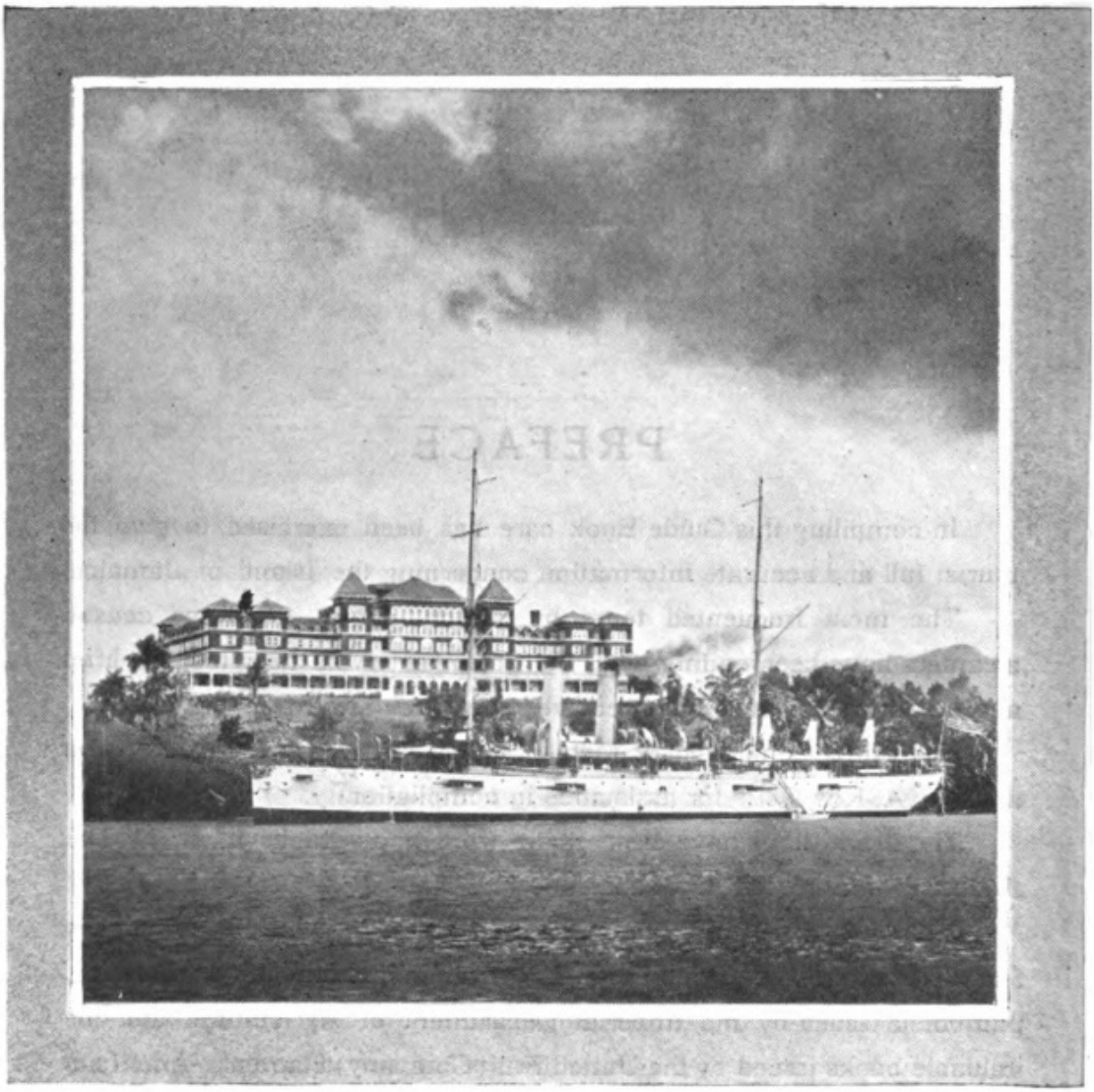
Digitized by Google

Original from
THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS



Digitized by Google

Original from
THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS



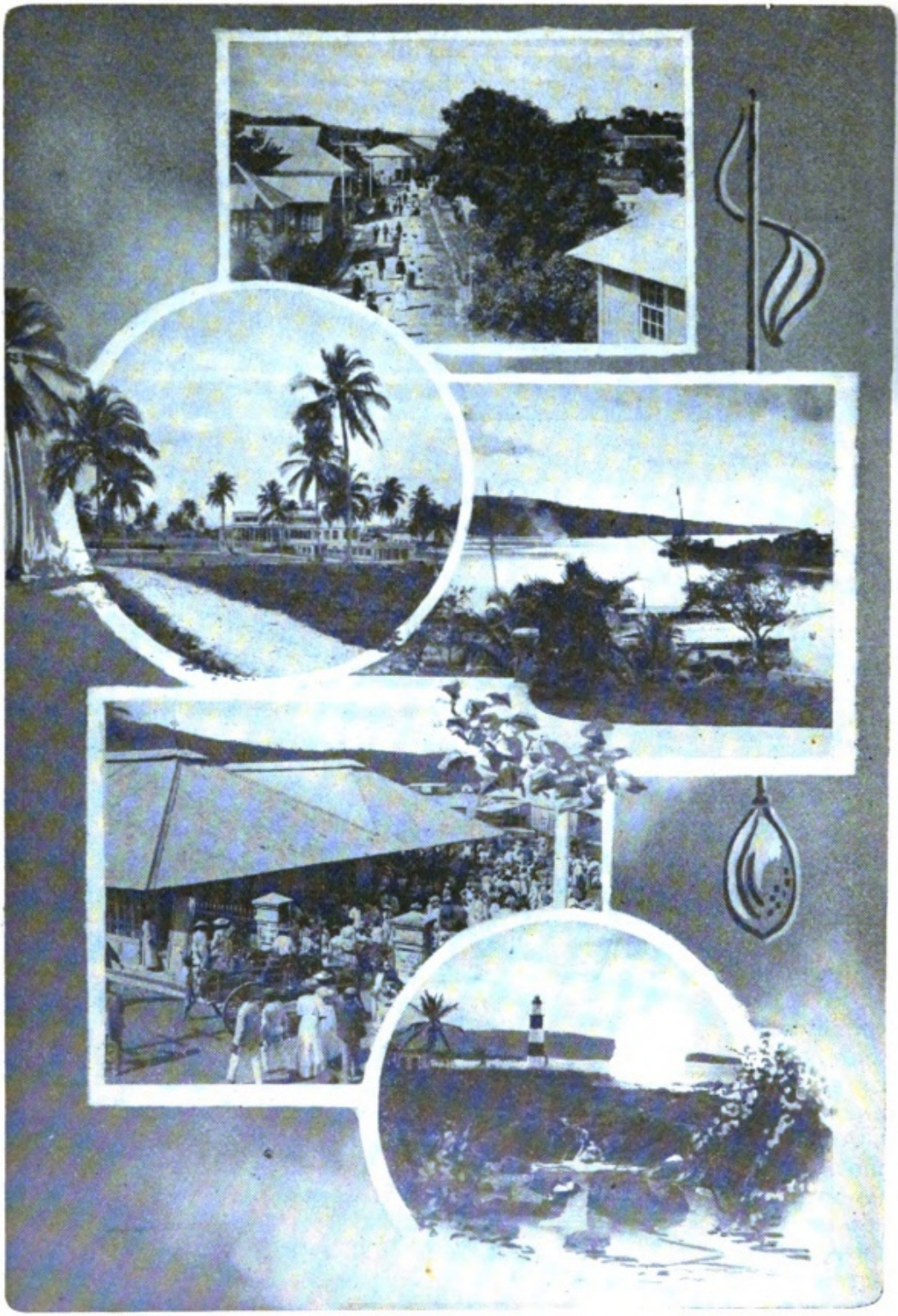
The United States Cruiser "Des Moines"
At Anchor in West Harbor, Port Antonio
Hotel Titchfield in the Background

Digitized by Google
Original from
THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

CONTENTS

Useful Information	9
Hamburg-American Line	9
Royal Mail Steam Packet Company	10
United Fruit Company	11
Elder Dempster Company	13
General Description	18
Climate	23
Sports and Recreations	25
History	29
Products	34
Government	39
Inhabitants	42
Public Institutions	45
Commercial Institutions	47
Towns	52
Port Antonio	53
Kingston	56
Spanishtown	59
Mandeville	61
Montego Bay	63
Moneague	65
St. Ann's Bay	66
Ocho Rios	67
Falmouth	68
Brownstown	68
Montpelier	69
Mackfield	69
Newcastle	70
Lucea	71
Port Maria	72
Bowden	72
Coastal Steamers	73
Jamaica Government Railway	74
Hotel Rates	75
Tours of Island	76
Motor Guide—For Information, Tours, Etc.	84

Digitized by Google
Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS



A Street in Port Antonio

Winter Residence of Mr. Alfred Mitchell

West Harbor, Port Antonio

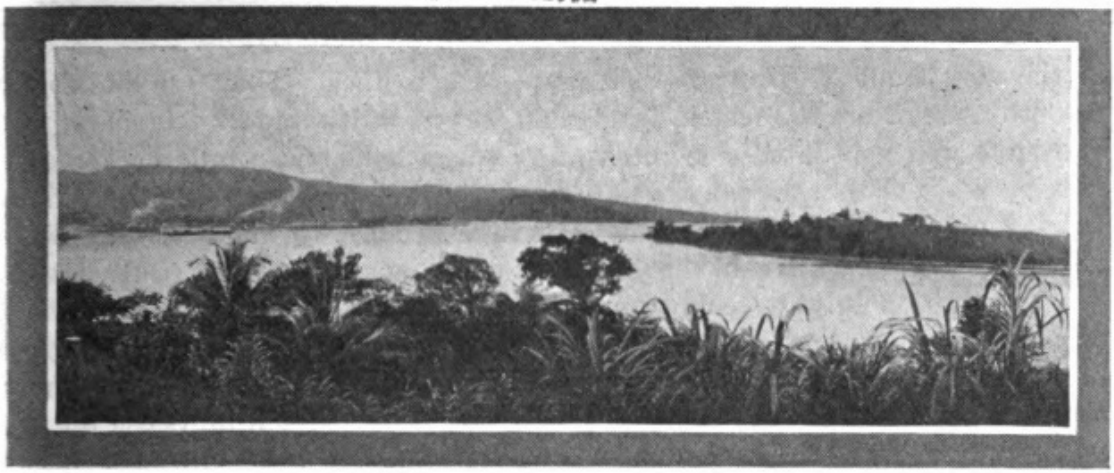
Market Day in Port Antonio

Folly Point Light

Digitized by Google

Original from
THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

THE LIBRARY
THE UNIVERSITY
OF TEXAS



Jamaica Tourist and Motor Guide

USEFUL INFORMATION

How to Reach Jamaica, Steamship Lines, Distances Time of Voyage, Etc.

NEVER in the history of the world has the individuality of the tropical zone stood out in such bold relief as at the present time. During the past eight years events of moment have followed in rapid succession, and the annexation of Porto Rico to the United States, the freedom of Cuba and the present construction of the Panama Canal have been wonderfully instrumental in attracting the attention of the American people to their southern neighbors, and awakening an interest in the commerce and general beauty of the West Indies. No countries in the world have greater inducements to offer travelers during the winter than the Islands lying in and about the Caribbean Sea, and winter cruises are yearly becoming more and more popular.

Hamburg=American Line

Among the best facilities afforded the pleasure seeker on an ocean voyage are those offered by the Hamburg-American Line, which maintains a regular line of steamships between New York and Jamaica.

To its regular Jamaica service, the Hamburg-American Line devotes, besides a number of other well known ships on its long list, the four "Prinz" steamers, built especially for passenger service in the tropics. The "Prinz" boats are great favorites with their patrons, as in all features of their equipment they equal the trans-Atlantic vessels of this great Company which ranks

Digitized by Google
Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

General Description of Jamaica

JAMAICA lies about ninety miles south of Cuba, in the Caribbean Sea, and from its situation in the direct line between the United States, Panama and England, is of great value in furnishing convenience for trade between these points. Especially will this be the case on the completion of the canal at the Isthmus. The foundation of the island is of igneous rocks over which are various strata of differing geological formations. There are many mountain ranges, the highest peaks being in the eastern end. The island is long and narrow, being 144 miles in length; its greatest width 49 miles, and its least 21½ miles. The country is divided into three counties, Surrey, Middlesex and Cornwall. There are fourteen parishes: Kingston, St. Andrew, St. Thomas, Portland, St. Catherine, St. Mary, Clarendon, St. Ann, Manchester, St. Elizabeth, Trelawny, St. James, Hanover, and Westmoreland.

Of the mountain ranges the most noted are the Blue Mountains in the east, the highest peak being 7,360 feet, and the Santa Cruz Mountains in the southwestern part. Along the slopes of the Blue Mountains are extensive coffee plantations

Digitized by Google
Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

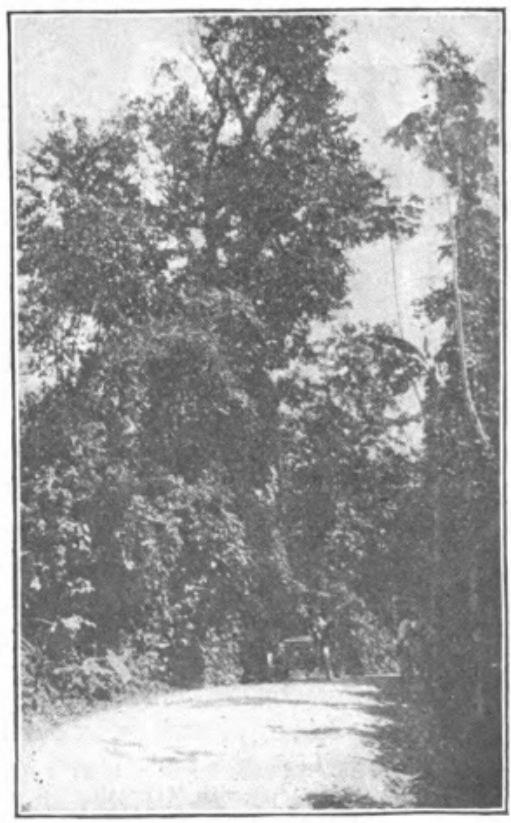
on which a fine grade of this article is produced. The Santa Cruz range is considered especially healthful and is a beneficial place of residence for those suffering from lung troubles.

The old name *Xaymaca* means abundance of rivers, and the island possesses many beautiful streams. The Rio Grande, in the parish of Portland, flowing north, is the longest river. Contrary to northern custom when a river is spoken of as down the meaning is, the stream is full of water, and when up, the stream is low, the water being thought of as up the hills. There are fine cascades in consequence of the rapidity with which the rivers run from the high elevations.

There are some wonderful caves, several of great size, the most famous being at Cave Hall Pen near Dry Harbor. There are many other caves in various parts of the island, notably Grand Cave in St. Thomas from which the Rio Cobre starts. The longest cave is at Mexico in the parish of St. Elizabeth.

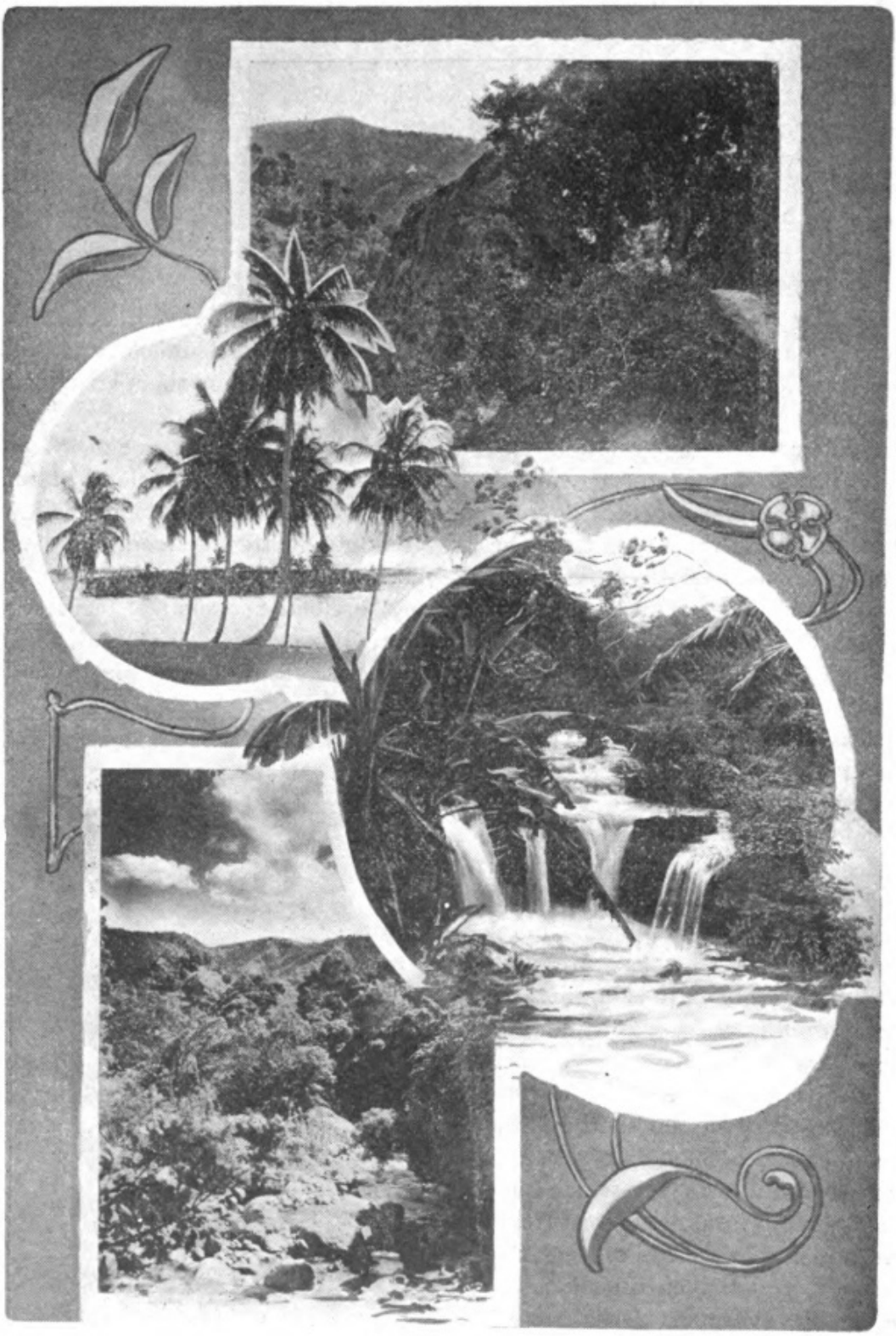
The estimated population of the island March 31, 1906, was 820,437.

To the traveler approaching Jamaica from the north the island presents a beautiful appearance at any time of day, but particularly in the early morning, when the summits of the lofty mountains are free from clouds and are bathed in the soft colors which prevail in the sky in these latitudes. As one nears the island outlines become more distinct, the strange picturesque masses of tropical foliage take on definite shapes, colors of buildings and verdure become distinguishable and one feels that in such a place as this rest and recuperation are to be found. In traveling about the island the visitor is impressed with the constantly varying elevations he encounters. This is especially noticeable in the eastern end in the high land. The mountains present a beautiful picture from any point of view, clothed as they are with verdure from base to summit. In the morning the highest summits are likely to be clearly outlined against the dazzling sky, but during the day the northerly trade winds cause the clouds to settle on these summits, a fact which produces precipitation of moisture in the northern parishes of the eastern part, and makes their location especially favorable to the growth of bananas.



Valuable timber tracts exist in various localities, the richest being

Digitized by Google
Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

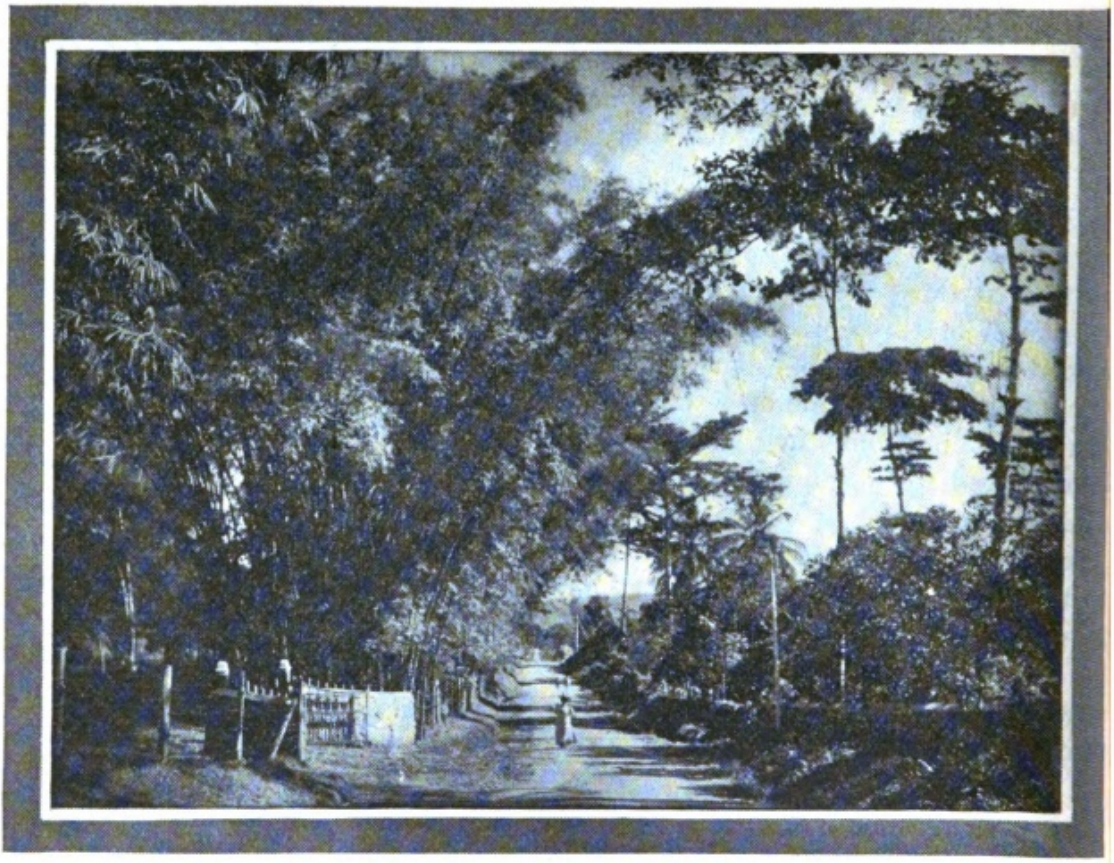


Palms Looking to Sea
Blue Mountains

Blue Mountain Road
Falls of Llandovery River

Digitized by Google

Original from
THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS



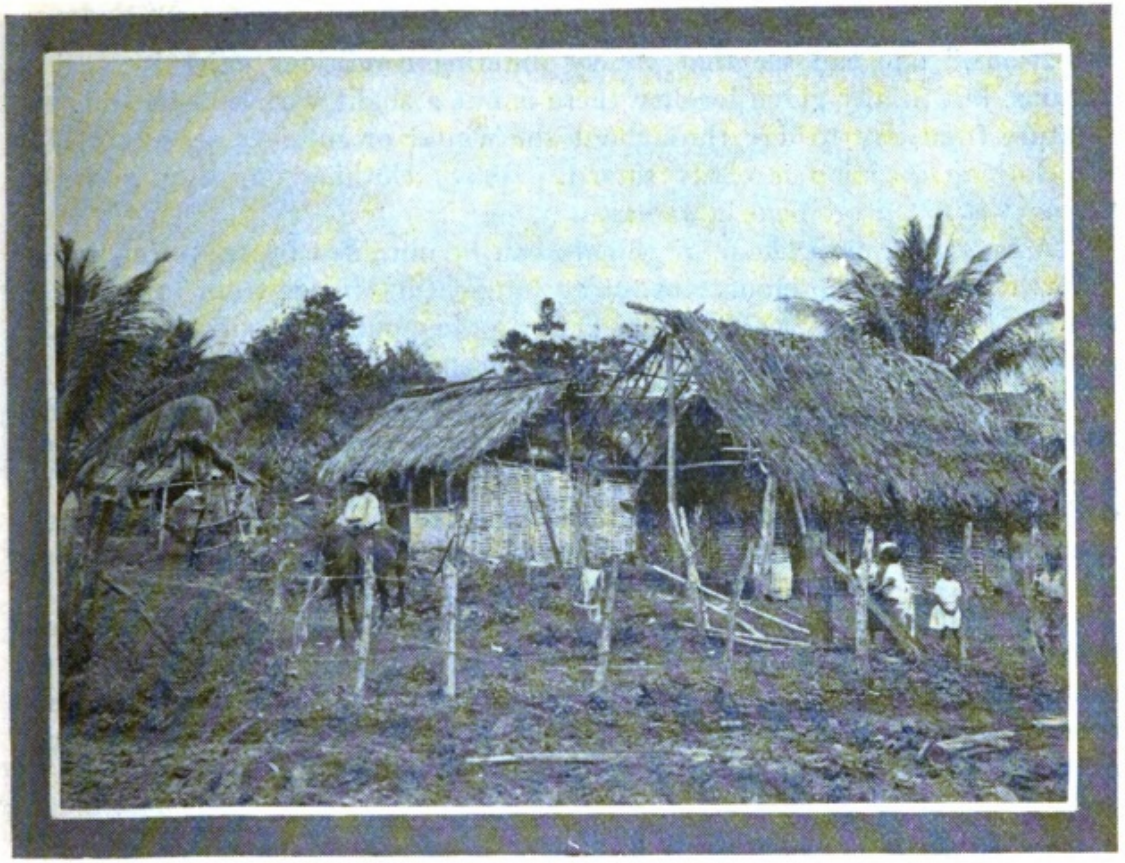
Bamboo Trees on Mandeville Road

the water supply for the City of Kingston, while the Rio Cobre is used as a source of power for the electric roads of the city, as well as for irrigation of the surrounding plains. The Bog Walk Gorge through which the latter river flows is famous for its wild and lovely scenery. The White River between the parishes of St. Mary and St. Ann possesses fine cascades and waterfalls, while in St. Ann's the great volume of water in both Roaring River and Llandovery River form beautiful waterfalls, that of Roaring River in particular being famous and of easy access.

DEPENDENCIES OF JAMAICA.

Turks and Caicos Islands, the most southeastern of the Bahamas, are dependencies of Jamaica, being governed by a Commissioner and other officers, under the general supervision of the Governor of Jamaica. This also applies to the Cayman Islands, which lie about one hundred and fifty miles northwest of Jamaica. Turks Island, as every one knows, produces great quantities of salt, and the sea about the small cays of the Caicos group contains extensive fields of sponges, which are collected, dried and sent to New York. The conch in which is found the costly pink pearl is sometimes found here. Grand Cayman, Little Cayman, and Cayman Brae were named by Columbus, Las Fortugas, because of the great number of turtles which abound. Grand Cayman produces a good deal of timber, mahogany, cedar, some dye woods,

Digitized by Google
Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS



Coolie Huts

and there is excellent pasturage. The products are much the same as those of Jamaica.

CLIMATE.

THE "Isle of Sunshine" is a term frequently used in speaking of Jamaica, and all who visit the Island will agree that it is an apt one. A great variety of climate may be found in this wonderful Island in spite of its comparatively small size. This is due to the widely differing altitudes. Along the coast the days are like those of the most delightful part of a northern summer the heat of the day being pleasantly tempered by the sea breeze, while at night the wind changes entirely, coming from the mountains.

AVERAGE ANNUAL TEMPERATURE AT DIFFERENT ELEVATIONS IN JAMAICA.

Feet Above Sea Level.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.
0	78.8	87.5	70.8	16.7
500	77.1	85.1	69.8	15.3
1,000	75.3	82.8	68.6	14.2
1,500	73.6	80.6	67.4	13.2
2,000	72.0	78.6	66.1	12.5
2,500	70.3	76.7	64.7	12.0
3,000	68.7	74.9	63.3	11.6
3,500	67.1	73.2	61.7	11.5
4,000	65.5	71.6	60.1	11.5
4,500	64.0	70.1	58.5	11.6
5,000	62.4	68.8	56.8	12.0
5,500	61.0	67.5	55.0	12.5
6,000	59.5	66.3	53.1	13.2
6,500	58.0	65.2	51.2	14.0
7,000	56.5	64.3	49.3	15.0
7,500	55.1	63.6	47.3	16.3

Digitized by Google
Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

By examining the table of the "Average Annual Temperature at Different Elevations," one can see that widely differing conditions exist in various sections, but in any given locality there is but a slight variation in the temperature from day to day throughout the winter or summer season. Thus the clothing question is easily solved. Heavy clothing one day and thin the next is not a problem in Jamaica.

A very pleasant change of climate can be obtained by traveling inland from the coast to the mountains. The tourist can change from midsummer to a day in June, or by going still higher into the mountains can find a climate corresponding to a salubrious day in early spring.

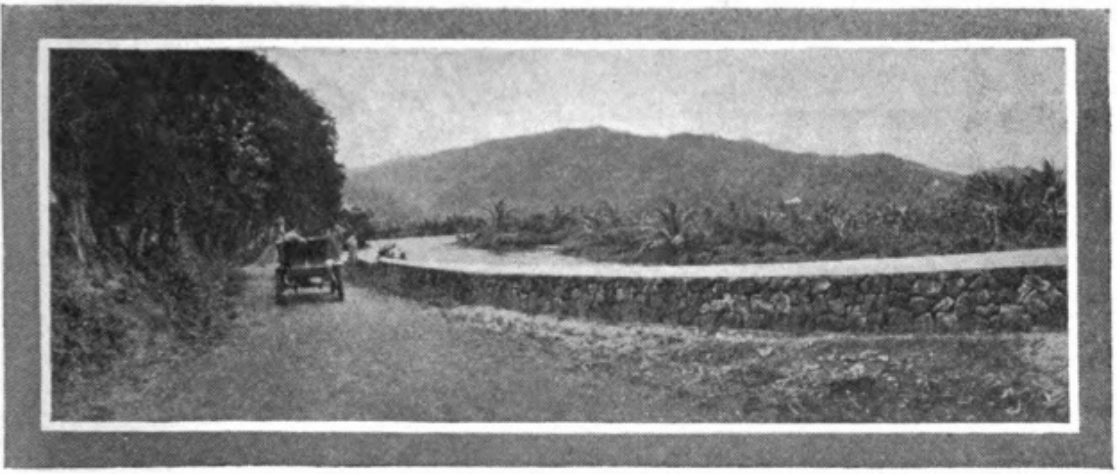
The climate of Jamaica is a perfect one for road travel either by motor or carriage, and it is never necessary to make any stops on account of oppressive heat The laborers can also continue their work throughout the entire day, which is something unusual in a tropical country, but is made possible here by the cool and refreshing breezes which so completely temper the heat

The nights are always cool and comfortable, and a blanket is indispensable, but it is never cold enough to wear any heavy wraps even in the mountains. In the midsummer, hot and sultry nights are unknown, and even in the day the sea breeze commonly called in Kingston "El Medico" or the "Doctor," modifies the tropical heat of the sun.

Afternoon on the Titchfield Piazza in Midwinter

Digitized by Google

Original from
THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS



Sports and Recreations

THE visitor to Jamaica finds ample opportunity for out-of-door life and country sports, and one may indulge his own particular fancy along these lines.

BATHING.— One of the most delightful experiences of a winter's stay is sea-bathing. At various places on the Island this sport may be enjoyed, perhaps the best known being at Port Antonio and at Montego Bay. At the former place the bath houses are built on a coral reef in the middle of the harbor, seemingly floating on the sea itself. One goes in a launch or boat from the hotel to the well appointed bath houses, where at the favorite hour, four or five o'clock in the afternoon, there is always a happy party, both of bathers and lookers on. Native attendants are in waiting, and tea is served every afternoon in the attractive and unique tea-house.

The "Doctor's Cave" at Montego Bay is another famous bathing place, a great overhanging rock, with its fringe of cocoanut palms making a tropical setting for the strip of white sandy beach. The temperature of the water is about 80° F at both places.

CRICKET.— This old English game is popular all over the Island and clubs exist from one end of it to the other. All classes are interested in the game, and a cricket match may be found in progress almost any day in the towns of any size The Kingston Cricket Club is the leading club on the Island, having existed many years, and possessing a large membership. Many famous players have visited the Island and teams from the West Indies (including members from Jamaica) have visited England.

YACHTING is much in vogue in Kingston, the Royal Jamaica Yacht Club having a large membership and being one of the chief social organizations of the city. A yacht race in Kingston's fine harbor is an inspiring sight and tourists are always interested in watching the regattas which are

Digitized by Google Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

Bathing at Hotel Titchfield Bathhouses

of frequent occurrence. The Annual Regatta occurs in May, and during the visits of H. M. Fleet, a large one is given in honor of the occasion.

RAFTING. — The famous rafting trip down the Rio Grande may be taken any day from Port Antonio. It is a unique and interesting journey from which every one always returns enthusiastic over the experience. One drives to Fellowship where bamboo rafts are in waiting. These are manned by sturdy natives who guide the craft with long poles in dexterous fashion along banks covered with great trees and a luxurious festooning of vines, backed by lofty mountains. At Burlington, the end of the trip, carriages

Through the Woods on Horseback

Digitized by Google
Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

are again taken for Port Antonio. Although the native boatmen are careful, one is apt to be more or less spattered by the water, and it is wise to dress accordingly. The trip may be arranged at the Information Bureau of the Hotel Titchfield.

ARCHERY AND TARGET SHOOTING.— Numerous clubs for both archery and rifle shooting exist, particularly about Kingston.

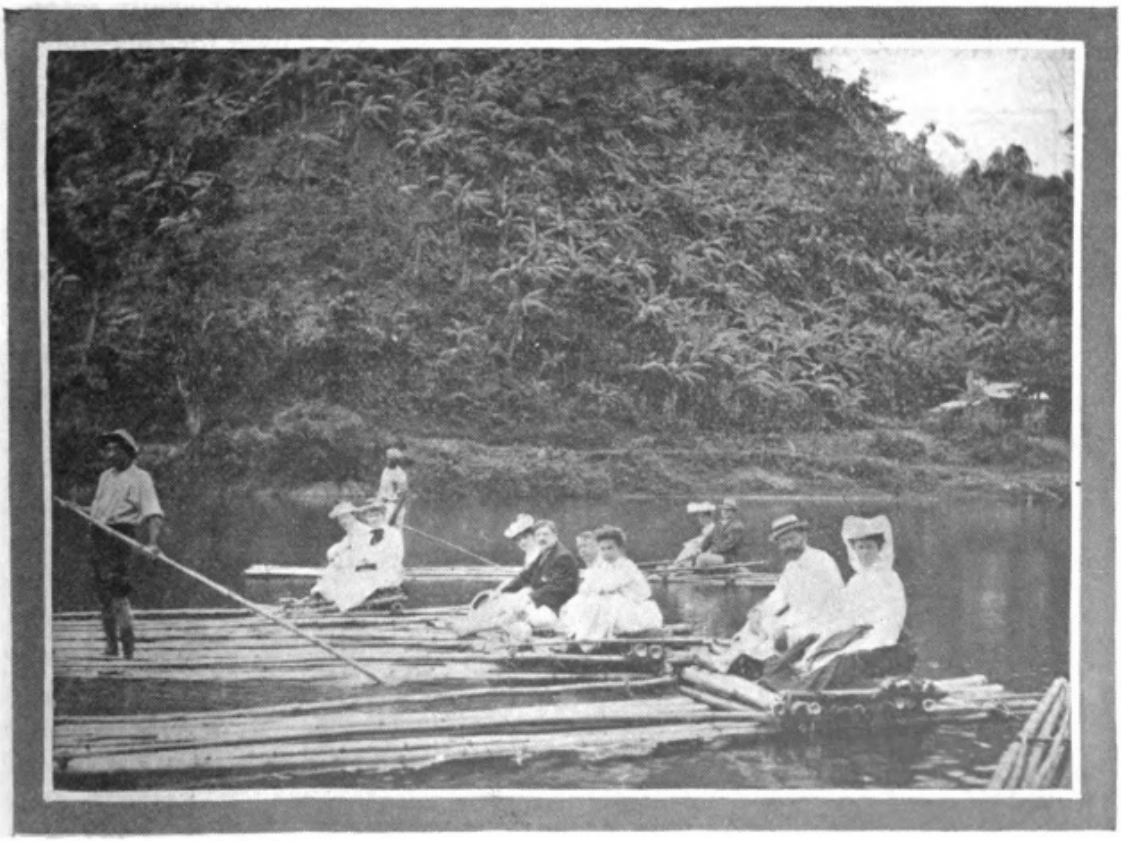
PONY POLO — Matches are frequently played at Kingston, Mandeville, Montego Bay, and Port Maria, in all of which places there are clubs.

OTHER SPORTS.— Alligator shooting is found at Holland Bay, at Milk River, and Alligator Pond. At Milk River, particularly, there is excellent fishing, mullet and snappers affording good sport.

TENNIS.— There are many good courts and much interest is manifested in this sport. In the country parts, every Saturday brings its tournament, and so great is the devotion to the game that frequently whole families drive long distances There are good courts near the vicinity of practically all the hotels, and the tourist frequently has opportunities to play on some of the private courts as well as on those available to his own hotel.

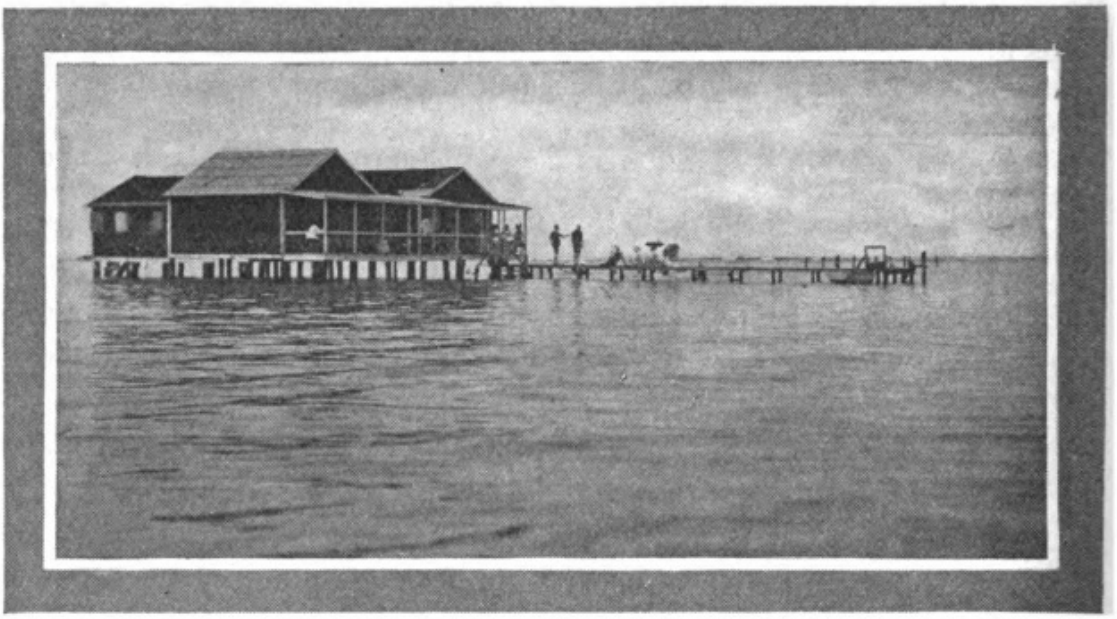
GOLF is played in various parts of the Island, the St. Andrew's Club at Kingston being the principal one. A new course is being made in the recently acquired Athletic Park at Port Antonio.

RIDING.— Good saddle horses are to be obtained in most parts of the Island, and many charming but otherwise inaccessible localities can be visited



Rafting on the Rio Grande

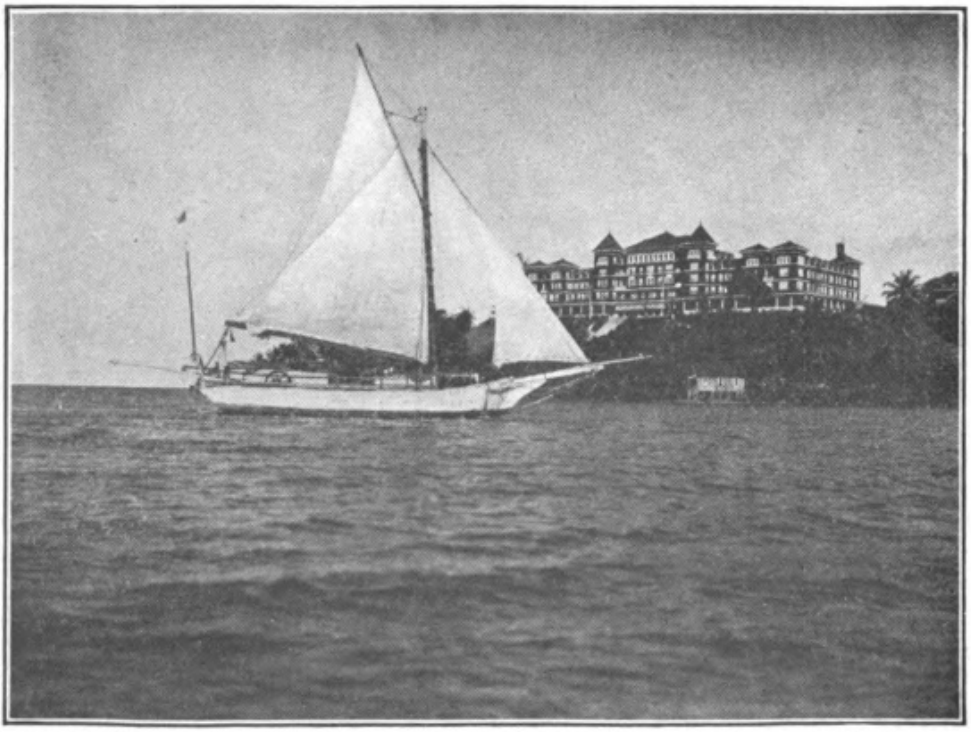
Digitized by Google
Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS



Bath and Tea Houses in the Ocean, Port Antonio

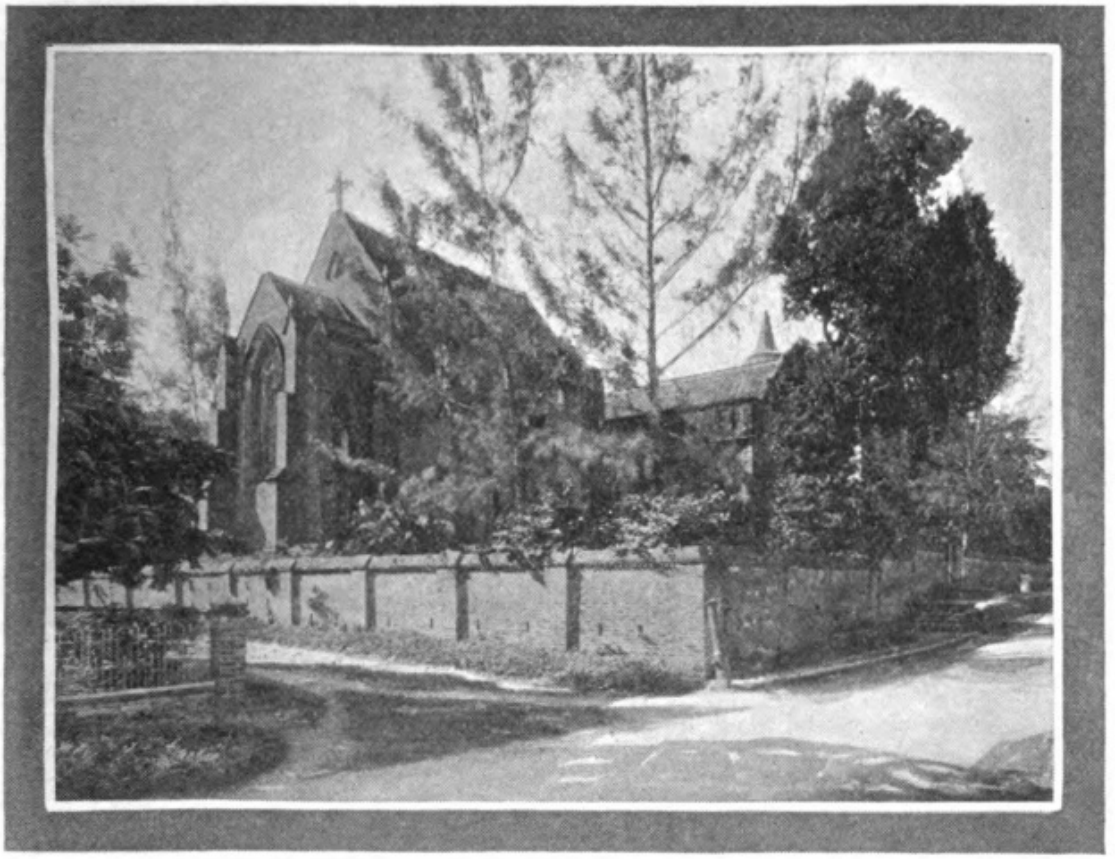
in this way The early morning is the best time for this exercise, as the beauty of a tropical morning can be appreciated nowhere better than while in the saddle, from some of the many lofty points of view.

RACING.— Races are run at various times during the season, those at Knutsford Park in Kingston at Christmas and Easter being especially interesting. The Snow Hill track at Port Antonio is also often used for this sport.



Capt. Slocum's Famous Yacht "Spray" in Port Antonio Harbor

Digitized by Google
Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS



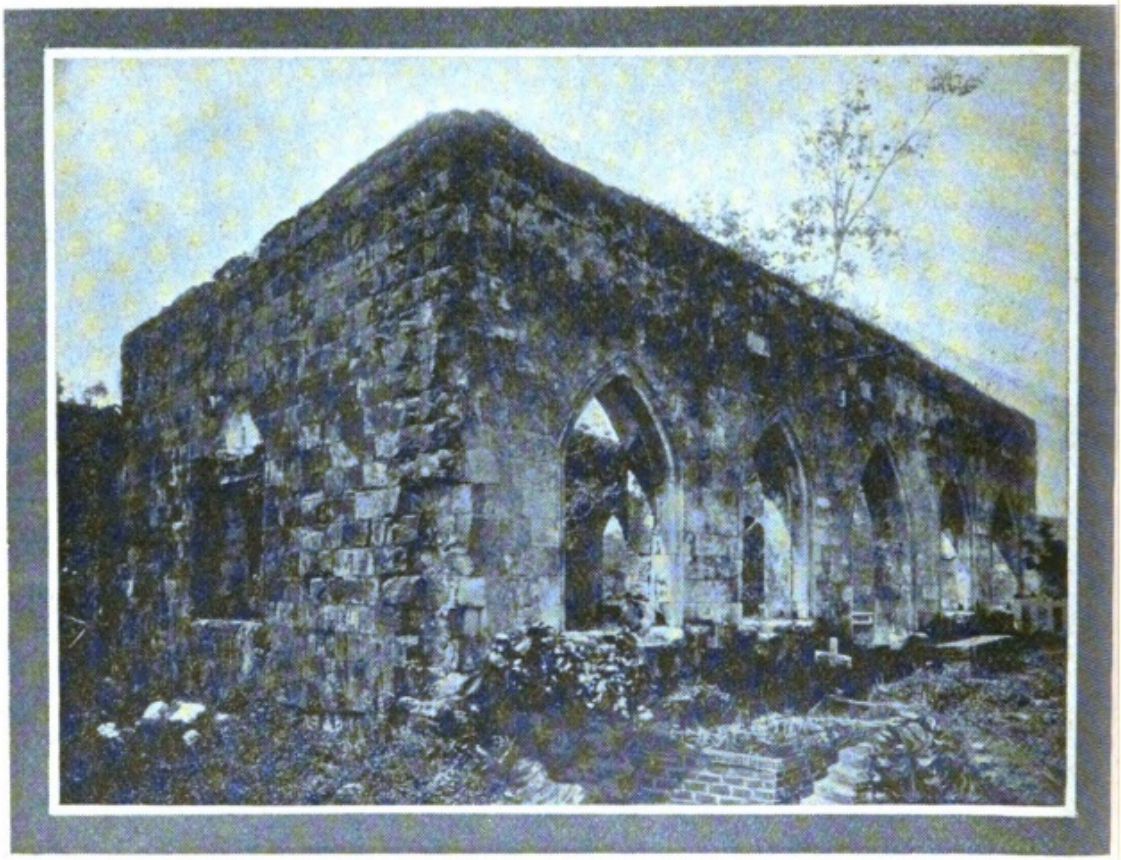
The Old Cathedral at Spanish Town

Historical Jamaica

ON HIS SECOND VOYAGE to the New World, Christopher Columbus, with a fleet of three ships, sailed into Dry Harbor, on the North Shore of Jamaica, May 4, 1494. In times gone by there has been some discussion as to the exact spot of his landing. Columbus gave the name of Puerto Bueno to his first landing place, and this is generally conceded by historians to be Dry Harbor. He again visited Dry Harbor on the 23d day of June, 1503. This was on his fourth voyage of discovery. While cruising in the Caribbean Sea along the south western coast of Cuba, it is said that a great storm arose, and he put into the first land which was Dry Harbor Finding no water in sufficient quantity to supply his needs, he made sail and landed at St Ann's Bay (then named Santa Gloria) and beached his ships in a small cove, which now goes by the name of Don Christopher's Cove Here he made a prolonged stay of some twelve months. It was during this landing that Columbus took possession of the Island of Jamaica in the name of Queen Isabella

In 1509 Juan d'Esquivel was commissioned as first Governor of Jamaica. From this time on until about 1655, when the Island came under English rule, the Spaniards held undisputed possession of Jamaica. It was a bloody

Digitized by Google Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS



Ruins of Old English Church at Port Antonio

rule of a century and a half and war was waged on the native inhabitants continually from the day when the first landing was made in 1494 until the Arawaks were extinct. Their annihilation, it is said, was nearly complete with the coming of the English in 1655.

The Arawaks were a peaceful, timid race, fond of decking themselves in a many-hued feathered head dress, necklets of stone and shell beads, with bracelets and anklets. They wore breech clouts or aprons of palm leaves and cotton cloth of their own weaving. They existed by practising the most simple of agricultural pursuits and gathering the native fruits which grew in abundance, and it is said they were great hunters and fishers. There still remain on the Island examples of pottery and crude stone implements, and here and there are to be seen examples of their simple rock carving.

As far as can be judged by historians, the Arawaks were descendants from the Mongolian race, with copper-colored skin, and long, straight, thick black hair. They were small of stature and physically under the average of natives in strength.

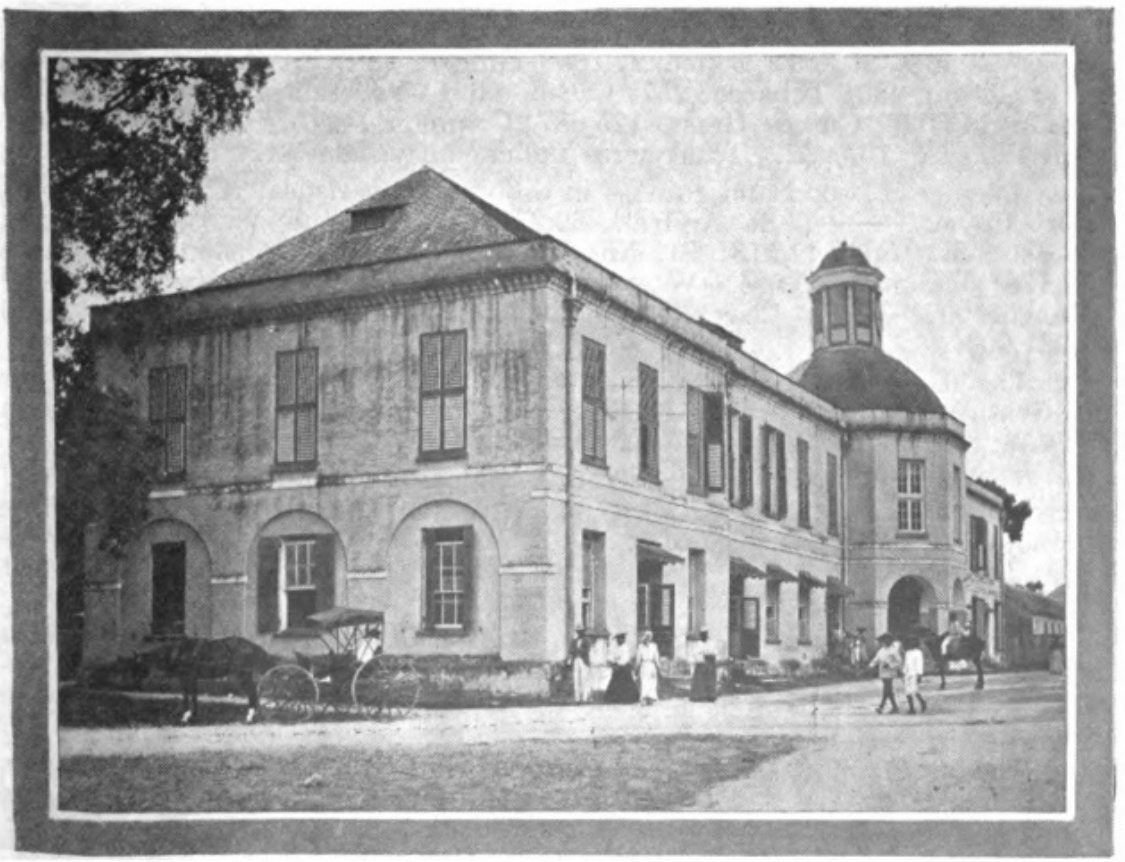
On the 10th of May, 1655, the English fleet of thirty-eight ships, under the command of Admiral Sir William Penn, with his flag flying on the "Swiftsure," carrying seven thousand English and Colonial troops, under the command of General Robert Venables, made a landing at Passage Fort, which is situated at the West End of Kingston Harbor. The sea force under

Digitized by Google
Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

On account of their warlike propensities the Maroons were exiled to the Cockpit Country, but were continually at war with the whites. In 1796 some of them were transported to Nova Scotia and finally, in 1800, taken from there to Sierra Leone, Africa. For some thirty years after the total abolition of slavery in 1838, Jamaica passed through depressing political and commercial experiences. The introduction of the cinchona and banana industries in 1868, marked a new era of prosperity for the Island.

During the wise and beneficent administration of Sir Anthony Musgrave (1877-1883) larger educational advantages were granted to the Jamaicans, the Government Telegraph and West India Cable systems were installed, and the Jamaican Railway taken over by the Goverment.

In 1891, an Exposition was held in Kingston, which was formally opened by H.R.H. Prince George of Wales, who commanded H.M.S. "Thrush" of the visiting squadron This public enterprise did much to promote the interests of Jamaica and remove the prejudice in regard to climate and people. Since 1891, an increasing number of tourists from all over the world have sought refuge in the Island each winter, and no one can pay this tropical land a visit who does not come away with a feeling of interest in its history, an admiration for its diversity of natural beauties, and a broader idea of its practically inexhaustible resources.



An Old Court House

Digitized by Google
Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

Banana Plantation

Products

Jamaica is an agricultural country. In fact, even the Arawaks practised husbandry in a crude way. To-day the principal revenue of the Island is derived from the soil.

Returns from the Revenue Department for the year ending 1906 show 816,811 acres under care and cultivation. Of this 570,836 acres are devoted to grazing, and 246,873 acres are under cultivation.

The area under cultivation in 1906 was: Cocoanuts, 10,318; Bananas, 59,958; Canes, 26,338; Coffee, 27,765; Ginger, 259; Arrowroot, 29; Corn, 191; Cotton, 480; Tobacco, 257; Cacao, 6,021; Vegetables, 44; Ground Provision, 113,029; Guinea Grass, 125,687; Common Pasture, 339,184; Pasture and Pimento, 105,967. Total acres under cultivation, 817,211.

Average of wood and ruinate in the various parishes: Kingston, ——— Port Royal, ———; St. Andrew, 62,277; St. Thomas, 93,089; Portland, 89,385; St. Mary, 42,518; St. Ann, 108,974; Trelawny, 86,490; St. James, 79,178; Hanover, 45,694; Westmoreland, 96,436; St. Elizabeth, 147,485; Manchester, 83,817; Clarendon, 177,959; St. Catherine, 148,595. Total, 1,261,900.

The five parishes having the greatest number of acres under care and cultivation are: St. Ann, 110,136; Westmoreland, 89,909; St. Elizabeth, 84,757; St. Mary, 83,440; St. Catherine, 80,095.

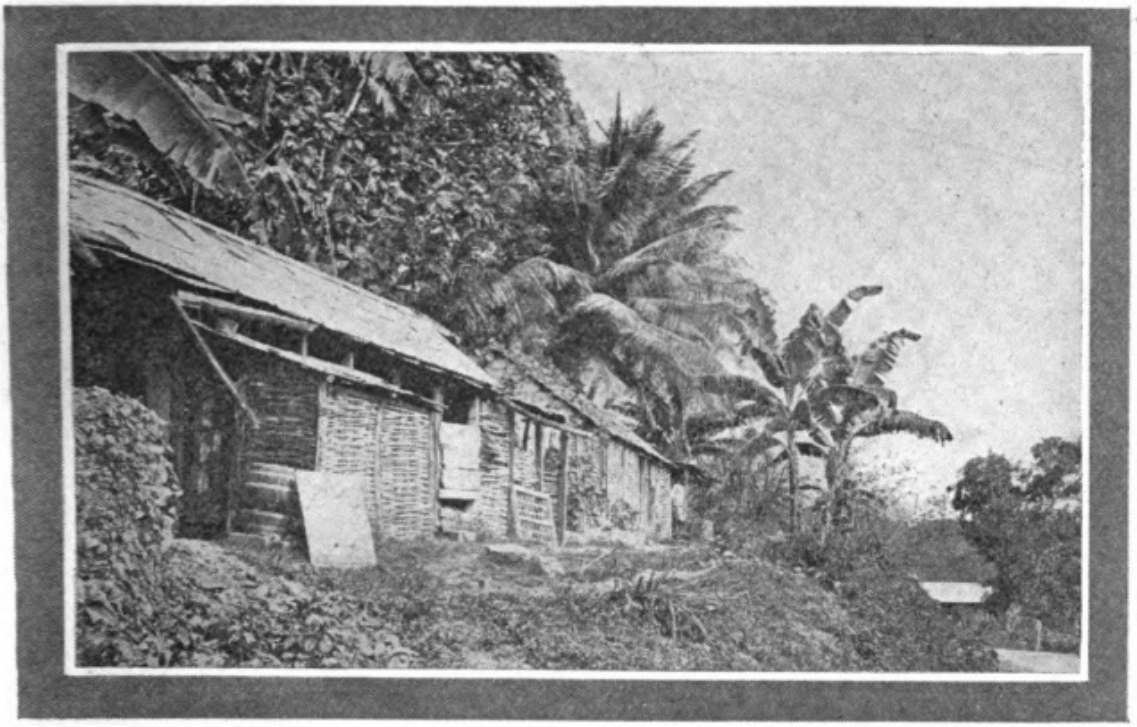
The largest sugar estates on the Island are located in Clarendon Parish Acres in cane are: Amity Hall, 473; Bog, 450; Denbigh, 500; Hillside-Raymond, 591; Money Musk, 1,076; Morelands, 450. In St. Ann: Llandovery, 409; Richmond, 400. In Westmoreland: Belleisle, 450; Masemore, 550. In St. Catherine: Caymanas, 517; Cherry Garden, 400.

After the crushing of cane in the sugar mills, that part of the resultant syrup that does not crystallize is molasses. This becomes rum after fermentation, and of this product 1,130,000 gallons were exported the year ending April 1, 1906.

The largest coffee plantations are the Lomax and Somerset in Manchester, with 102 acres under cultivation, and Whitney, in Clarendon, belonging to Lord Dudley with 200 acres under cultivation.

The largest banana plantation is Rodons in St. Catherine, containing 1192 acres. Irrigation makes the country in the vicinity of Kingston especially productive.

Digitized by Google
Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS



Picturesque Native Huts

The most famous grazing pen on the Island is at Montpelier. It is owned by Hon. Evelyn Ellis, and contains about 7000 acres. On the estate between 1500 and 2000 of the gray Mysore and Zebu East Indian cattle can be seen.

ORANGES.— Next to the banana in the way of fruits, the Jamaica orange is coming into great favor. It is grown largely in the parish of Manchester, and is now shipped extensively to other countries. The Jamaica orange has

Cutting Bananas

Digitized by Google
Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

Pineapple Plantation

often a green rind when perfectly ripe, and therefore appears to be unripe. But it is in reality sweet and delicious. The tangerine orange grown in Jamaica is of large size and fine flavor, and the King orange of a peculiarly rough exterior, is rich and juicy.

GRAPE FRUIT.— A fine grade of this popular fruit is raised in the same localities as the orange. It is not so large in size as the grape fruit grown in more northerly climates, but is of a peculiarly good texture and less bitter.

Cocoa Harvest

Digitized by Google
Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

Taking in the Cane

PINEAPPLES are exported to America and English markets. The Ripley is a favorite in variety. In Kingston, a canning factory has been erected to handle this fruit exclusively.

LIMES.— The lime is a very good substitute for the lemon, and is used for the same purposes. Made into lime-juice a considerable quantity is exported yearly. Here and there as one drives along a press for the extraction of the juice is seen, a patient horse walking around in his proscribed circle, the press fed from a huge pile of green and golden fruit. Pickled limes are among the exports to the United States.

MANGO.— The mango was originally an East Indian fruit, but many varieties are now grown in the West Indies. The best variety is called "number eleven." The fruit is appearing in limited quantities in northern markets.

ALLIGATOR PEAR or Aguacate, is another fruit slowly finding its way to the north. It is coming into great favor for use as a salad.

COCOA— Cocoa and chocolate are prepared from the seed of this tree. After the beans are removed from the pod, they are fermented a little, and then dried.

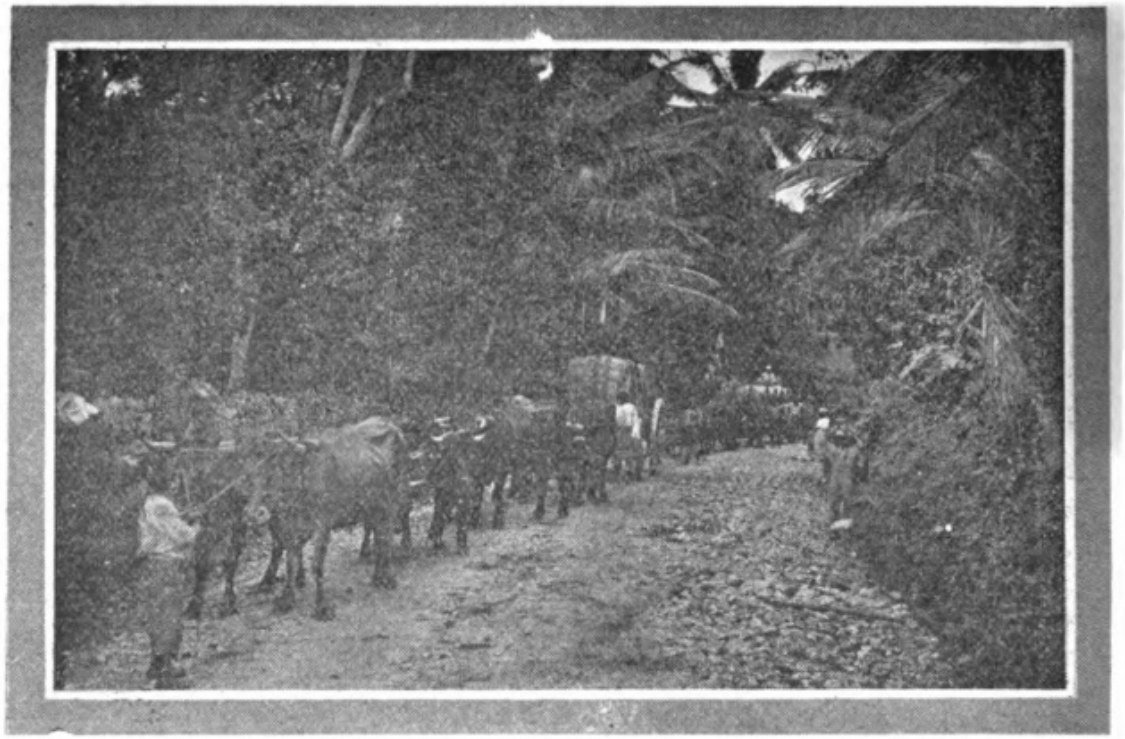
COCOANUTS.— A most useful fruit. The fibre surrounding the nut called "coir" is made into mats. The meat yields a valuable oil used in cooking, for illuminating purposes, etc. The exportation of cocoanuts for 1906 was 7,000,000.

COFFEE.— Blue Mountain coffee commands a good price in England, and is held in high esteem, but is not so well known in the United States.

GUAVA.— The guava is a small fruit, raised extensively on the Island, and when prepared makes a delicious jelly.

NUTMEGS.— The fruit of the nutmeg is small, something like an apricot in appearance. Surrounding the seed, the nutmeg itself, is the scarlet mace like a little branch of coral. The whole thing is particularly pleasing to the eye.

Digitized by Google
Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS



Hauling Sugar and Rum

RICE is not grown extensively, but an occasional field is to be seen. As in the East Indies these fields are called Paddy's.

PIMENTO.— Allspice is the fruit of the pimento tree. The dark berries are gathered unripe and spread on cement platforms or "barbecues," for quick drying. This process requires from five days to a week, otherwise the flavor diminishes. In 1906, pimento was exported from Jamaica to the value of £80,000 ($400,000,00).

TOBACCO.— Fine tobacco is grown in the Island, Jamaican cigars increasing in popularity constantly. The exports of cigars in 1906 were valued at £20,000 ($100,000.00).

TEA.— Within recent years tea cultivation has been introduced in the parish of St. Ann, and the experiment is watched with great interest.

YAMS.—The yam is one of the staple articles of food used by rich and poor

HONEY.— Bee keeping is quite extensively carried on, Jamaica honey being especially fine.

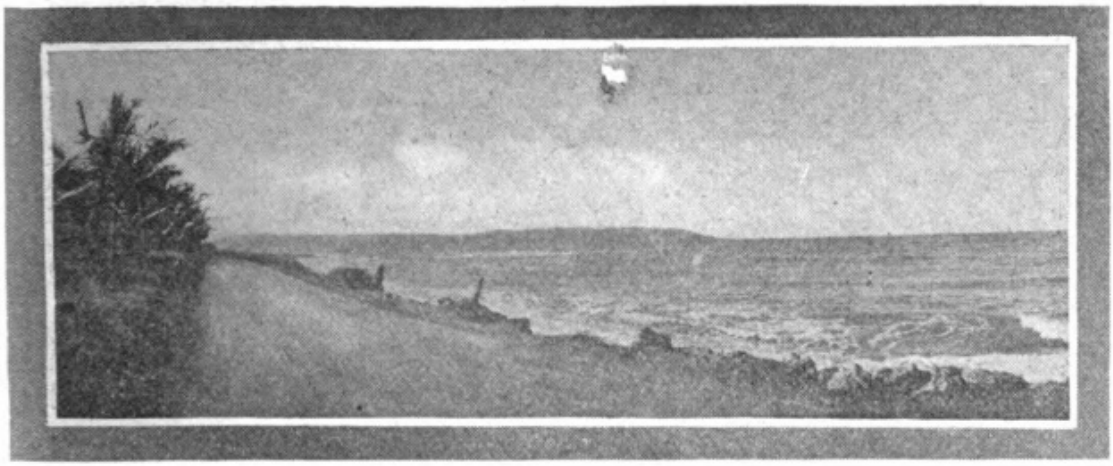
GINGER.— Jamaica is the Island of the West Indies producing the largest amount of ginger. The curing of the stems is a skilful and careful operation, and "Jamaica Ginger" is known all over the world.

FUSTIC.— A tree of stinging nettle order from which is obtained a dyewood of importance.

LOGWOOD.— The tree which is of most value is the logwood, from which comes the dye of such great importance. Large numbers of this tree grow and thrive in comparatively unpromising land. Logwood extract was exported in 1906 to the value of £68,000 ($340,000.00), besides logwood itself valued at about £79,000 ($395,000.00).

The study of the methods used in Jamaica in the raising of its varic products is very interesting, and the visitor soon finds himself observing comparing one plantation with another.

Digitized by Google
Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS



Government Road Looking Toward the Sea

Government

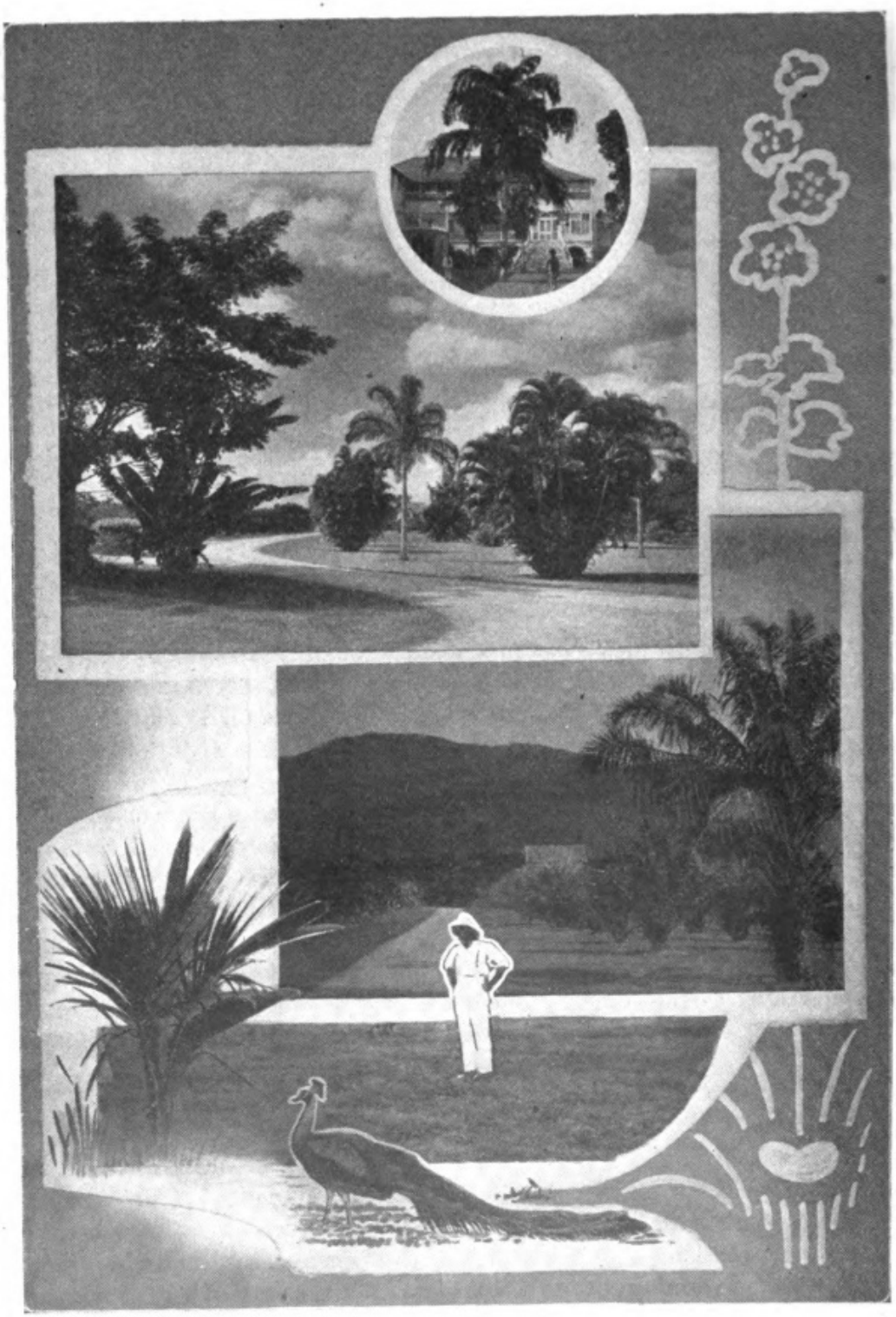
THE first English Governor of Jamaica, Colonel Edward D'Oyley, was appointed by King Charles II in the year 1660. Since this date many ramifications have occurred in Government. As the political Constitution now stands, it consists of a Governor, Privy Council and Legislative Council. The King appoints the Governor for a term of usually six years, to hold office at the pleasure of his majesty. The Privy Council consists of the senior Military Officer of the Island, the Colonial Secretary, Attorney General and such others as may be named by the King, but not to exceed eight in number, or provisionally appointed by the Governor, subject to the approval of His Majesty. Their tenure of office is limited to five years. The Privy Council is the Governor's advisory body, but it is not mandatory for him to consult them and under certain circumstances, he may act contrary to their advice.

The Legislative Council is constituted by an order in Council of the late Queen, May 19, 1884, which has since been modified. The Legislative Council at present consists of the Governor, five ex-officio members, ten appointed and fourteen elected members.

The Island of Jamaica is divided into fourteen Electoral Districts, each of which shall elect a member of the Legislative Council. All male persons are entitled to register as voters in their respective parishes, who being of age qualify as British subjects, under no legal incapacity, and who are tax payers to a certain amount or in receipt of an annual salary of £50 or upwards. Branches of the Government include the Colonial Secretary's Office, Public Works, and Crown Land Department, Audit Office, Treasury, Government Savings Bank, Stamp Department. Excise Internal Revenue and Customs, Post Office, Telegraph, Medical and Police Departments.

The Judiciary consists of the Supreme Court of Judicature, Circuit Courts, dmiralty Court, Magistrates Court, Court of Petty Sessions.

Digitized by Google
Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS



King's House
Hope Gardens
The Blue Mountains

Digitized by Google
Original from
THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

A Negro Settlement

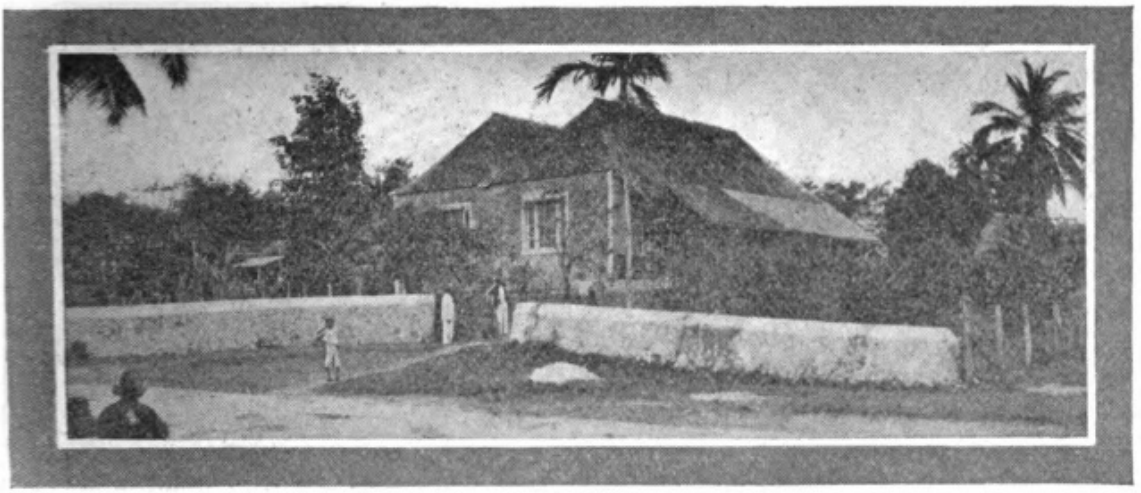
Inhabitants

According to the latest statistics the population of the Island of Jamaica is about 830,000, and is increasing at the rate of some 15,000 per year. Of this population, whites comprise 2.3%; colored, 19.1%; negroes, 76.48%; while the census of 1906 shows an East Indian contingent of 12,330, by far the greater part of which are coolies, with a small number of Chinese. The white population of Jamaica is composed principally of English, Scotch and Americans. The English are the owners of the large plantations, groves and pens, and we find most of the large stores conducted by them. Since the days of British supremacy, dating from the year 1655, England has sent some of her favorite sons to represent the rule of the Mother country in Jamaica. In a majority of cases they have elected to remain in this beautiful isle of peace and plenty, and have been instrumental in bringing over others of their class, so that the English population is of the very best blood and has always stood for justice and right living. Under the wise and judicious methods of Crown Government civic conditions in Jamaica are good and there is a very small percentage of crime and imprisonment, the majority of cases being under the head of praedial larceny.

To the credit of Jamaica's native population it may be said that they are making great advances and to-day a large number of natives fill positions which require education and good natural ability. The watchword of all thinking native men and women of the Island is "Forward," and those who have themselves already made progress are zealous in their efforts to educate and lift up their fellows. As a people they possess many fine qualities and are fast learning to adapt themselves to modern methods of business and mechanical art.

In the year 1845 the first lot of East Indian coolies were brought to Jamaica to work on the plantations. Before leaving India a coolie agrees to remain on the Island four years. At the expiration of that time he becomes what is called a free coolie, and he then has the option of remaining in Jamaica or returning to India at the expense of the Government. Those who choose to stay are given the amount of their passage money. Planters who desire to secure coolie laborers must lease them from the Government under whose protection they remain while under contract. The coolies

Digitized by Google
Original from
THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS



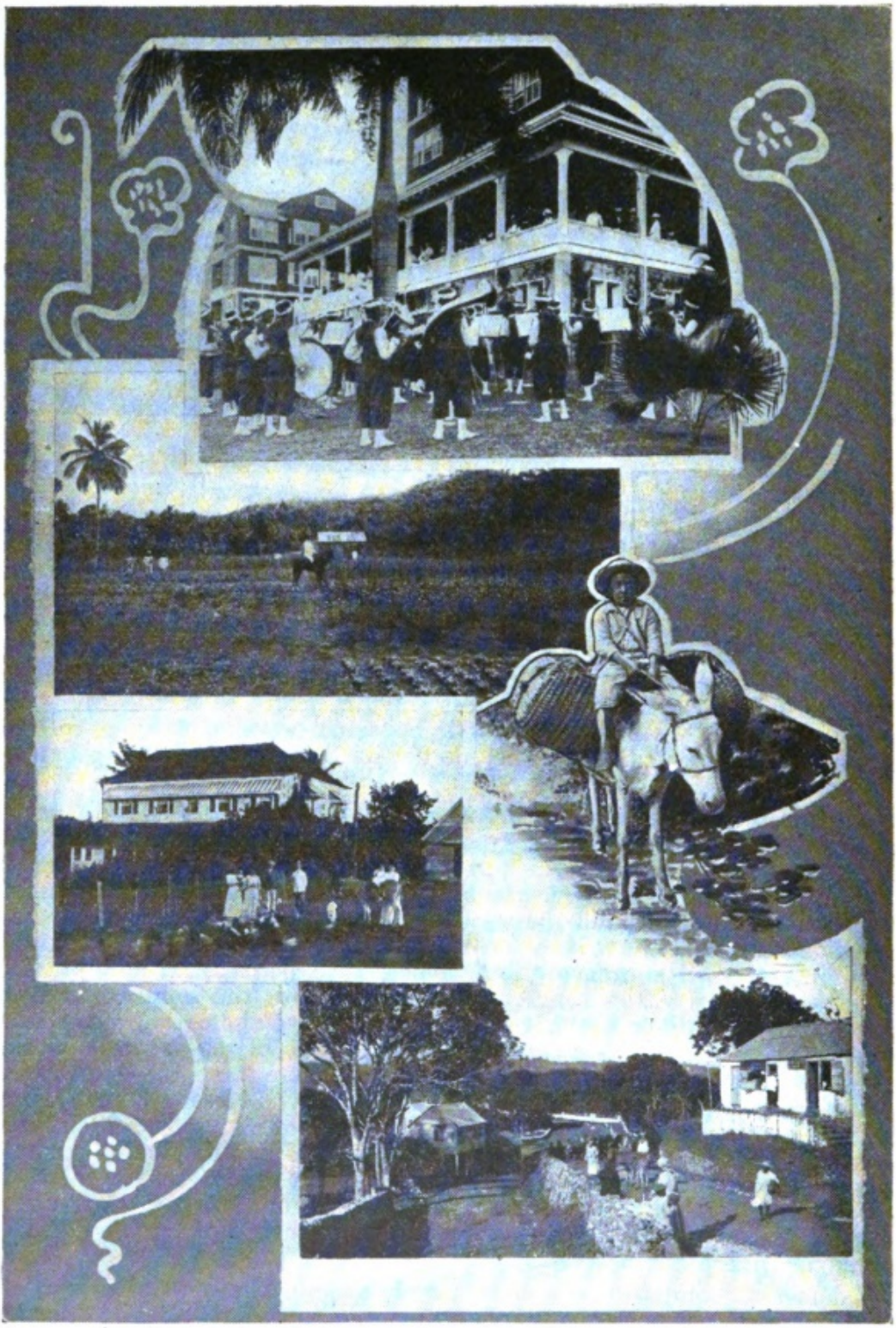
A Jamaica Residence

are an interesting people and always attract the attention of strangers. Many of the men are of striking appearance, quite regal, indeed, in their simple dignity of expression and carriage. Both women and men work faithfully and for longer hours than the native laborers and their services are much valued on the great plantations. A curious custom among the coolies is that of turning their money into silver ornaments, with which, in the way of bracelets, anklets, and earrings, they adorn themselves, either for love of finery or because that is the safest way to secure their treasure. The coolies have their own picturesque little houses of worship, keeping to their own peculiar religious rites, and they do not intermarry with other people on the Island.

Visitors to Jamaica are usually interested in the little colony of people known as the Maroons. Their story is one of the most unique pages in the history of this beautiful Island, which in the days of past centuries witnessed so many tragedies and so many scenes of romance. The Maroons retain many of the ancient traditions and the curious customs of their ancestors, who are generally considered to have been the African slaves imported by the Spaniards at the time of their supremacy in Jamaica, with perhaps an admixture of the native Indians of the vicinity. At Moore Town the small remnant of these people have their exclusive little community where they have lived for many years exempt from the usual obligations of citizenship. During the early period of British possession in Jamaica there was a season of severe warfare between the English and the Maroons, who deserted and left to their fate by their Spanish masters, took refuge among the mountains and repulsed all efforts to conquer them. When the British finally subdued these brave and warlike people a treaty was made which gave to them exemption in certain matters of general law and assigned to them reservations in several places. Their descendants still live in their own territory and do not mingle with other natives.

Taken as a composite whole the people are not the least of the attractions which meet the northern tourist on his round of sight seeing in Jamaica, and make him realize that he is in a foreign land. Those who enjoy hearing the English language at its best are greatly pleased with the speech of the majority of residents with whom the stranger comes in contact. There is a subtle charm in the gently modulated speech of the natives and the correctness with which they speak the common mother tongue of the British Empire and the States often comes in the light of a pleasant surprise to visitors.

Digitized by Google
Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS



First West India Regiment Band

A Planter

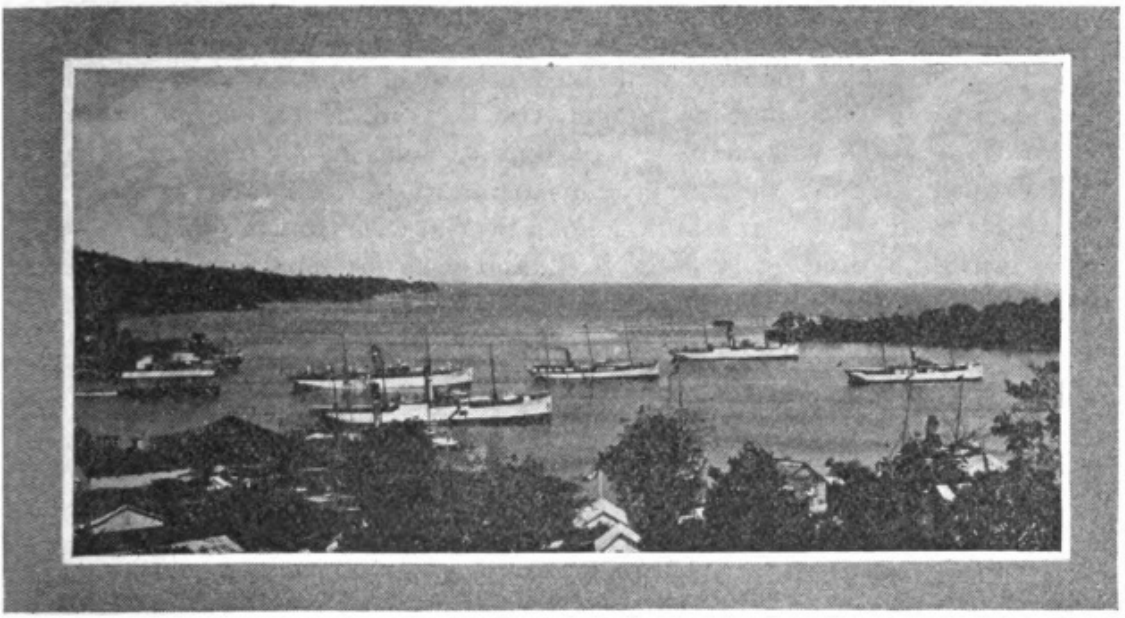
A Jamaica Residence

"Darkey and Donkey'

Going to Market

Digitized by Google

Original from
THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS



United Fruit Company's Ships at Port Antonio

Commercial Institutions

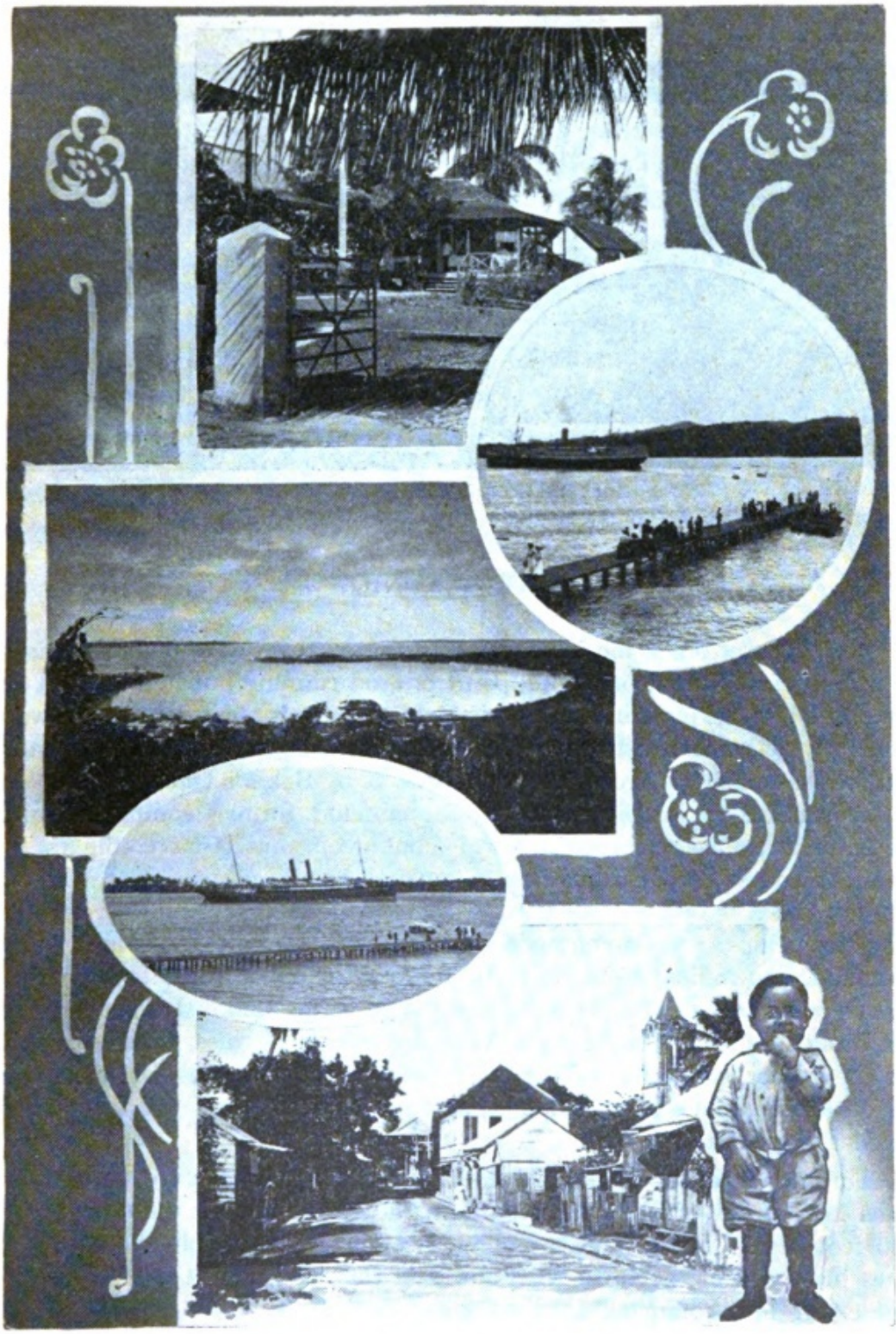
JAMAICA CURRENCY.

JAMAICA'S monetary system is that of the Mother Country, pounds, shillings and pence, being the standard denominations in current use throughout the Island. By the present law of Jamaica, all silver coins above the value of sixpence current in Great Britain, are legal tender in Jamaica to any amount, while those under sixpence are legal tender to the extent of forty shillings, in one payment, but to no greater extent. There is now no copper coinage in Great Britain, and the bronze coinage which has there superseded it, has not been made current in Jamaica by Proclamation. Other coins current are all American gold coins of $5 and upwards, at the rate of £1 0s 6d per $5. Gold British coins, and silver crowns, half crowns, florins, shillings and sixpences, are all legal tender to any extent In circulation on the Island are British gold and silver coins of all denominations; American gold, Double Single, Half and Quarter Eagle, also gold Dollar. Jamaica coins are the Nickel Penny, Half-penny and Farthing.

THE COLONIAL BANK

The Colonial Bank with chief offices in Kingston, had in the year 1906, an average annual circulation of £103,431. Arrangements have been made to have commodious apartments in the Bank's new building on Port Royal and Harbor Streets and Peter's Lane for the use of tourists and others calling on business.

Digitized by Google Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS



PORT ANTONIO

The Titchfield Cottages

Hamburg-American S.S. Prinz Eitel Friedrich Leaving Wharf

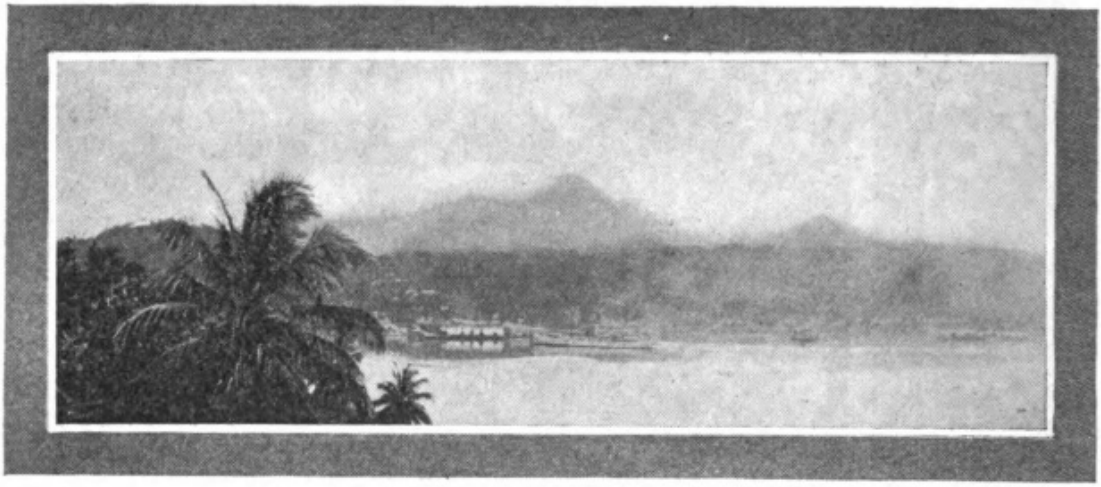
View of Eastern Harbor

Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's S.S. Tagus Leaving Wharf

A Street in Port Antonio

Digitized by Google

Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS



Port Antonio from Across the Harbor

PORT ANTONIO.

PORT ANTONIO is a most beautifully situated town on the north coast in the Parish of Portland, on a long point of land running out into the sea and surmounted by the magnificent Hotel Titchfield. This point divides the water in such a way that in reality there are two harbors, the western and the eastern. Of these the western is protected on the seaside by Baker's Island, which, with the reef running from this island to the mainland, forms a complete shelter. The entrance to west harbor is narrow but deep, and is navigable for the largest vessels. The headquarters of several Fruit Companies are at Port Antonio, and it is seldom that the harbor is without a large number of ocean going steamships. As one enters from the sea, leaving a point of land on the left hand the town lies before him. Built along the water front, its appearance is most picturesque. The buildings of varied shape huddled together, their lines broken and softened here and there by trees and vines, wharves jutting into the harbor, numerous sailing crafts, canoes and launches darting about, and on shore groups of laughing, chattering colored people all interest the traveller immediately.

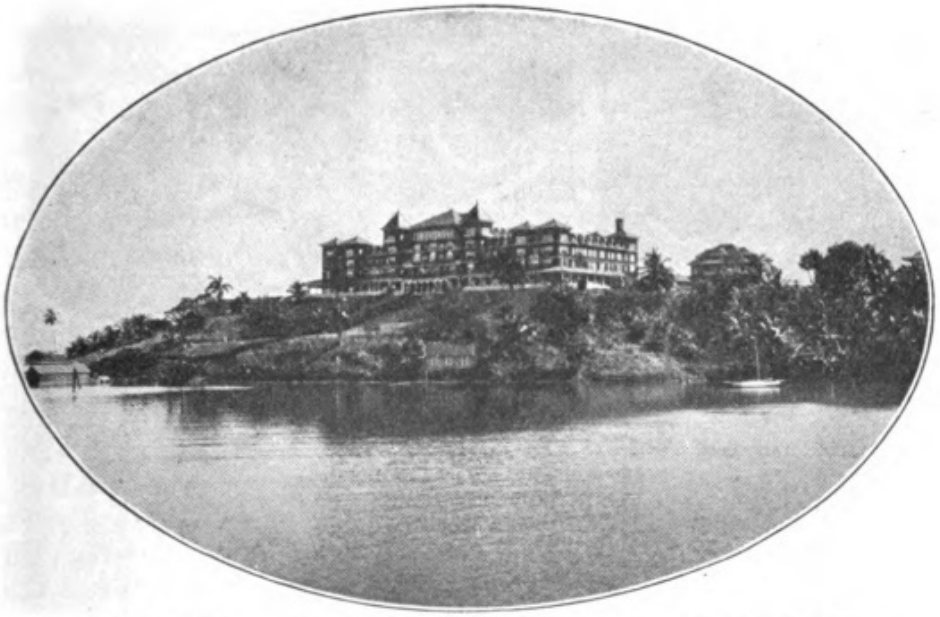
Abruptly from the town level the hills rise, ridge upon ridge, terminating in the lofty peaks of the Blue Mountain Range. Some of these are nearly 8000 feet high. Little houses hang in seemingly impossible places on the ridges just back of the town with now and then the fine "Great House" of some estate in a commanding position.

Along the water front of the lower town runs the main business street, on which are the principal offices, shops and the markets. Other streets run at right angles to this main thoroughfare. On one of them are the Parish Church, the Post Office, Constabulary, etc. The railway station is a short distance from the centre of the town in a westerly direction. A sharp turn to the left leads one past the Waverly Hotel and the Court House, a building of considerable size, while the steep hill beyond leads to the best residential

Digitized by Google Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

part of the town. The attractive houses, mainly of wood, nearly every one set in its own garden, surrounded by gorgeously colored crotons, blossoming rose bushes, and a variety of flowers, are shaded by strange and beautiful trees. On a lofty ridge is situated the large and fine Hotel Titchfield, overlooking both harbors as well as the town, and with splendid sea and mountain views. Going on to the end of the bluff one finds old Fort George and the old barracks, the latter converted into a school. From this point of view there is a fine outlook seaward, as well as over the eastern harbor. There is now a landing place in this harbor for passengers who wish to be taken to and from some of the ocean liners which come in here. At the entrance to East Harbor is Folly Point Lighthouse, just back of which are the extensive grounds and fine house of a winter resident from the United States.

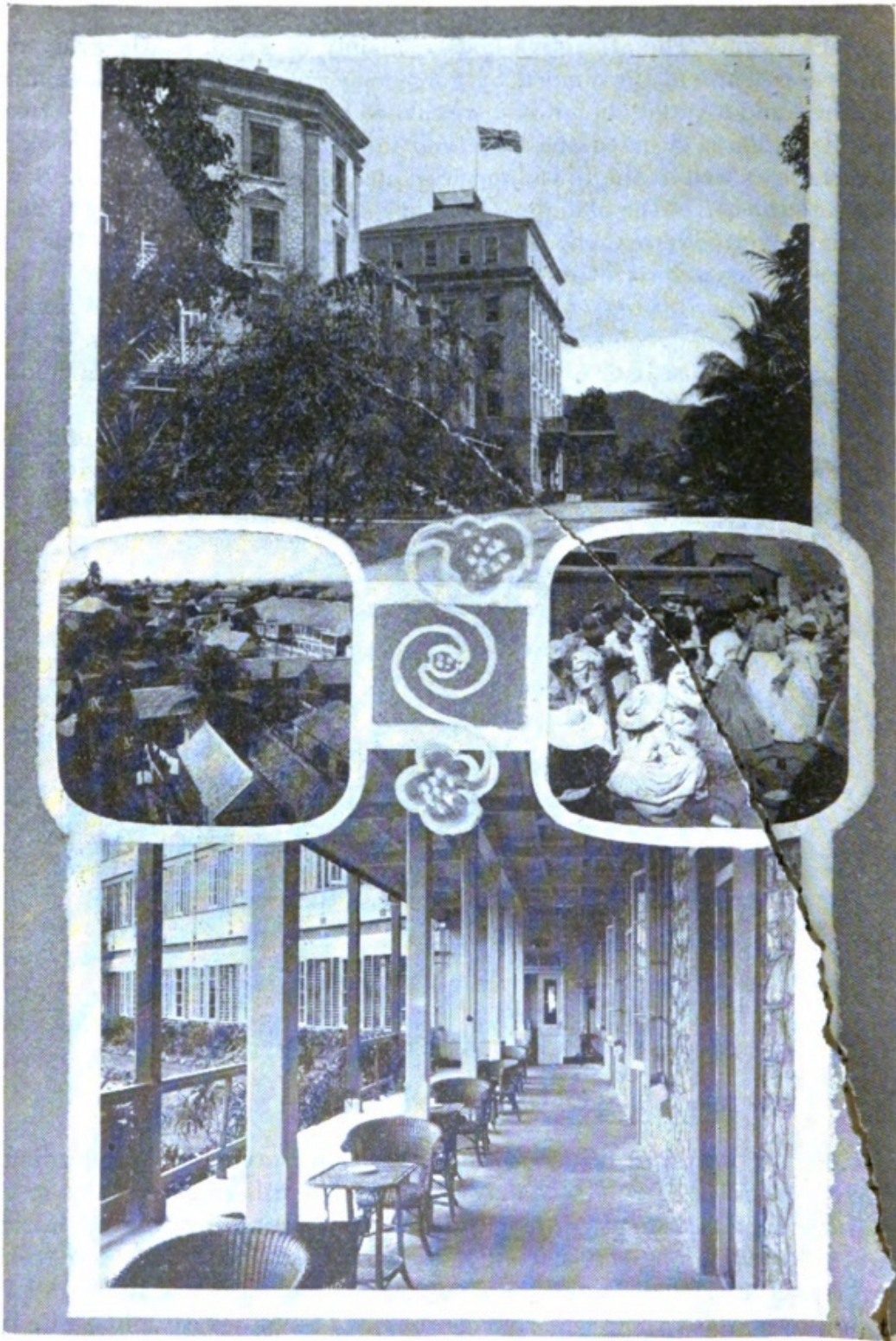
While in Port Antonio the tourist finds great pleasure in exploring the many shops of the town. Some of them are large and a variety of first class English goods is displayed by them.



The Great Winter Resort Hotel at Port Antonio—The Titchfield

There are beautiful drives to be taken from Port Antonio, affording a great diversity of scenery. One may go inland towards the mountains to the great banana plantation of Golden Vale and on to Mooretown, the old Maroon village. A drive along the coast to the east for six miles brings one to the picturesque Blue Hole. In the same general direction lies Park Mount, a lofty elevation over which there is a carriage road, wild and beautiful in itself, and from which unsurpassed views may be obtained. A favorite drive is down the coast in a westerly direction to St. Margaret's Bay. At Burlington a fine view of the Rio Grande is to be had. This drive may be continued as far as Hope Bay and up to the Swift River valley, in which the luxuriant tropical growth may be seen to the best advantage. The interesting rafting trip on the Rio Grande may be arranged for at Port Antonio.

Digitized by Google Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS



KINGSTON

Constant Spring Hotel

Port Royal

The Jubilee Market

Veranda, Constant Spring Hotel

Digitized by Google

Original from
THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

commodious market in the Island is the Victoria Market in Kingston, covering a space of 306 feet by 159 feet. The main entrance is on King Street.

The Jubilee Market, dedicated in 1887, at the time of the late Queen's Jubilee, is located in the upper part of Orange Street.

The Jamaica Club, organized in 1872, and located on Hanover Street, is now occupying its handsome new home. The main building two stories high, contains the usual lounge rooms and appointments incident to Club life. A handsome feature of the present structure is the billiard room which adjoins the main building. This is one story high, and surmounted with a glass roof. On the membership roll are the Governor and Commander of the Forces, who stand as honorary members, officers of the army and navy, several foreigners, and many of the Island residents.

PORT ROYAL

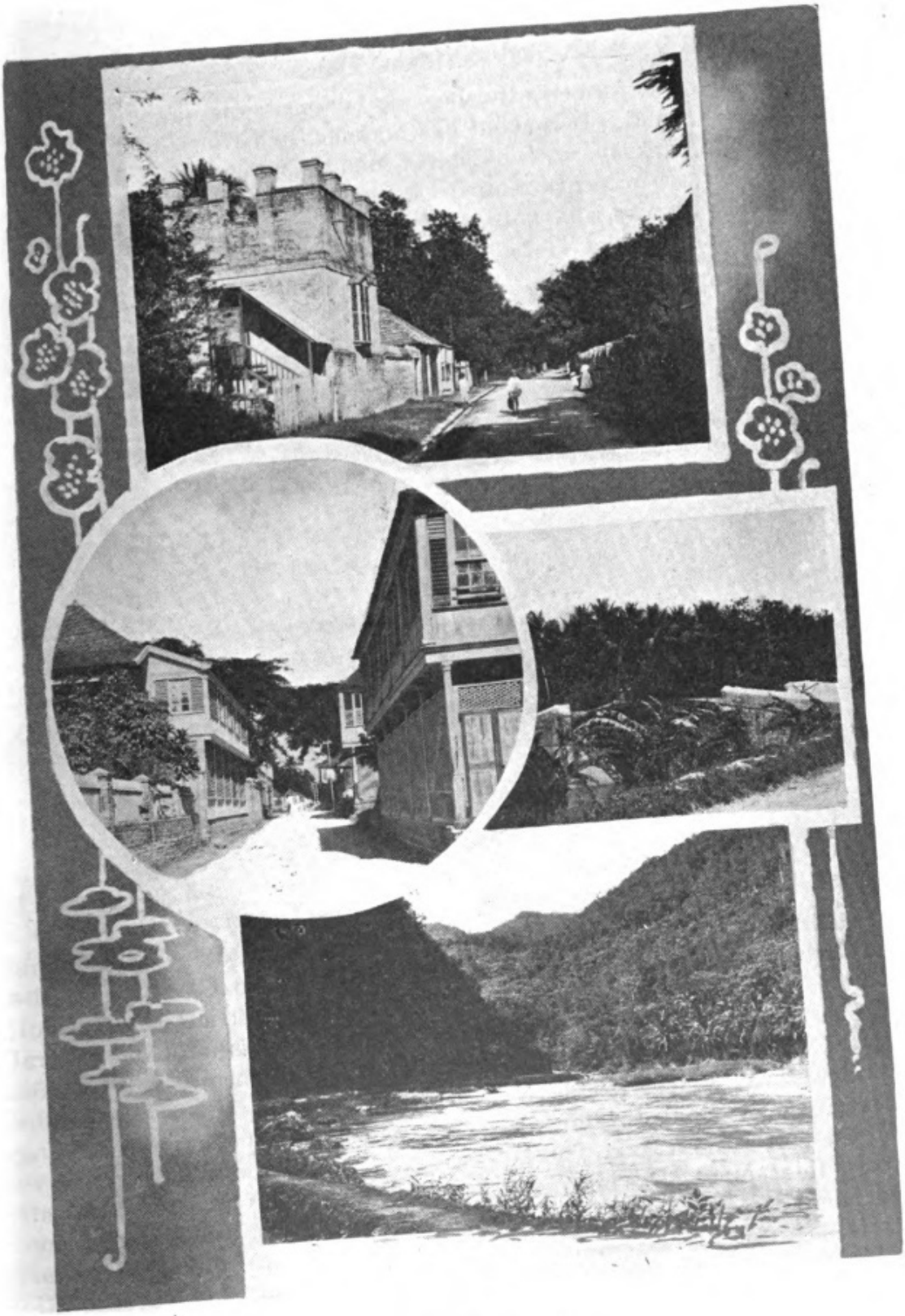
At the end of the narrow strip of land on the south side of Kingston Harbor, is the old town of Port Royal. Until the year 1900, the town was included in the Parish of Kingston, but in that year a law was passed making Port Royal and the Palisadoes in to a separate parish, called the Parish of Port Royal. Long ago the town of Port Royal was of considerable importance, and until recently was used as a naval station. There is much of historical interest connected with the place and all tourists should pay it a visit.

Kingston is an excellent starting point for various excursions and tours by train, motor, or carriage. The ride to Gordon Town and Newcastle is a favorite one, and the ascent of the Blue Mountain peak may be best taken from Constant Spring. Castleton Garden is nineteen miles from Kingston, the trip being one of the most attractive that can be taken from the city.

The Manor House

South Camp Road Hotel

Digitized by Google
Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS



SPANISHTOWN

The Old Monastery

Bridge Over Rio Cobre at Bog Walk

A Street in Spanishtown

On the Road to Bog Walk

Digitized by Google

Original from
THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

SPANISHTOWN.

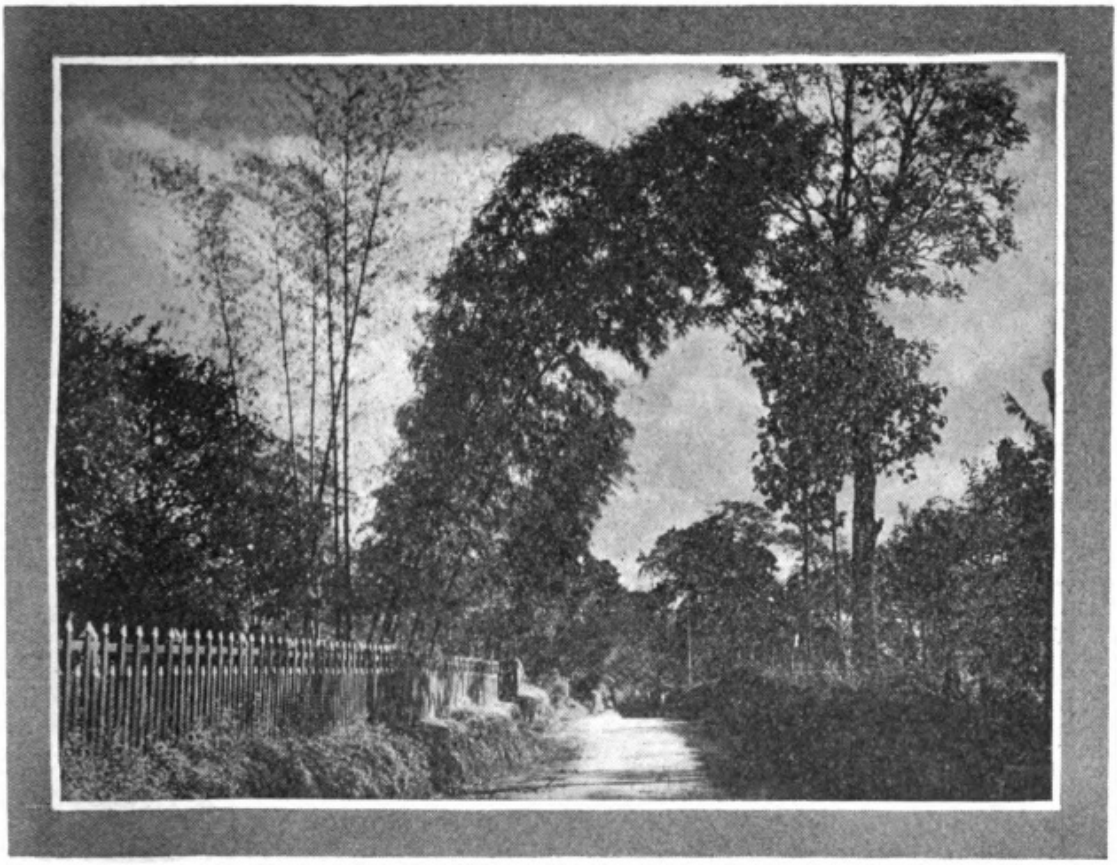
SPANISHTOWN, formerly St. Jago de la Vega, was in the old days the capital of the Island. It is about half an hour from Kingston by rail, and is located on the banks of the Rio Cobre. Many relics of the old time grandeur are to be seen, the principal reminder being the old King's House, which was occupied by the early governors of the Island. The building faces a square, on another side of which is the architecturally fine building erected in honor

The Rio Cobre Hotel at Spanishtown

of Admiral Rodney. Rodney's statue by Bacon, which was at one time transferred to Kingston, was finally returned to its original location in the square. The Cathedral, Court House, St. Catherine District Prison, Gaol, and Constabulary are prominently located. In the town is a public general hospital, and two large markets. The visitor will find much to interest him in Spanishtown, and as it is easily reached by rail from either side of the Island, it should most certainly be included in one's itinerary. In coming from the north side a good plan is to leave the train at Bog Walk and drive through this famous gorge into Spanishtown. On arrival one finds excellent accommodation at the Rio Cobre Hotel now under American management. This is an attractive house, two stories in height, with broad verandas.

One unusual trip not yet spoken of, may be arranged for at the Rio Cobre Hotel. It is the punting trip on the Irrigation Canal. One drives from Spanish Town to the Irrigation Works, embarking there in a punt manned by natives, and for an hour or two floats along through a veritable Paradise. The carriage for the return to Spanish Town, awaits the arrival of the punt at a point near the bridge farther down stream.

Digitized by Google
Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS



On the Road Near Mandeville

MANDEVILLE.

THIS charming town is situated almost exactly in the centre of the Parish of Manchester, at an elevation of 2200 feet above the level of the sea. It is in a section of country renowned for fine grazing pens, large coffee plantations and extensive orange groves, producing a superior quality of fruit. The nearest railroad point is Williamsfield, four miles distant, the road connecting the two places affording a pleasant drive.

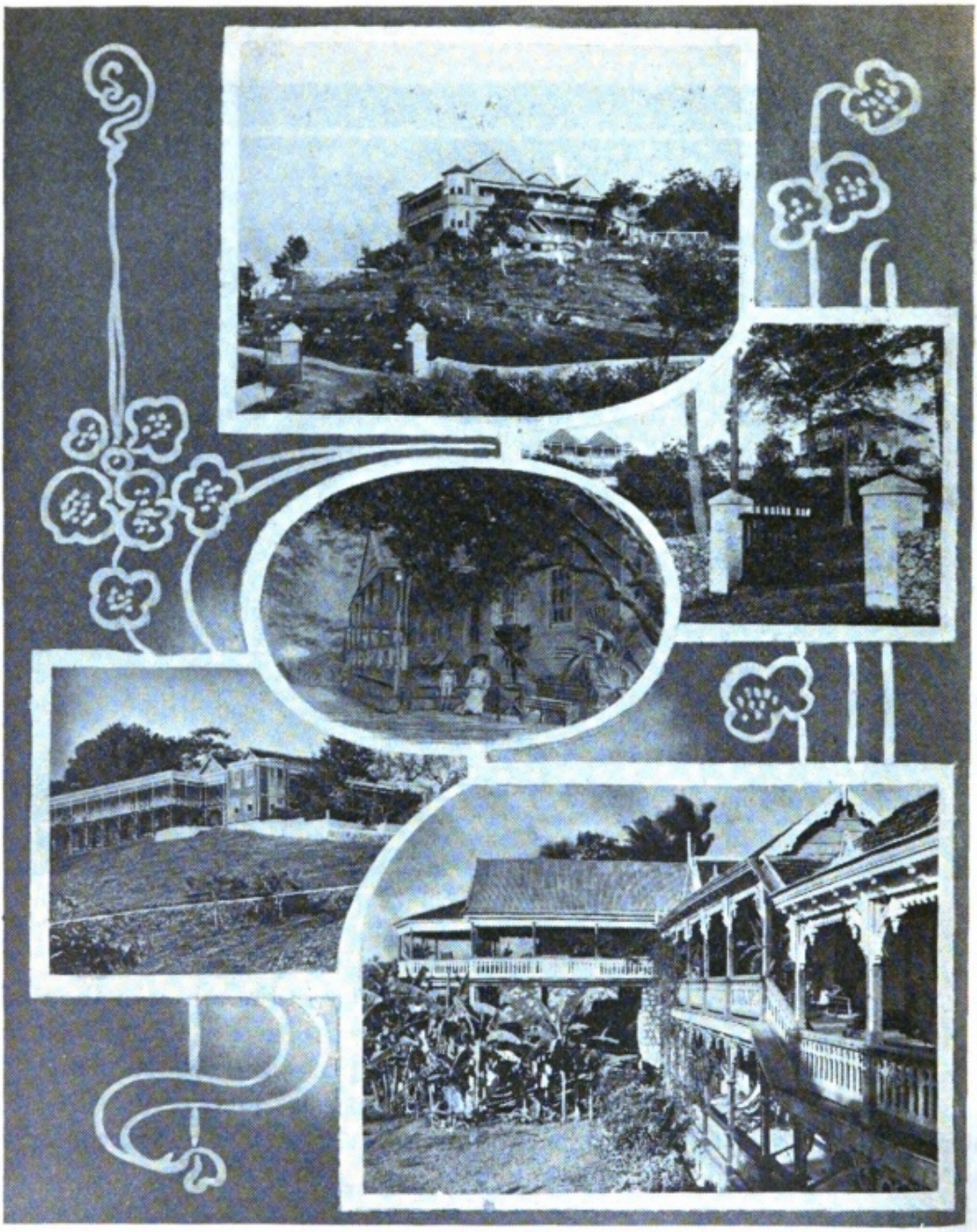
The drives about Mandeville are numerous, the principal ones being to the luxuriant Bamboo avenue at Shaws, to Goshen where may be seen large logwood trees, to Black River and the great precipice called "Lovers' Leap."

Mandeville greatly resembles an English rural town, with its common, its church, and pretty buildings. The climate is cool and pleasant so that the town is a place of resort for residents of Kingston and other coast towns who go there not only for the change, but for sport,— golf, cricket, tennis, and racing being favorite amusements.

The climate of Manchester is perfectly adapted to the production of citrus fruits, and in the orange groves about Mandeville one finds another element of pleasure. The trees bear fruit freely and groves with their branches laden with golden globes are to be seen on all sides.

From Mandeville one can readily reach Malvern thirty miles away in the Santa Cruz Mountains, a place famous for its dry and healthful climate, which makes it extremely beneficial to sufferers from lung troubles.

Digitized by Google Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS



MANDEVILLE

King Edward Hotel

Bloomfield Hotel Newleigh Hotel The Grove

Mandeville Hotel

HOTEL MANDEVILLE—J. A Fuller, Proprietor. Accommodates 100 guests. $3.00 per day and upwards. $15.00 per week.

NEWLEIGH HOTEL—Mrs. T. M. Halliday, Proprietor. Accommodates 50 guests. $3.00 per day and upward. $17.50 per week and upward.

BLOOMFIELD HOTEL—Mrs. M. Brooks, Proprietor. Accommodates 32 guests. $3.00 per day. $17.50 per week.

KING EDWARD HOTEL—E. L. Archambeaux, Proprietor. Accommodates 30 guests $3.00 per day. $17.50 per week.

THE GROVE—W. B. Willis, Proprietor. Accommodates 18 guests. $2.50 and $3.00 per day. $12.50 to $15.00 per week.

Digitized by Google Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

MONTEGO BAY.

MONTEGO BAY is the only town of any size in the parish of St. James aving a population of about 5,000. It is charmingly situated on the water ont curving around the edge of a beautiful bay, which although open to ie sea, affords good anchorage most of the time. The parish church a striking building well located in the centre of the town in the iidst of a picturesque churchyard. The interior of the church is impressive, ie woodwork being of dark rich mahogany, while there are a great number f tablets and monuments, some of them of remote date. One of these imous monuments by Bacon, is the figure of a beautiful woman, the marble iowing curious markings, popularly supposed to be stains of blood. For long time the monument was pointed out as erected to the memory of a iurderess, Mrs. Palmer. But finally it was clearly proven that not Mrs. 'almer but another was the real culprit. The story may be found fully nd interestingly told in Stark's Guide to Jamaica.

Besides the Episcopal church the principal buildings are the Court Iouse, the chapels belonging to the various denominations, the Custom Iouse, old Barracks, and the railway station, and markets. Montego Bay s the terminus of the line from Porus.

The famous bathing place, the Doctor's Cave, is located here.

An interesting boat trip is to the Bogue Islands in the Bay. Kerr's Turtle Crawl, whence large numbers of turtles are shipped, is one of these slands. Here oysters may be seen "growing on trees," that is, clinging to he roots of the mangroves.

The Montego Bay Hotel is finely situated on a hill overlooking town and bay. Spring Hill Hotel is also high above the town and an extensive view of towns and harbor may be obtained from both places.

Montego Bay Hotel

Digitized by Google
Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

MONTEGO BAY

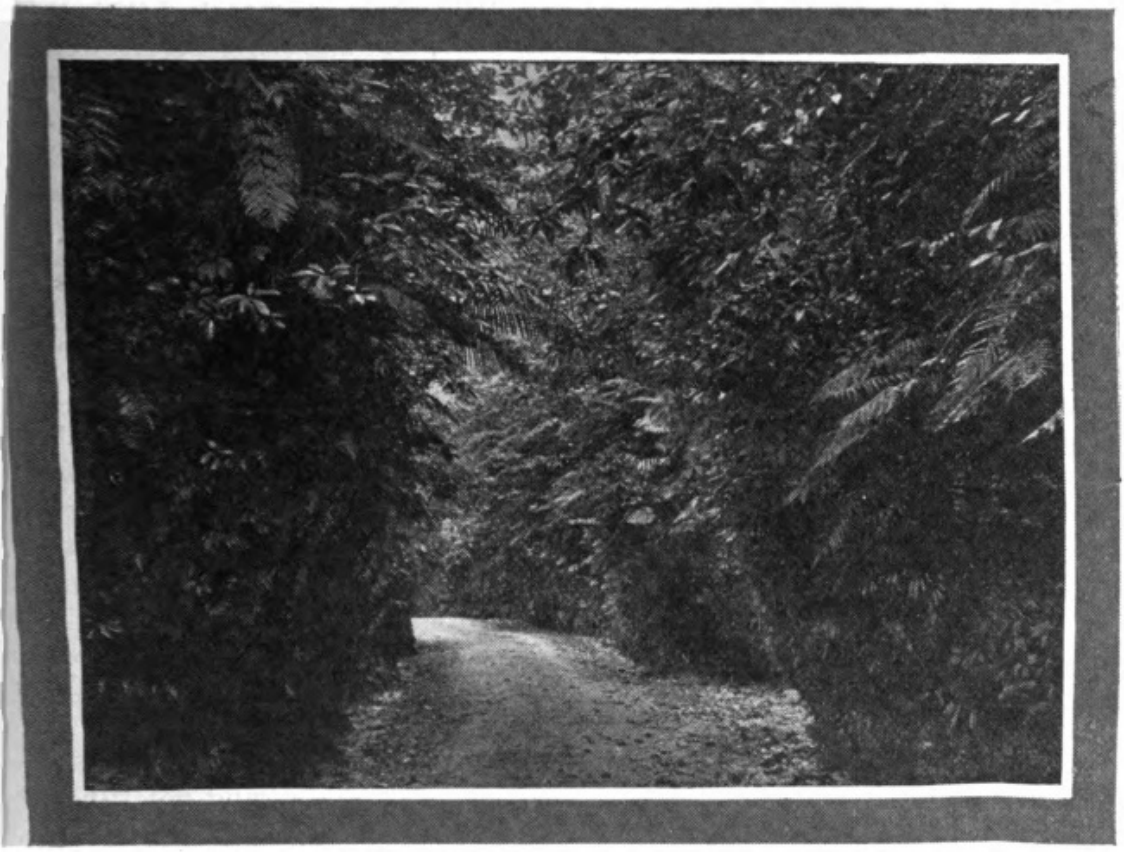
Bogue Islands

Doctor's Cave Montego Bay Hotel

Montego Bay

Digitized by Google

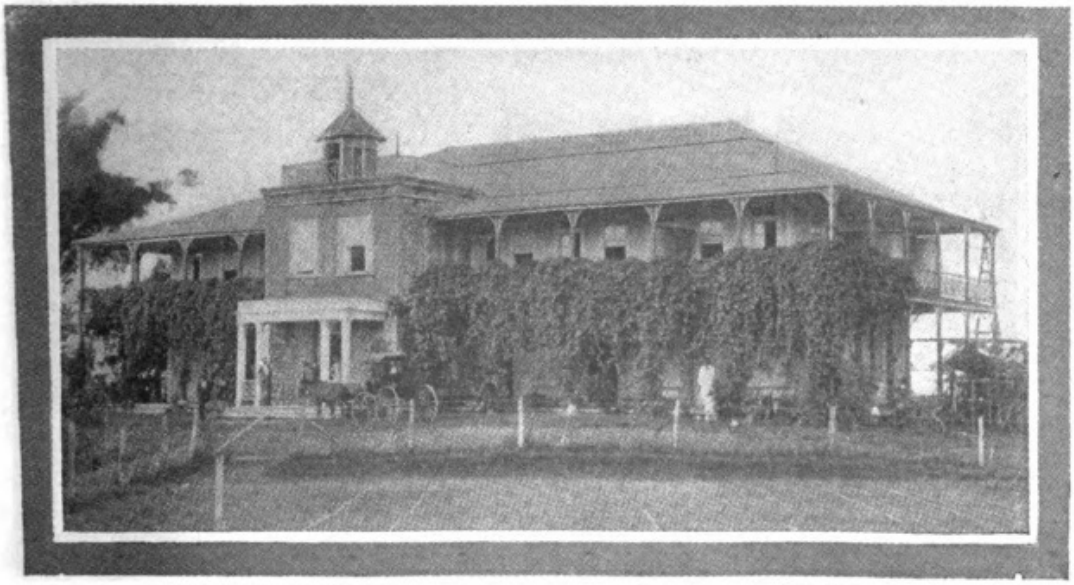
Original from
THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS



Fern Gully near Moneague

MONEAGUE.

MONEAGUE is nine miles distant from Ewarton, the terminal of the Ewarton branch of the Jamaica Government Railway. The drive from Ewarton to Moneague over Mount Diabolo is one of the finest in the Island



Moneague Hotel

Digitized by Google Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

and its many twists and turnings require elaborately constructed retaining walls. The views over the surrounding country, and especially of the valley of St. Thomas, in Ye Vale, are charming. Moneague is so situated that many famous drives may be taken from there. In addition to Mount Diabolo, one may also enjoy the trip from Moneague through Fern Gully to Ocho Rios, Roaring River Falls, and on to St. Ann's Bay, returning over the beautiful Claremont road. Fern Gully possesses a variety of fern, ranging from the smallest and most delicate to the lofty tree fern. The Moneague Hotel is delightfully situated, its balconies thickly hung with vines.

ST. ANN'S BAY.

THE parish of St. Ann is called the "Garden of Jamaica," and is well named, containing as it does a great variety of beautiful country. There are grazing pens, sugar cane, and banana plantations, mountains, rivers, fine waterfalls, splendid sea views, and always and everywhere the glorious green of tropical vegetation. The town of St. Ann's Bay is very attractive. As in all coast towns the principal street follows the line of the coast, and in this town many streets run at right angles from the principal one, up the steep hillside. The glimpses one gets up some of these streets are very interesting, one in particular on which are a pretty church and attractive little balconied houses rising one above another as the street ascends.

Besides the Episcopal church there are a Wesleyan Chapel, a Baptist Chapel, Court House, Post Office, Public General Hospital, and not far out from the town are the Poor Houses. The market is a particularly good one. The quaint clock in the tower of this market was presented by the late Hon. Michael Solomon, at one time Custos of the parish.

Osborne' House

Digitized by Google
Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

Roaring River Falls near St. Ann's Bay

St. Ann's is now an important shipping port, quantities of fruit being sent from here weekly. The harbor is an open one. The water supply is excellent, being obtained from Roaring River Falls.

The Osborne is a specially well conducted hotel and a great favorite with tourists.

The drives about St. Ann's Bay are beautiful, the best one being to Roaring River Falls, about four miles to the eastward. An interesting drive is to the large sugar estate at Llandovery where the process of making rum may be witnessed.

OCHO RIOS.

Ocho Rios, Eight Rivers, in former days called "Chereras," the Bay of the Waterfalls, is situated in St. Ann's Parish about midway between Rio Novo and St. Ann's Bay. It is a most attractive spot to pause for a little while if one is driving or motoring along the coast road. The numerous rivers running across the road afford a delightful vista through overhanging cocoanuts, palms, ferns, etc., and one gets a refreshing sense of coolness as the horses splash their way through the fords.

The harbor is a good one and is sometimes visited by naval vessels in order to give liberty to their crews.

Digitized by Google
Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

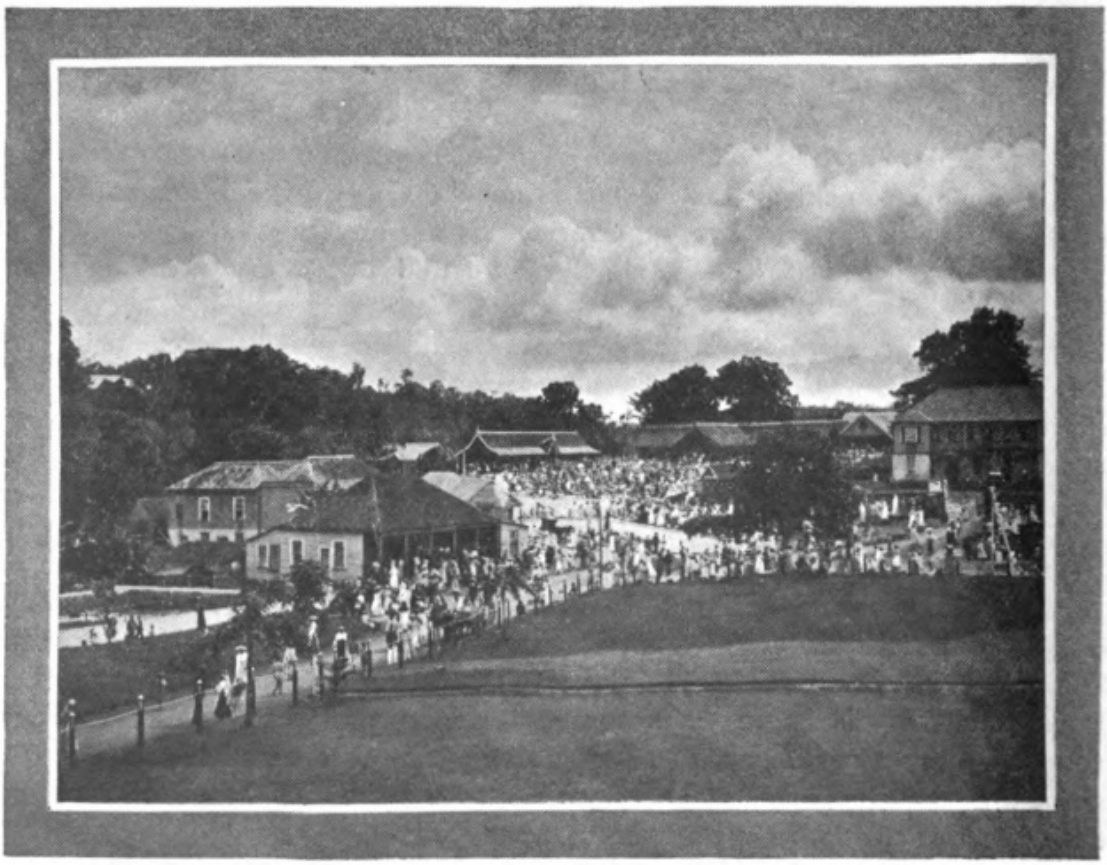
FALMOUTH.

THIS town is quite different in aspect from most of the others of the north coast on account of the large buildings. In the prosperous sugar days it was of importance because of its location in the midst of valuable sugar estates. The large and somewhat imposing Court House has some interesting portraits hanging on its walls and is worth a visit. The spacious building formerly used as a barracks (now a Constabulary) can accommodate over seven hundred people. Recently the harbor has been greatly improved, vessels now finding a good anchorage.

BROWN'S TOWN.

BROWN'S TOWN is an interesting and thriving interior town in the north-western part of the parish of St. Ann's. It is a decidedly attractive place, with some fine private residences and many neat and picturesque cottages, Brown's Town market, called the "Norman Market," is one of the largest in Jamaica. It consists of a spacious enclosure with a market house on which is a fine clock, presented by the late Sir Henry Norman. There are several churches, the Episcopal, Wesleyan, and Baptist, a Court House, and Constabulary.

If one happens to be in Brown's Town on Saturday (Market Day) it is wise, in the cool of the morning, to drive slowly down the hill on the road



The Market at Brown's Town

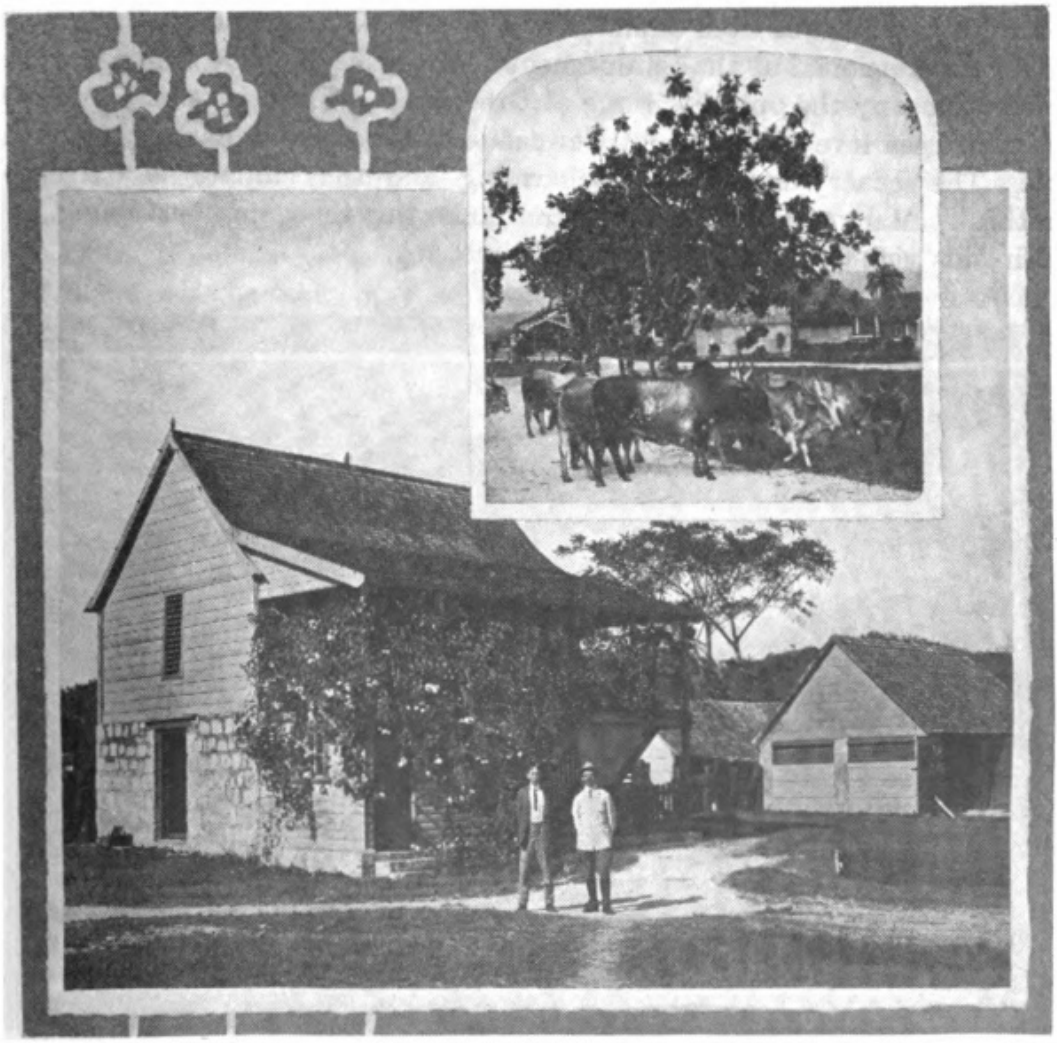
Digitized by Google
Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

to Runaway Bay, for the purpose of meeting the different groups of natives coming in to market. They come along the road in crowds, carrying great loads of produce on their heads. The women carry the heaviest burdens, but seem to mind it not at all and move along at a steady, swinging pace, heeding neither the ascent, the rays of the sun, nor an occasional shower of rain. The people walk for miles to market, this being the great event of the week, and it is a pleasant sight to see these laughing, happy, care-free groups as they come along the road.

The drive from Brown's Town to Runaway Bay is very interesting, affording glimpses of the sea through a foreground of the splendid trees which abound in this part of the Island Oxford Cave, where the Spaniards are supposed to have secreted their treasure, is a short distance beyond Runaway Bay. It is a famous cave but not much explored.

MONTPELIER.

MONTPELIER is situated about one-half hour's ride from Montego Bay on the line of Jamaican Government Railway and is one of the most noted



Busher's House East Indian Cattle

Digitized by Google Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

towns on the Island. At this place Hon. Evelyn Ellis owns two estates, Shettlewood and Montpelier, each of great acreage, on which are raised enormous numbers of cattle. The original importation of these animals from the East Indies has been crossed with the native breed of cattle, the resultant stock being used on plantations all over Jamaica.

The country is very attractive about Montpelier, the great droves of splendid cattle giving an added touch to the prospect of lively interest to the visitor. The proprietor of these estates has built an hotel in a sightly spot from which there is a good view.

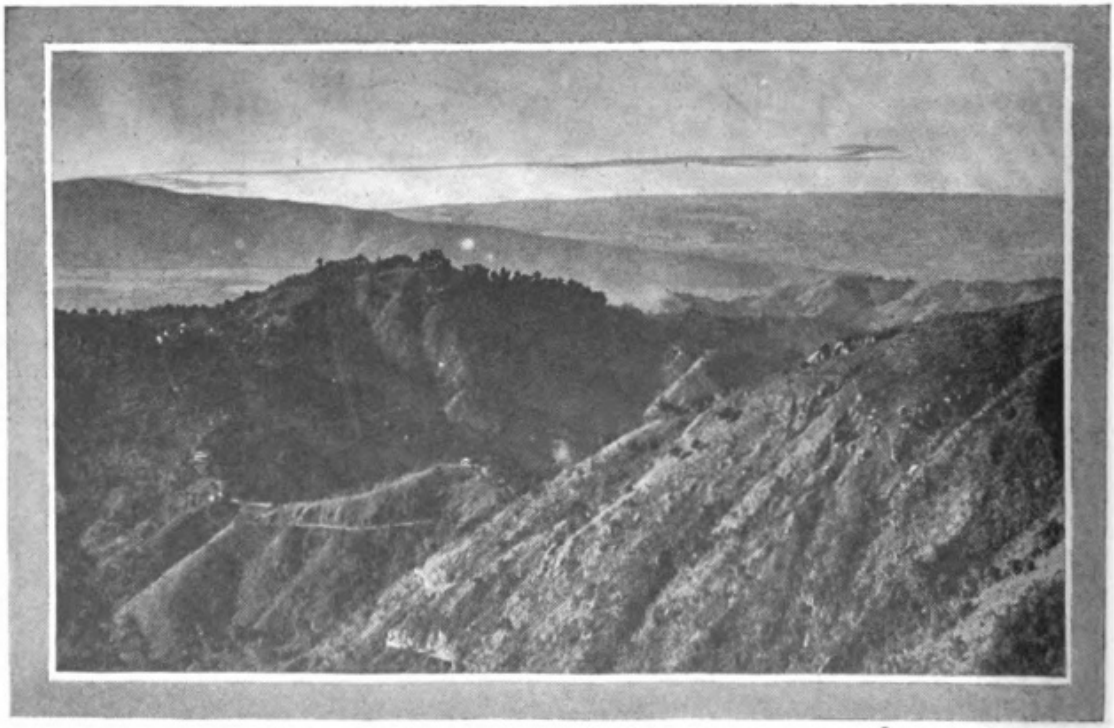
All visitors to Jamaica should visit the Montpelier Pens.

MACKFIELD.

THIS town, located in the parish of Westmoreland, lies nine miles southwest of Montpelier. The elevation is 900 feet above sea level and the climate is excellent. Very good hotel service and livery are to be obtained at the hotel managed by Mr. A. Munroe.

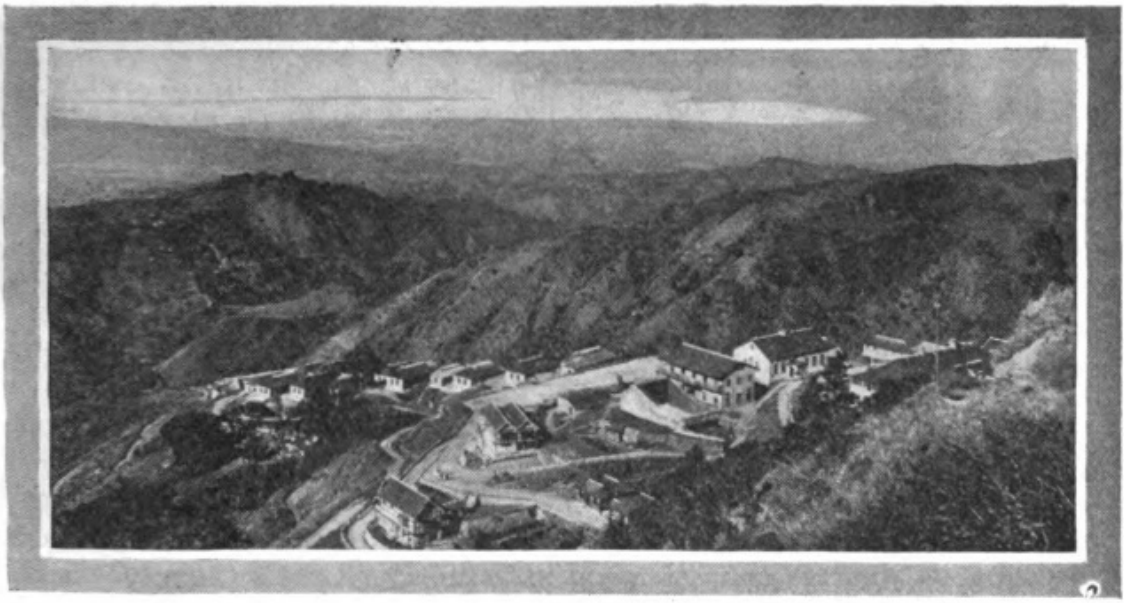
NEWCASTLE

High up on the Blue Mountains clings the little town of Newcastle. Before its withdrawal from Jamaica in 1905 the detachment of British Infantry was stationed at the Cantonment situated here. The Engineers and Artillery occupy the opposite ridge at Greenwich. From its site, some 4000 feet above sea level, the town of Newcastle overlooks the harbor of Kingston. The scenery and view are charming and the climate is extremely healthful. Many residents of Kingston make this their summer home. A trip in this vicinity must be taken on horseback



The Road Between Newcastle and Kingston

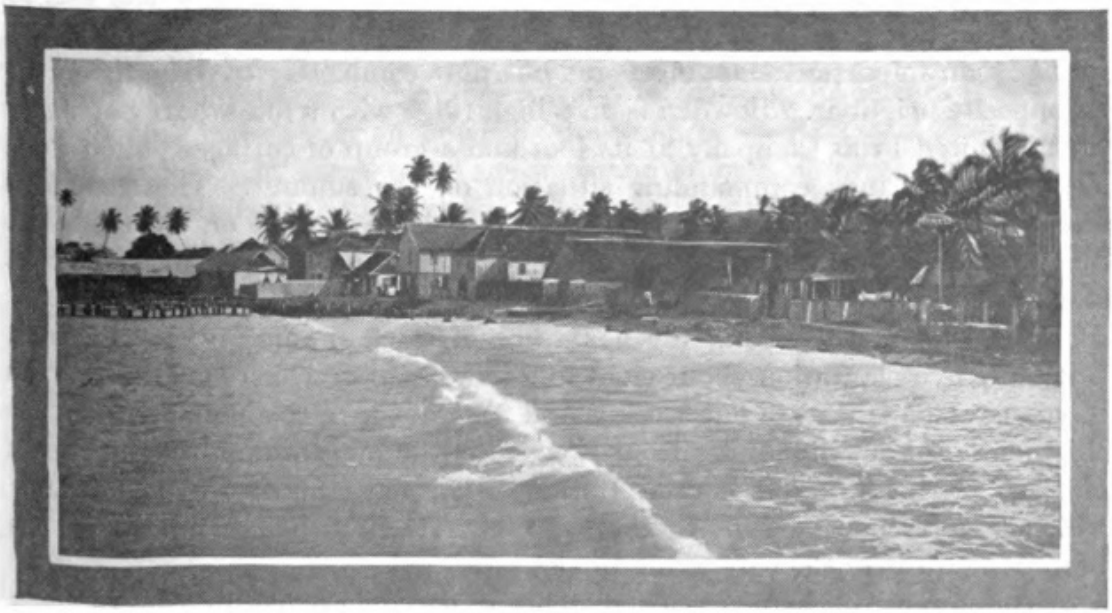
Digitized by Google
Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS



Newcastle

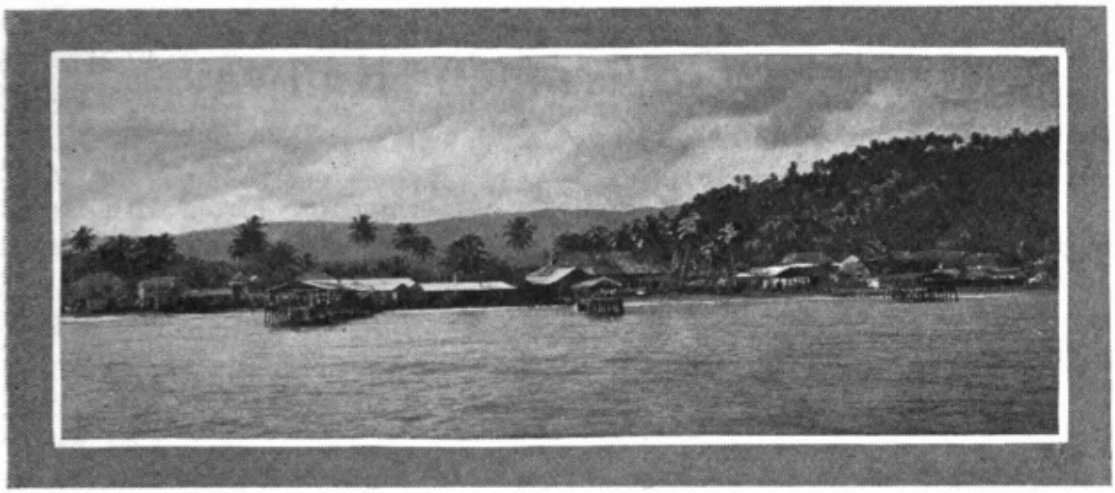
LUCEA.

LUCEA, on the north side at the western end of Jamaica, is charmingly situated, and is one of the most picturesque towns in the entire Island. A long curving arm of land makes out seaward, thereby forming a harbor deep enough to float the largest vessels in commission. Pretty houses are dotted about the hillsides, and the town has the reputation of being especially healthful. Besides several churches there is a fine Court House, and on the bluff old Fort Charlotte may be seen. It is now used as a Constabulary. A free school is maintained at Lucea The Lucea yam has the reputation of being the best in the entire Island.



A North Coast Village

Digitized by Google
Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS



Coastal Steamers

A DELIGHTFUL way of seeing Jamaica is to go along the coast in one of the steamers which run from port to port to load or discharge cargo.

The Royal Mail Line sends a boat from Kingston completely around the Island each week, one week starting towards the east, the next towards the west. The Elder Dempster Line also sends a boat around the coast. In this way tourists may get an excellent idea of the varied aspects of the Island from the sea and have an opportunity to spend a little time in the numerous seaside towns

An interesting trip may be made on the boats of the United Fruit Company during their runs along the coast for the purpose of loading bananas. This fruit is taken on at most of the ports of the North coast, also between Kingston on the south and Green Island at the western extremity of the Island. The process of loading is very interesting. There are but three ports where vessels may go alongside the wharves — Kingston, Port Antonio, and Bowden. At these ports the men and women carry the fruit on their heads directly into the holds of the steamer. At all other loading places the fruit is taken out from shore in surf boats, often through a heavy sea, and it is wonderful to see the three natives who man each boat, handle her. The lee ports of the steamers are opened, a small platform is hung out on which stand two stalwart negroes, who catch the fruit as it is tossed from the dancing boat below and throw it to other pairs of men posted at intervals between decks, and thus it is passed along to its destination Long training has made these men so expert that the work is accomplished with incredible celerity. Often times the work is carried on in time with some curious chanting broken by the monotonous cry of "tally" as a certain number of bunches pass a given point. Loading at night is a weird sight, the many lights, the moving shapes of boats and men, and strange sounds, all contributing to a scene which lingers in the memory.

Digitized by Google
Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

On the Road Near Port Antonio

Tours

CHIEF among the enjoyments offered the tourist in Jamaica is the series of delightful outings to the many points of interest so easily reached by carriage or automobile. One may make an early morning expedition, spending but an hour or two bowling along the hard, smooth roads and catching fascinating glimpses of native life with its background of tropical verdure, returning to one's hotel in time for breakfast. Or, a party may set out for a long day to be spent in exploring some of the natural phenomena which make the Island a constant source of satisfaction to the sight seer. Again, a thoroughly enjoyable and comfortable itinerary may be planned for a number of days, putting up at the various commodious hotels along the route, and taking one's time at the picturesquely located towns on the coast or amid the mountains

As Kingston and Port Antonio are headquarters for so large a proportion of tourists, a number of tours which may be made with these places as starting points are mentioned. Other equally interesting trips may be made setting out from Mandeville, Montego Bay, etc., etc

A PICNIC TOUR FROM HOTEL TITCHFIELD.

LEAVE Hotel Titchfield by carriage, driving through the village and passing the Government buildings and churches. Thence through the Red Hazel property to Fellowship Township and on to Terra Nova, four and one-half

Digitized by Google Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

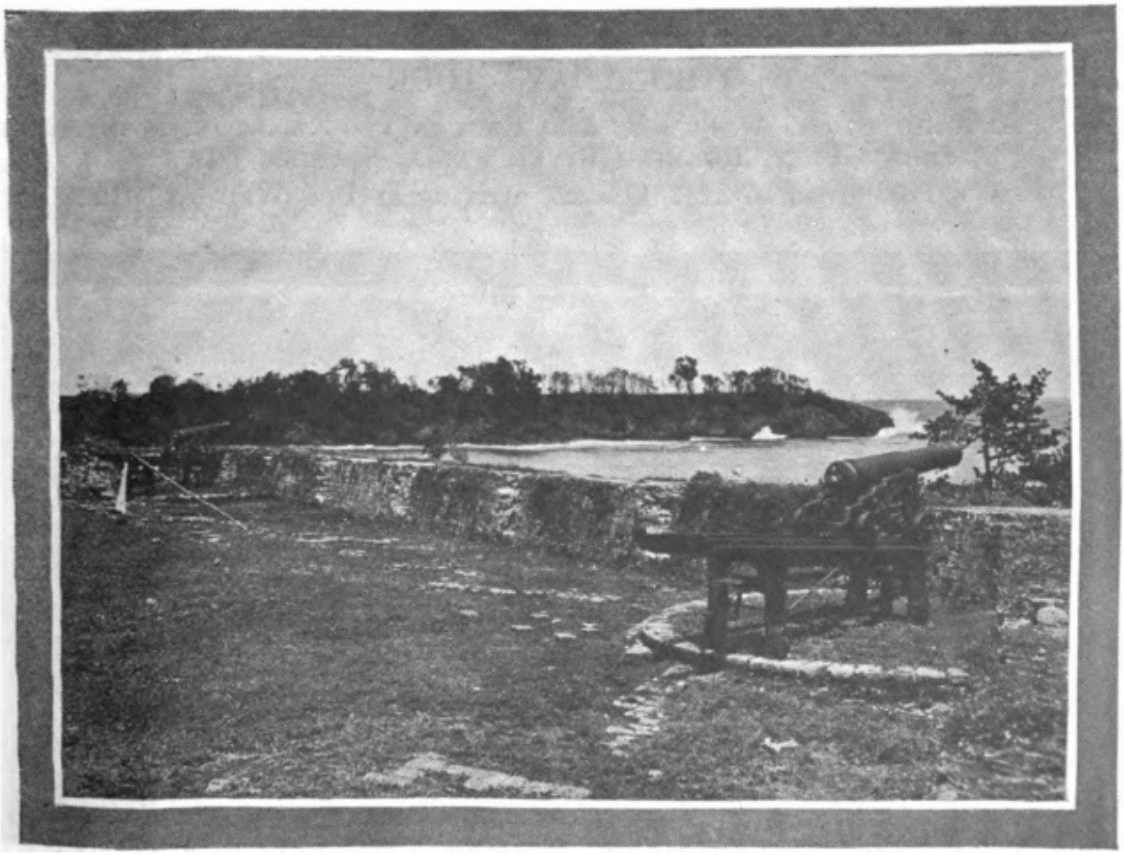
miles, where will be found rafts with their attendants in waiting. These rafts are made from bamboo cut from the banks of the Rio Grande, the most beautiful river in the Island. They are about six feet wide and twenty feet long, and are perfectly safe for two persons besides the guide to take the trip down the river. After shooting three of the rapids we come to the "natural archway," through which, if the current is not too swift, the guide will take his passengers. Shortly after this we come to a sharp turn in the river and find a suitable place to spread our lunches After lunch and a short rest continue on to Burlington Estate where the carriages will be found waiting to return on a six mile drive to hotel. The expense to each person will be about fourteen shillings or $3.50.

A BRIEF TOUR FROM PORT ANTONIO

A PLEASANT drive in the interior of the Island, occupying about three hours' time, takes the visitor to Moore Town. This drive is through the town of Port Antonio, Fellowship Plantation, Windsor, and on to Moore Town, the home of the Maroons. Here one may visit the native school and also see the natives at work weaving the Jippi-Jappi hats.

A THREE HOURS' TOUR FROM PORT ANTONIO.

A PLEASANT three hours' trip in the morning or afternoon is the drive to Blue Hole. Round trip, twelve miles. Carriage rate, 12 shillings or $3.00



The Old Fort At Port Antonio

Digitized by Google
Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

for two or three persons. This drive gives one a fine idea of the formation of the coast line of Jamaica, also a view of "Olivier Park," Folly Point, and finally of Blue Hole, which is supposed to have been a hiding place for pirates. The greatest depth is 181 feet. It has an outlet into the sea, allowing the small sloops to enter and get their cargo of fruit. For the visitor's enjoyment a native boy will climb a cocoanut tree and obtain a cocoanut from the inside of which a refreshing drink may be obtained.

ONE DAY TOUR.

Port Antonio to Castleton Botanical Gardens and Return.

Leave Port Antonio on 7.00 A.M. train, arriving at 8.00 A.M. at Annotto Bay, where carriages will be waiting for the drive of thirteen miles to Castleton. Here one may have several hours to view gardens and obtain lunch, returning in time to take evening train from Annotto Bay at 5.13 P.M for Port Antonio.

Two or three persons 21 shillings each

The Botanical Gardens maintained by the Government at Castleton, about midway between Annotto Bay and Kingston, are worthy a visit by all tourists, but especially those interested in the flora of a tropical climate. Splendid specimens of trees, palms, orchids, and, in fact, all tropic growth, not only of the West Indies, but also of the East Indies, are to be seen here. The garden lies in a plain surrounded by lofty mountains, and is watered by the lovely Wag Water, tumbling and splashing on its way to the sea. The trip may be advantageously taken from either Kingston or Port Antonio, both routes being very interesting and over good roads.

THREE DAYS' TOUR.

Port Antonio to St. Ann's Bay and Return via Ewarton, Moneague, Fern Gully, Roaring River Falls, Spanish Town.

Leave Port Antonio at 7.00 A.M., arriving at Bog Walk at 10.22 A.M.

Castleton Gardens

Digitized by Google
Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

Avenue of Royal Palms at Spanishtown

Thence drive to Spanish Town where lunch may be taken at the Rio Cobre Hotel. Take 2 51 P.M. train for Ewarton arriving at 4.00 P.M. Drive to Moneague Hotel and there remain over night. The following day take the drive to St. Ann's Bay via Fern Gully and return by way of Roaring River Falls to hotel. On the third day leave Moneague for Ewarton taking the 9.42 A.M train for Spanish Town, arriving at 10.46 A.M. Visit points of interest in the town, lunch at Rio Cobre Hotel, taking the 2.51 P.M. train for Port Antonio.

FIVE DAYS' TOUR.

COASTWISE TRIP FROM PORT ANTONIO TO MONTEGO BAY. THENCE BY DRIVING TRIP TO FALMOUTH, MONTPELIER, ETC. BY TRAIN TO WILLIAMSFIELD, KINGSTON AND PORT ANTONIO.

TAKE United Fruit Company Steamer on Sunday night or Monday morning for Montego Bay. Landing here one will have an opportunity to drive to Rose Hall, the residence of Mrs. Palmer. In the Episcopal Church may be seen a statue of Mrs. Palmer executed by Bacon

Another drive is to Montpelier, an estate belonging to the Hon. Evelyn Ellis. Here may be seen the Zebu and Mysore Cattle imported from India. After two days at Montego Bay take the 7.45 A.M. train for Williamsfield and Mandeville, arriving at Williamsfield about 12.00 M Then drive to Mandeville, arriving about 1.00 P.M. The afternoon may be spent in visiting the market and seeing the town. The following morning one may drive to Spur Tree and return in time to take the 12.11 P.M. train for Kingston, or if returning to Port Antonio, take train for Spanish Town, arriving there at 2.28 P.M. and leaving for Port Antonio at 2.51 P.M.

Digitized by Google
Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

tourist who perseveres in accomplishing the ascent with its extensive views of the south, north and eastern coasts of the Island, and on very clear days, a glimpse of Cuba.

SHORT TOURS FROM MANDEVILLE.

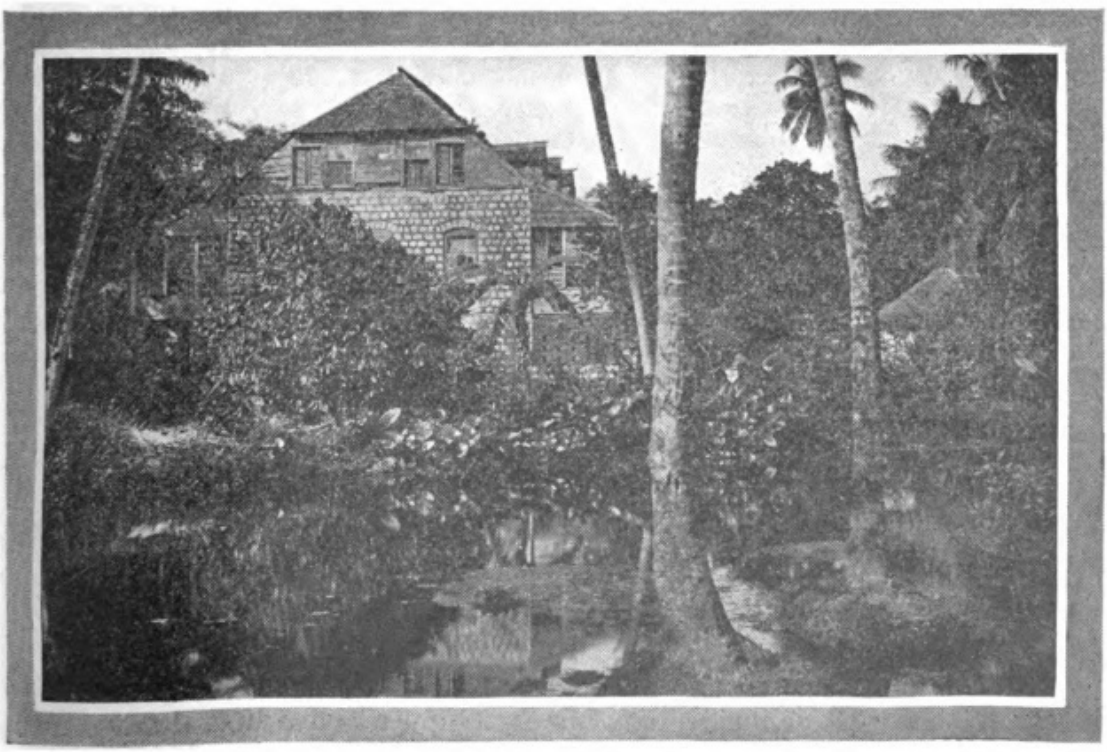
From Mandeville, in the midst of the orange growing district, numerous trips of longer or shorter duration will be enjoyed by the visitor.

A pleasant drive, taking perhaps half a day in going and returning, is that from Mandeville to Malvern in the Santa Cruz Mountains, where the dry, clear atmosphere, is considered so beneficial for lung troubles. The Pavilion Sanatorium, 2300 feet above sea level, is located near Malvern.

An all-day drive through charming scenery, takes one from Mandeville to Montpelier, with opportunity for a look at curious settlements along the route, including a view in the vicinity of the desolate Cockpit Country, refuge of the ancient Maroons.

AN AFTERNOON TOUR FROM SPANISHTOWN

After a brief stop at the Rio Cobre Hotel, and perhaps taking luncheon, a buggy should be taken for the very interesting trip to the Irrigation Works. Entering the gate, a narrow track leads down to the dam. There the tourist finds a punt in charge of a couple of men who are ready to take him for a voyage through scenery like that of fairy land. At the end of the water trip a carriage will take the tourist back to Spanishtown in time for the late afternoon train to Kingston.



Ye Olde Ferry Inn Near Spanishtown

Digitized by Google
Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

Motor Guide to Jamaica

WITH

Useful Information, Motor Laws of Jamaica,
Tours, Distances, Routes, Supply
Stations, Hotels, Etc., Etc.

By

A. ROY CAMP

Digitized by Google

Original from
THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

PICTURESQUE ROADS OF JAMAICA

"Hard and smooth and running through
varied scenes of tropical loveliness."

Digitized by Google

Original from
THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

Contents

USEFUL INFORMATION 88

MOTOR LAWS OF JAMAICA 89

ISLAND TOUR FROM PORT ANTONIO 90

FIRST DAY—Port Antonio to St. Ann's Bay . . . 91

SECOND DAY—St. Ann's Bay to Montpelier 93

THIRD DAY—Montpelier to Mandeville 94

FOURTH DAY—Mandeville to Spanishtown 96

FIFTH DAY—Trip to Bog Walk and Return, thence to Kingston . 96

SIXTH DAY—Constant Spring to Port Antonio . . . 97

SHORT TRIPS FROM PORT ANTONIO 97

To Swift River Swinging Bridge 97

To Annotta Bay 98

To Castleton Gardens 98

To Blue Hole 98

To Long Bay 98

To Manchioneal 98

Digitized by Google

Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

Digitized by Google
THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

Motor Tours

As may be imagined by the reader, there are many trips which may be made about the Island, both long and short, but all very interesting. The usual island trip of approximately 325 miles will be given in detail first and then with that as a nucleus, other shorter trips will be outlined.

ISLAND TOUR FROM PORT ANTONIO.

This tour should be made as follows: From Port Antonio, run west along the northern coast to Montego Bay, thence south across the Island to Mandeville, on east to Spanishtown and Kingston, and return to Port Antonio via Castleton and Annotta Bay. Three days or a month may be taken for this tour, but many find six days to be about right.

Such a trip may be outlined as follows:

First Day — Port Antonio to St. Ann's Bay, via Moneague.

Second Day — St. Ann's Bay to Montpelier.

Third Day — Montpelier to Mandeville.

Fourth Day — Mandeville to Spanish town.

Fifth Day — Trip to Bog Walk, then to Kingston and Constant Spring

Sixth Day — Constant Spring to Port Antonio.

Digitized by Google Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

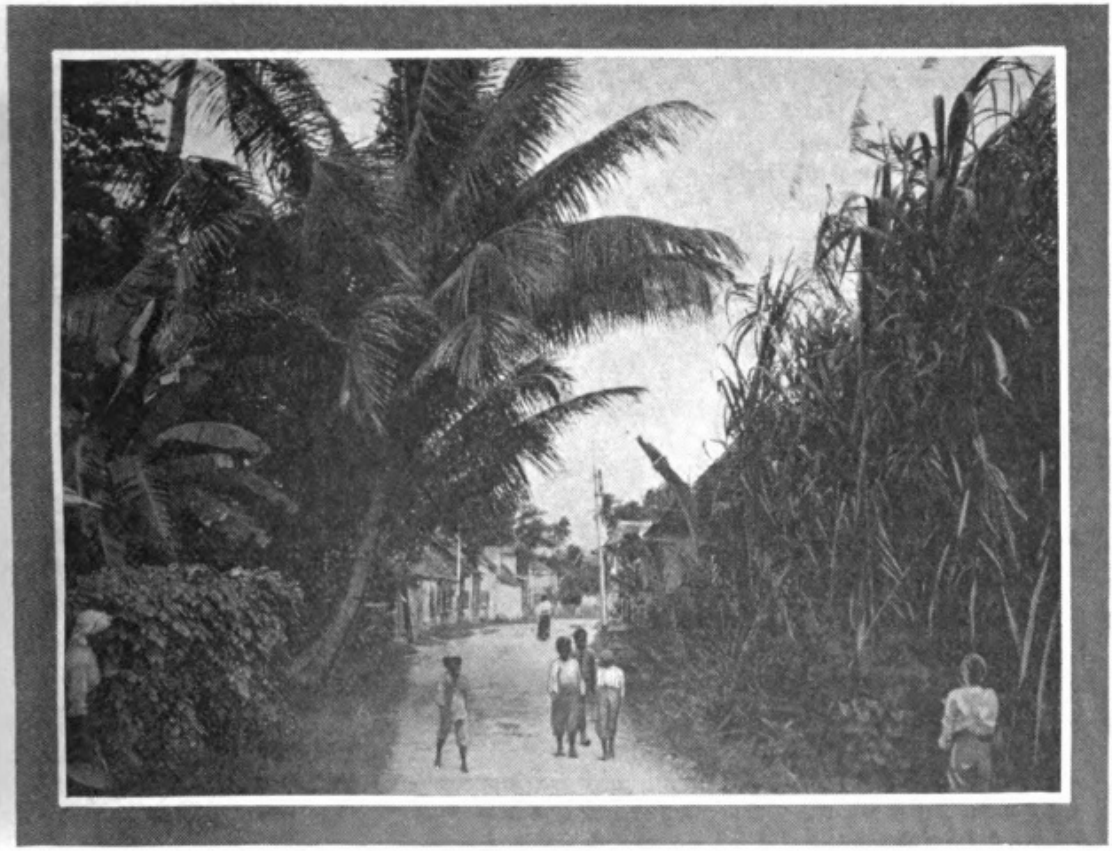
45. Keep to right.
45.5 Take left fork.
51.5 Ora Cabessa. Some authorities name this as the landing place of Columbus.
51.8 Turn 90° right for Ocho Rios and continue down hill
52.3 Take left fork and ascend steep hill.
54. Bosco Belle.
54.1 Salt Gut. Take right fork.
56.5 Rio Novo. Good water.
57. Take right fork.
57.2 Ascend hill.
60.2 Rockfort.
61.4 White River Bridge. Take right fork.
63.1 Entrance gate to Sylvia Lawn Hotel.

The Fording at Ocho Rios

63.9 Ocho Rios. Turn left 90°. Two routes to St. Ann's Bay are now open to tourists, each of which will be found interesting. By continuing straight ahead the entrance to Roaring River Falls will be passed several miles on. These Falls are the largest on the island. St. Ann's Bay is approximately five miles further The trip to to St. Ann's Bay via Fern Gully and Moneague will be found more interesting and for that reason the route is given that way.
64.3 Take water before going through Fern Gully. Use chains if road is wet.
66. Take left fork.
68.5 Top of Fern Gully Hill.
70. Keep to left.
71.5 Take right fork.
76. Moneague Hotel. This will be found a very pleasant place to take afternoon tea. St. Ann's Bay is 17 miles from here. The run makes a delightful late afternoon ride. On leaving hotel turn left at the main road and then first right. (Sharp turn.)
81.1 Take left fork to Claremont.

Digitized by Google
Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

83.5 **Claremont. (Jamaica Tea Estate.) Keep to right. Pass Constabulary.**
84.8 **Take left fork.**
85.4 **Keep straight ahead to St. Ann's Bay. (Left fork leads to Brown's Town.)**
92.8 **Take left fork to Osborne Hotel. (Right fork goes to town of St. Ann's Bay.) Then turn to left and up to hotel from town side.**
93. **Osborne Hotel. End of first day's run. Gasolene may be obtained at the office of the United Fruit Co. To get there go down hill from hotel two-tenths of a mile and turn right at main town street, continue on for several blocks and at end of the road turn left towards the sea. The United Fruit Company's office will be found on right hand side of the road near the shore.**



Road Leading Into St. Ann's Bay

ISLAND TOUR — SECOND DAY.

St. Ann's Bay to Montpelier, via Dry Harbor and Montego Bay — 66.7 Miles.

If an early start is made luncheon can be had at Montego Bay. Otherwise the tourist had better carry lunch.

0. Osborne Hotel. Go down hill.
.2 Turn left on main road. Fine road ahead.
1.8 Keep to right. Ruins on the right are "Seville," the first settlement on the island. Beginning of the sugar estates of Jamaica.
3.1 On left Richmond Sugar Estate.
4.1 Keep straight ahead.
4.2 Llandovery Sugar Estate.
4.9 Llandovery Falls. (A view of these falls is now used by the government on the penny postage stamp.)
5. Sugar Mill of the Llandovery Sugar Estate.
5.3 Take right fork.
8.2 Siloah.

Digitized by Google
Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

9.5 Runaway Bay. Keep straight ahead. (Left fork leads to Brown's Town.) Runaway Bay was the last place on the island held by the Spaniards.
11. Ford, rather bad condition.
11.2 Pear Tree Bottom River.
11.5 Ford, be careful.
14. Ford. Continue straight ahead. (Fork on left leads to Brown's Town.)
15.3 Beginning of Braco Hill. Use a low gear.
16.1 Top of hill.
16.5 Keep to right.
17.5 Bengal Hill.
18.9 Bengal River.
19. Turn to right.
19.6 Rio Bueno.
23. Prepare for a hill.
23.4 Top of hill.
23.7 Keep straight ahead.
25.6 Duncan's. Keep to right.
28.9 Spring. Good water.
32.9 Keep straight ahead. (Road on left leads to Brown's Town.)
34.5 Falmouth. Turn left, then right and on to town square and town pump.
34.6 Turn left at pump then diaognally right. Gasolene may be secured at the United Fruit Company and Kerr & Company's office.
37.8 Salt Marsh. Turn to right.
45.9 Keep straight ahead.
46. Entrance to Rose Hall Sugar Estate on left.
48.6 Watering trough on right.
55.6 Entrance to town of Montego Bay. If going to Montego Bay Hotel turn left for one block, then up steep hill on the left. To get gasolene at Montego Bay go to office of Kerr & Company, one block to right of market and obtain order for same, then proceed to wharf by turning corner to the left of office and going straight down.
56.3 Royal Mail Steam Packet gateway.

0. Office of Kerr & Company. Proceed to Town Square.
.1 Town Square. Turn right.
.2 End of road. Turn left.
.8 Keep straight ahead.
.9 Catherine Hall Sugar Estate and Mill on right. This mill is usually in operation during the winter season and may be inspected by tourists. The sight will be found interesting.
1.1 Keep to right.
1.4 Keep straight ahead.
1.6 Cross railroad.
3.8 Ford. Good water.
4.2 Turn left and begin ascent of long hill.
6.2 Keep to left.
7.0 Cross railroad tracks and immediately turn right. Anchovy Sugar Mill on left.
7.3 Turn right.
7.4 Anchovy Railroad Station.
9.4 Natural Spring and trough on right-hand side of street. Good water.
9.8 Estate of the Honorable Evelyn Ellis.
10.1 Montpelier Railroad Station.
10.3 Keep straight ahead.
10.4 Turn sharp left and ascend short hill to Montpelier Hotel. End of second day's run.

ISLAND TOUR — THIRD DAY.

MONTPELIER TO MANDEVILLE, VIA NEWMARKET AND SANTA CRUZ — 57.5 MILES.

0. Montpelier Hotel. Lunch should be carried for this day's run. Descend hill from hotel and turn left on to main road.
1.6 Great River. Shuttlewood bridge. Cross bridge and keep to right.

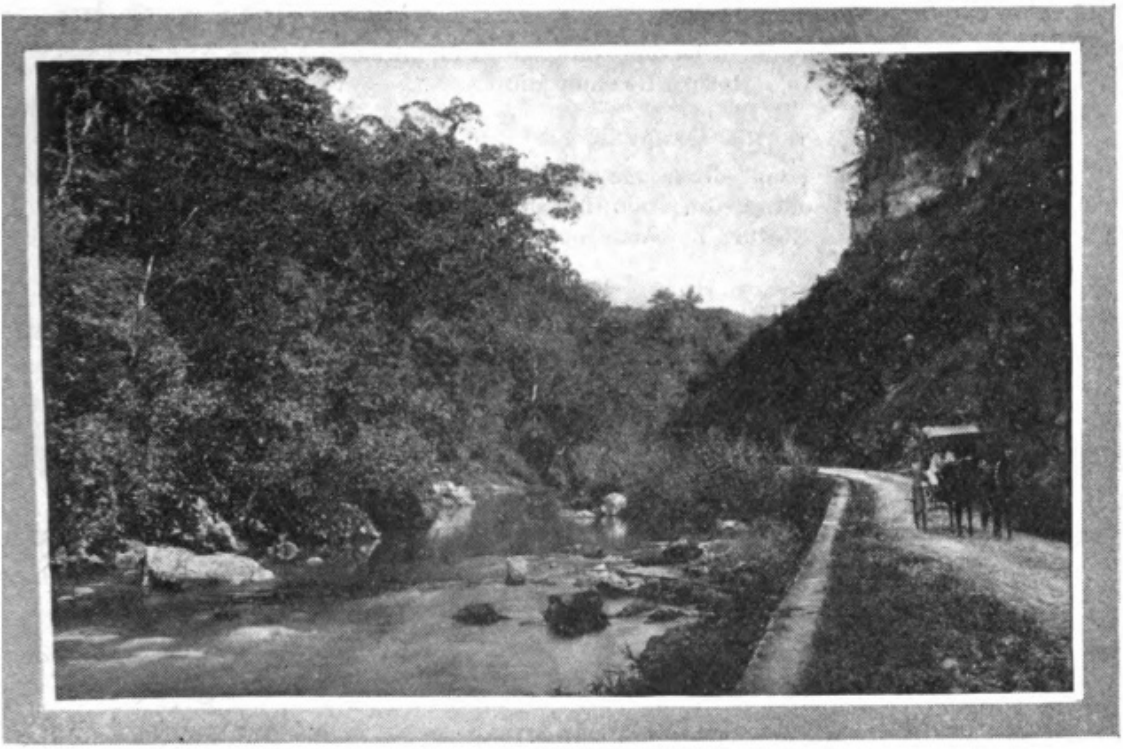
Digitized by Google
Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

1.9 Take left fork. Right fork goes to Sav-la-mar.
3.3 Chester Castle. Keep to left
3.5 Ascend hill. Look out for "Thank-you-marms."
6. Bethel Town. Keep to right.
6.7 Use a low gear.
8.5 Keep to left.
8.7 Keep straight ahead.
10.1 Take left fork to Newmarket.
15.8 Turn left to Newmarket.
17.8 Keep to left.
17.9 Newmarket.
24.7 Middle quarters. Take left fork for Lacovia and Mandeville. (Road straight ahead goes to Black River.)
24.9 Take right fork.
25.2 Foot of hill. Take road to left. Follow telegraph line. Water.
26.5 Take right fork. (Left goes to Ipswich.)
27.5 Ipswich River.
30.9 Lacovia Bridge. Ascend hill and bear to left.

On the Road Between Lacovia and Santa Cruz

36.6 Santa Cruz. Important to take water here in preparation of ascent up Spur Tree Hill
39.9 Keep straight ahead.
44.2 Spur Tree Hill. Use a low gear.
50.8 Take right fork.
50.9 Take left fork.
52.2 Pass cross roads.
52.8 Take left road. Follow wires.
56.9 Hotel Bloomfield on left.
57.3 Turn right to Mandeville.
57.5 Mandeville Town Square. Cross diagonally to left to Mandeville Hotel, where good accommodations are to be had and gasolene for the machines. If going to Hotel Newleigh continue straight through Town Square.
57.6 Keep to right.
58. Take left fork.
58.1 Turn left to
58.2 Newleigh Hotel. End of third day's run.

Digitized by Google
Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS



Bog Walk

.9 Take right fork and follow High Tension Electric Pole Line to Kingston.
1.0 Quarry on right where prisoners work.
1.2 Largest banana plantation on the island.
5.5 Famous Tom Kringle's cottonwood tree.
10.3 Keep straight ahead for Kingston. (Road to left leads to Half Way Tree and Constant Spring.)
12.3 Take right fork into Kingston. (Left leads to railroad station.)

Gasolene may be obtained at the office of the United Fruit Co. After the shopping trip in Kingston, the run to Constant Spring Hotel is straight out from the Town Square, following the trolley line a distance of approximately six miles. End of fifth day.

ISLAND TOUR — SIXTH DAY.

CONSTANT SPRING TO PORT ANTONIO, VIA CASTLETON GARDENS AND ANNOTTA BAY.— 54.1 MILES.

0. On leaving Constant Spring Hotel grounds turn right and proceed straight north towards the mountains.
.7 End of car track. Keep straight ahead.
2. Begin ascent of Stony Hill. If the roads are wet be sure to use chains.
13.9 Castleton Gardens. This Botanical Garden will be found very interesting. After the trip through the gardens a good lunch may be had at the Castleton Cottages. Continue along the Wag Water road to Annotta Bay, thence on to Port Antonio, via the same route taken the first day on leaving that place.
54.1 Hotel Titchfield. Port Antonio.

SHORT TRIPS FROM PORT ANTONIO

TO SWIFT RIVER SWINGING BRIDGE — ROUND TRIP 24 MILES.

Follow the "Island Tour" directions on page 91 as far as 10.6 miles, the Swift River Railroad Bridge.

10.6 Turn left instead of crossing the railroad bridge. Follow up the valley as far as
12.0 the Swinging Bridge and fording. Automobiles must never attempt to take this ford. Return by same route.

Digitized by Google
Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

To Annotta Bay. Round Trip 56.8 Miles.

Follow the "Island Tour" directions on page 91 as far as 28.4 miles.

28.4 Town of Annotta Bay. Return by same route.

To Castleton Gardens. Round Trip 81.5 Miles.

Follow the "Island Tour" directions on page 91 as far as 30 miles.

30.0 Take left fork and continue on, following single telegraph line to

40.7 Castleton Gardens. Return by same route.

To Blue Hole. Round Trip 14 Miles.

0. On leaving hotel driveway turn right and immediately left. At end of street turn right. Continue down hill and straight ahead through town.

.8 Take left fork and keep left along shore to

6.9 Blue Hole. Turn left on to small point. Return by same route.

To Long Bay. Round Trip 30 Miles.

Continue straight on from Blue Hole (see preceding trip) up hill, keeping always to the left.

11.5 Priestman's River. After crossing bridge ascend hill.

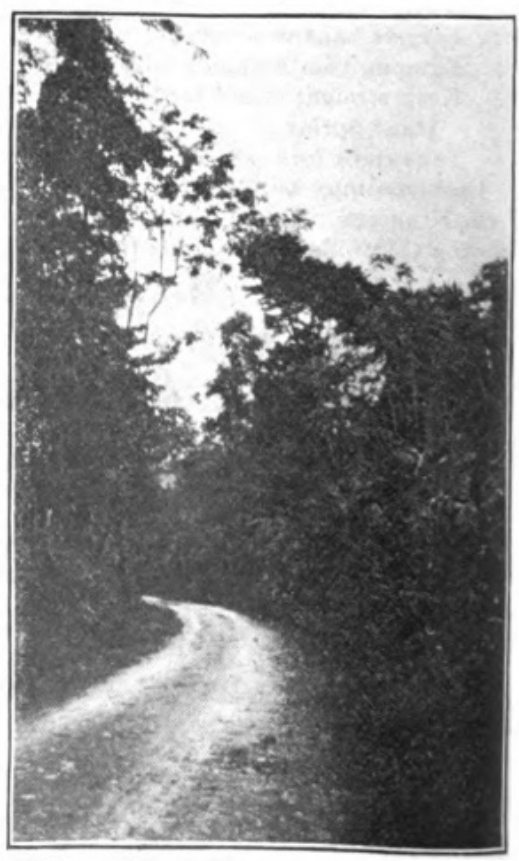
12.3 Village of Black Rock.

15.0 Village of Long Bay. Return by same route.

To Manchioneal. Round Trip 42.9 Miles.

Continue straight on from Village of Long Bay (see preceding trip) always keeping to the left along shore.

21.4 Manchioneal. Return by same route.



The Coast Road Near Blue Hole

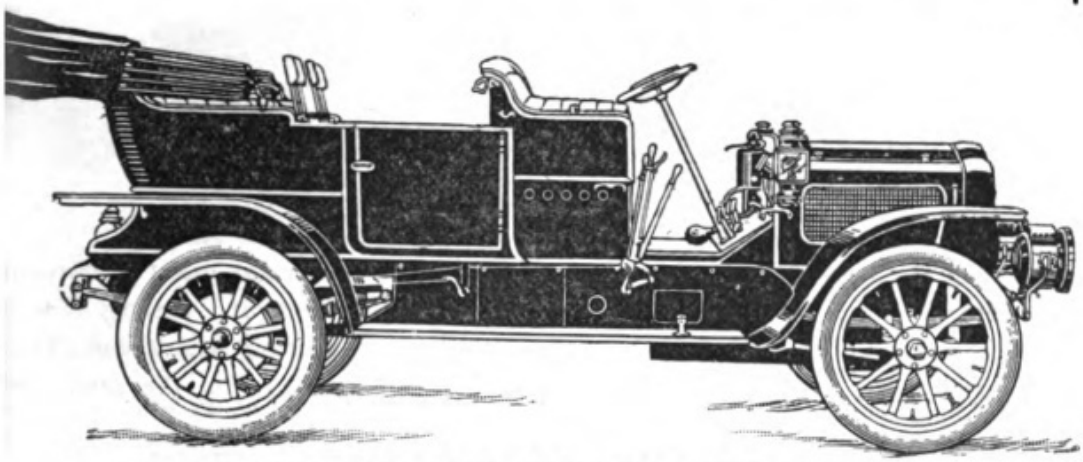
Digitized by Google

Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

THE INCOMPARABLE

WHITE

THE CAR FOR SERVICE



THE IDEAL CAR FOR THE TOURIST

WHITE STEAMERS are used exclusively by Camp Bros. Auto Touring Company because, after a thorough trial of all the leading makes, the White proved the most desirable. It is the only car which is noiseless, odorless and free from vibration. Its cost of up=keep is surprisingly small. Tires last twice as long on the White as on any other car of similiar weight. Furthermore, the White, because of the simplicity of its mechanism and its lack of delicate parts or those requiring frequent adjustment, is the ideal car for the man who wishes to drive and care for his own machine.

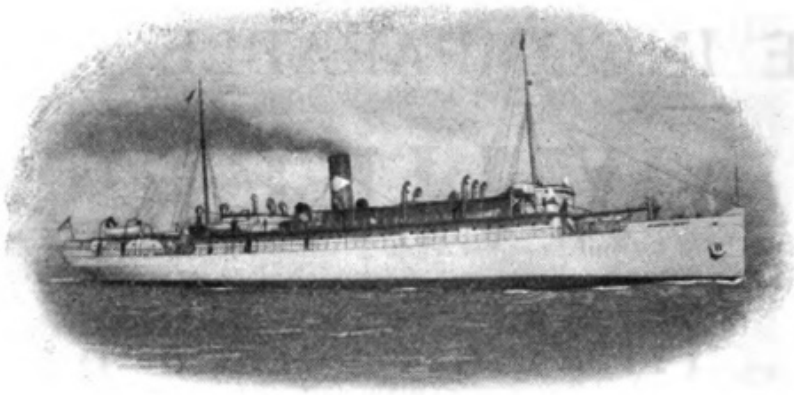
WRITE FOR THE ADDRESS OF THE NEAREST SALES OFFICE

The White Company

CLEVELAND, OHIO, U. S. A.

Digitized by Google

Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS



United Fruit Company's Steamship "Admiral Dewey"

Visit Jamaica

On one of the United Fruit Company's twin-screw, American built steamships "Admiral Dewey," "Admiral Schley" and "Admiral Farragut," sailing Wednesdays from Boston during the summer and New York during the winter, Thursdays from Philadelphia throughout the year, Wednesdays on the steamships "Brookline" and "Barnstable" from Baltimore.

These ships land passengers at the Hotel Titchfield dock, Port Antonio.

Passenger rates: — One way, cabin, $30.00 to $40.00; round trip, cabin $50.00 to $76.00, with privilege of sailing from one port and returning to another.

The Company's steamships sail frequently between the following Jamaica ports: —

Port Antonio	Annotta Bay	Port Maria
Ora Cabessa	Rio Nuevo	St. Ann's Bay
Runaway Bay	Dry Harbor	Rio Bueno
Falmouth	Montego Bay	Lucea
Green Island	Manchioneal	Bowden
Morant Bay	Port Henderson	Kingston

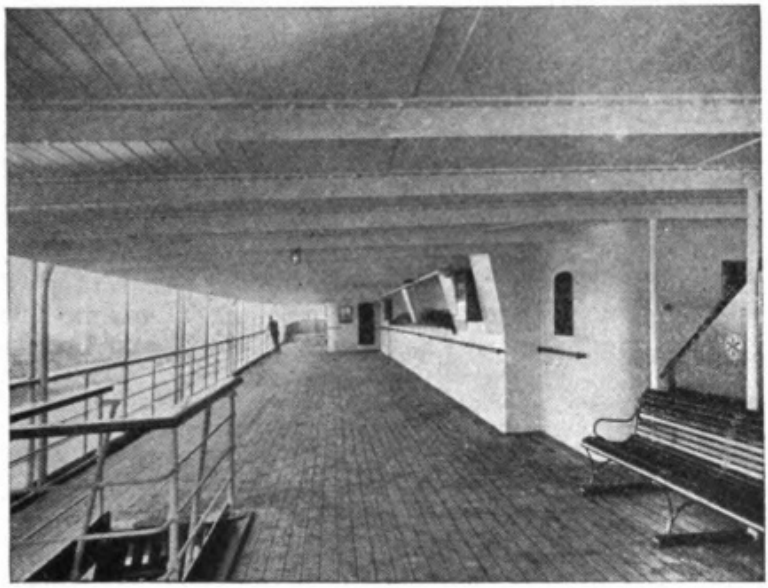
Sailings between the above ports are determined at Port Antonio, where arrangements should be made with the Company's agent for passage beyond, or with agents at coastwise ports for passage therefrom. Special excursion rates will be made between coastwise ports for parties.

P. L. CARDER, Division Traffic Agent, Port Antonio.
S. H. HISLOP, Agent, Kingston.
F. S. JOPP, G. P. A., Long Wharf, Boston.
D. DE MONTEMAR, D. T. A., Pier 1, N. R., New York.
S. B. WILLS, D. T. A., 5 No. Wharves, Philadelphia.
H. B. RASCH, D. T. A., 104 E. Pratt St., Baltimore.

GEORGE O. SOMERS, GENERAL TRAFFIC MANAGER.
17 Battery Place, New York.

Digitized by Google
Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

The Panama Canal and Central America



Promenade Deck United Fruit Company's Steamship "Heredia"

The latest additions to the United Fruit Company's great white fleet of steamships, the "Heredia," "Parismina" and "Cartago," are the most magnificent vessels sailing to Central American ports. They have private suites with bath and toilet, large staterooms, library and music room, smoking saloon and balcony, tub and spray baths, spacious promenade decks, wireless telegraph, American cuisine, etc., and ply weekly between New Orleans and Colon, Panama, calling en route at Barrios, Guatemala, and Limon, Costa Rica.

From Barrios, to Guatemala City, 200 miles by rail; coastwise steamship service to Livingston, Guatemala, Cortez, Honduras, and Belize, British Honduras.

From Limon on a parlor car train over the United Fruit Company's (Northern) Railway, 100 miles, through plantations and mountain scenery to San Jose, the capital city of Costa Rica.

The United Fruit Company operates additional passenger steamships weekly between New Orleans and Belize, British Honduras; Livingston, Guatemala; Barrios, Guatemala, Cortez, Honduras; Limon, Costa Rica, and Bocas del Toro, Panama.

For schedules, rates and additional information apply to ticket agents, or

P. S. McCormick, Agent, Colon.
S. G. Schermerhorn, Manager, Bocas del Toro.
E. J. Hitchcock, Manager, Limon and San Jose.
Ernest Schulz, Manager, Cortez.
V. M. Cutter, Manager, Virginia, Guatemala
R. A. Nanne, Agent, Guatemala City.
Wm. Haxworth, Agent, Barrios.
I. Rich, Agent, Livingston.
A. Carter, Agent, Belize.

GEORGE O. SOMERS, General Traffic Manager,
17 Battery Place, New York.

M. J. Dempsey, Assistant General Traffic Manager,
321 St. Charles St., New Orleans.

Digitized by Google
Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

HAMBURG = AMERICAN LINE

— ATLAS SERVICE —

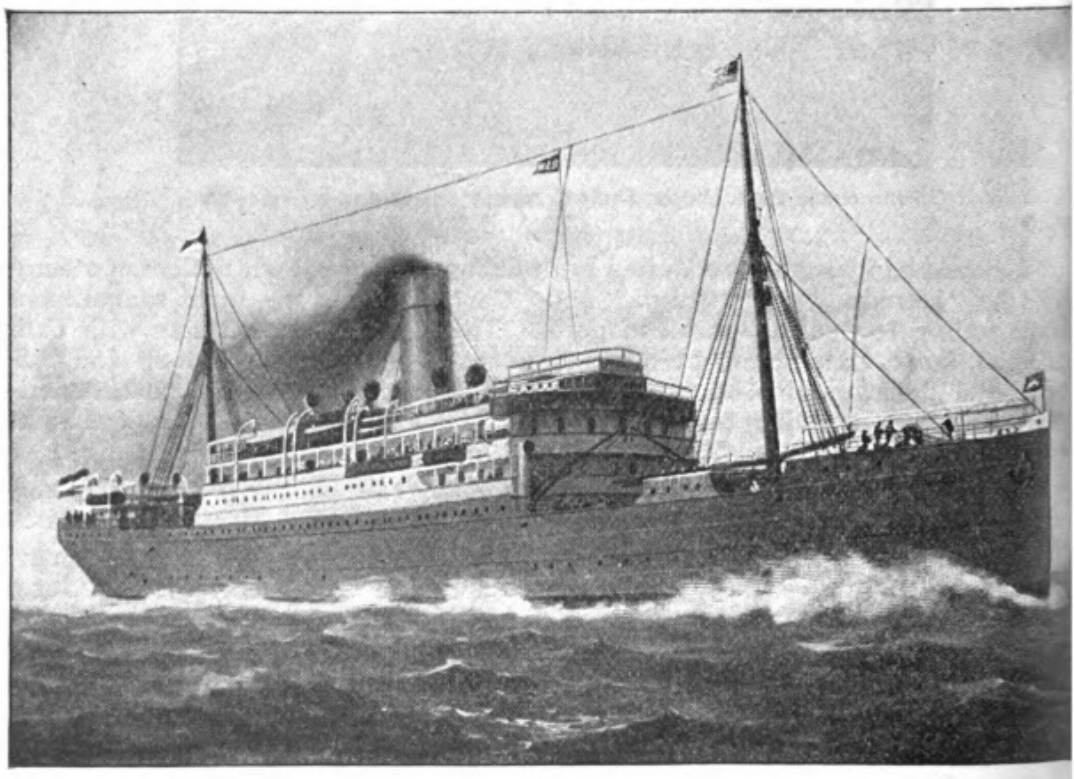
REGULAR WEEKLY SAILINGS FOR

JAMAICA COLON Isthmus of Panama

Fortnightly for Passengers

COLOMBIA HAYTI COSTA RICA

By the popular and luxurious "Prinz" Steamers of 6000 tons, and others calling at Kingston, Colon, Savanilla, Cartagena, Port Limon, Haytian Ports, Greytown (Nicaragua), Bocas del Toro (Panama), Santa Marta, connecting at Panama for Pacific Coast Ports



Winter Tours to the Tropics

21 AND 25 DAY CRUISES

In addition to the regular passenger traffic special trips are arranged for the winter months, including all expenses for ocean voyage and excursions on shore, from **$125** and **$140** upward.

HAMBURG = AMERICAN LINE

NEW YORK PHILADELPHIA BOSTON
CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO ST. LOUIS

Digitized by Google
Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

2000 Miles of Macadamized Roads

Equal to Park Boulevards for Automobiling

Golf, Shooting, Driving and Bathing

Are some of the other outdoor sports offered by

JAMAICA

Unsurpassed service by the magnificent Prinz steamers (6000 tons) sailing weekly. These are the most modern vessels in the West Indies service with accommodations equal to best transatlantic liners. Superb vacation trips of two, three and four weeks' duration, from $105 to $230 and upward, including all expenses. Hotel accommodations in Jamaica now equal to best American resort hotels. For full information and booklets address

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

41-45 Broadway, New York

1334 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
159 Randolph St., • Chicago, Ill.
90 State St., • • Boston, Mass.
908 Market St., San Francisco, Cal
901 Olive St., • St. Louis, Mo.

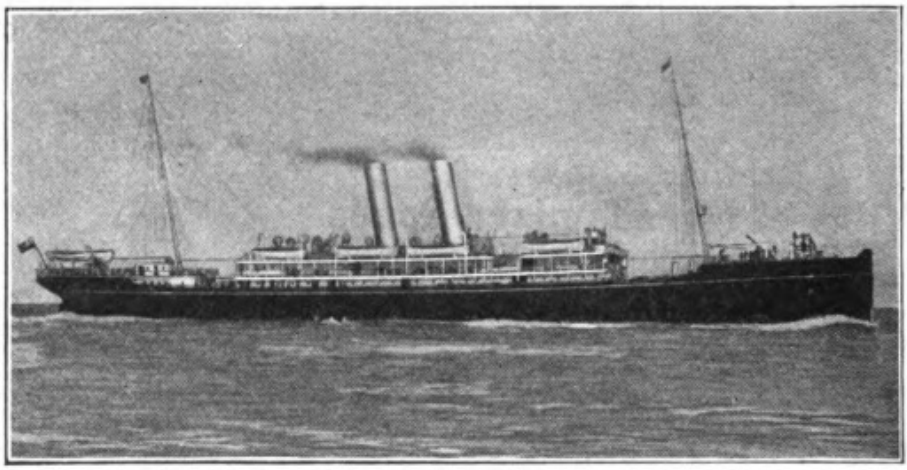
AGENCIES IN ALL LARGE CITIES

Digitized by Google

Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

NEW YORK — WEST INDIES



The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's large and luxurious transatlantic steamers leave New York on alternate Saturdays and Southampton every other Wednesday for the West Indies, calling Jamaica, Colon, Cartagena, Puerto Colombia, Trinidad, Barbados, Vigo, Cherbourg. Barbados is the junction for the Company's intercolonial steamers, and passengers and mails are transhipped there for St. Vincent, Grenada, St. Lucia, Dominica, Montserrat, Antigua, Nevis, St. Kitts, and Georgetown, Demerara (British Guiana), fortnightly. Small steamers also ply round Dominica, Jamaica, St. Lucia, Trinidad, and between Trinidad and Tobago, round Grenada.

The following table gives in miles the distance of the various ports of call:

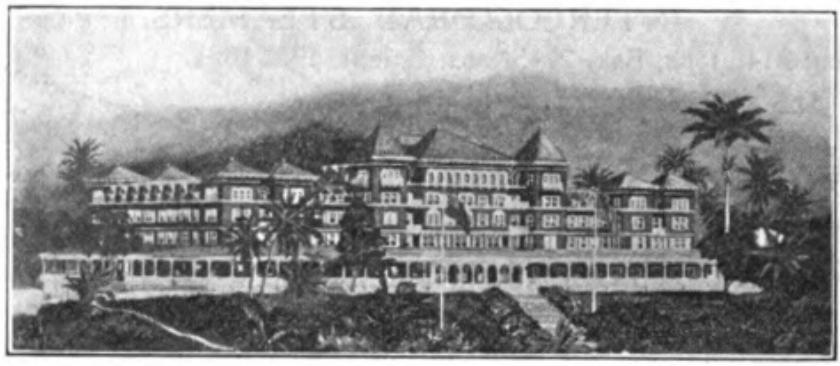
TRANSATLANTIC MAIN LINE.

New York							
1480	Jamaica						
2030	550	Colon					
2345	865	315	Puerto Colombia				
2895	1415	865	550	La Guayra			
3235	1755	1205	890	340	Trinidad		
3438	1958	1408	1093	543	203	Barbabos	
4916	5586	5036	4721	4171	3831	3628	Cherbourg
7150	5670	5120	4805	4255	3915	3712	84 Southampton

WEST INDIA FLEET.

Trent, 6000 tons: Tagus, 6000 tons; Magdalena, 5500 tons: Atrato, 5500 tons; Nile, 6000 tons: Clyde, 6000 tons.

Digitized by Google
Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS



Hotel Titchfield

PORT ANTONIO = JAMAICA

THE FINEST LOCATED HOTEL IN THE WEST INDIES

THE HOTEL TITCHFIELD is without doubt one of the finest winter resort hotels in the world. It stands on a bluff eighty feet above the level of the sea overlooking the beautiful harbor of Port Antonio, and is but a few minutes' walk from the village and stores. The view is unsurpassed, commanding the Blue Mountains on the south and the Caribbean Sea on the north. The buildings are new and equipped with all modern conveniences. For amusements there are sailing, boating, fishing, driving, tennis, over 3000 miles of macadam roads for automobiling, and a first-class orchestra.

Jamaica offers a rich treat to lovers of nature and a splendid opportunity for the enjoyment of outdoor life. Here driving and riding offer invigoration and pleasure far beyond the ordinary. The region round about is charming in the extreme, and the roads lead through a diversified country of the most exquisite scenic beauty and of great historic interest. The bathing at Port Antonio is considered the finest in the South. Jamaica can be reached by steamers from Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

For full particulars and illustrated booklet address the managers.

AINSLIE AND GRABOW COMPANY

Booking Office, 673 Boylston Street

Swampscott **BOSTON** **Jamaica**

Digitized by Google
Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

Hotel Lenox

Boylston and Exeter Streets
Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

THE LENOX is strictly modern in architecture, arrangement and exceedingly attractive throughout. It occupies an exceptionally open and airy site in Boston's fashionable Back Bay district. Baggage can be checked to Huntington Avenue Station of Boston & Albany R.R., or Back Bay Station of New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. Reservations may be wired at expense of the management, and if desired the hotel porters with taxicab will meet incoming trains.

Ainslie & Grabow Company, : : : Managers

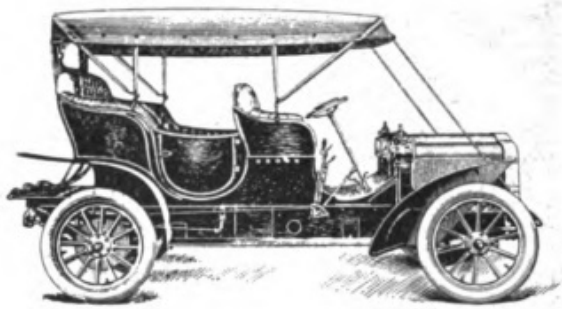
Digitized by Google
Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

CAMP BROTHERS

Auto Touring Company

CONDUCTORS OF

Jamaica Automobile Service



RUNNING REGULAR SIX AND THREE DAY TOURS OF THE ISLAND.

OTHER SPECIAL TOURS ARRANGED TO SUIT PATRONS.

LUXURIOUS AND RELIABLE "WHITE" MOTOR CARS USED AS SHOWN ABOVE. SAME ALSO FOR HIRE BY THE DAY OR WEEK.

HEADQUARTERS: HOTEL TITCHFIELD, PORT ANTONIO, JAMAICA, B. W. I.

CABLE ADDRESS: TURINGCAMP, JAMAICA.

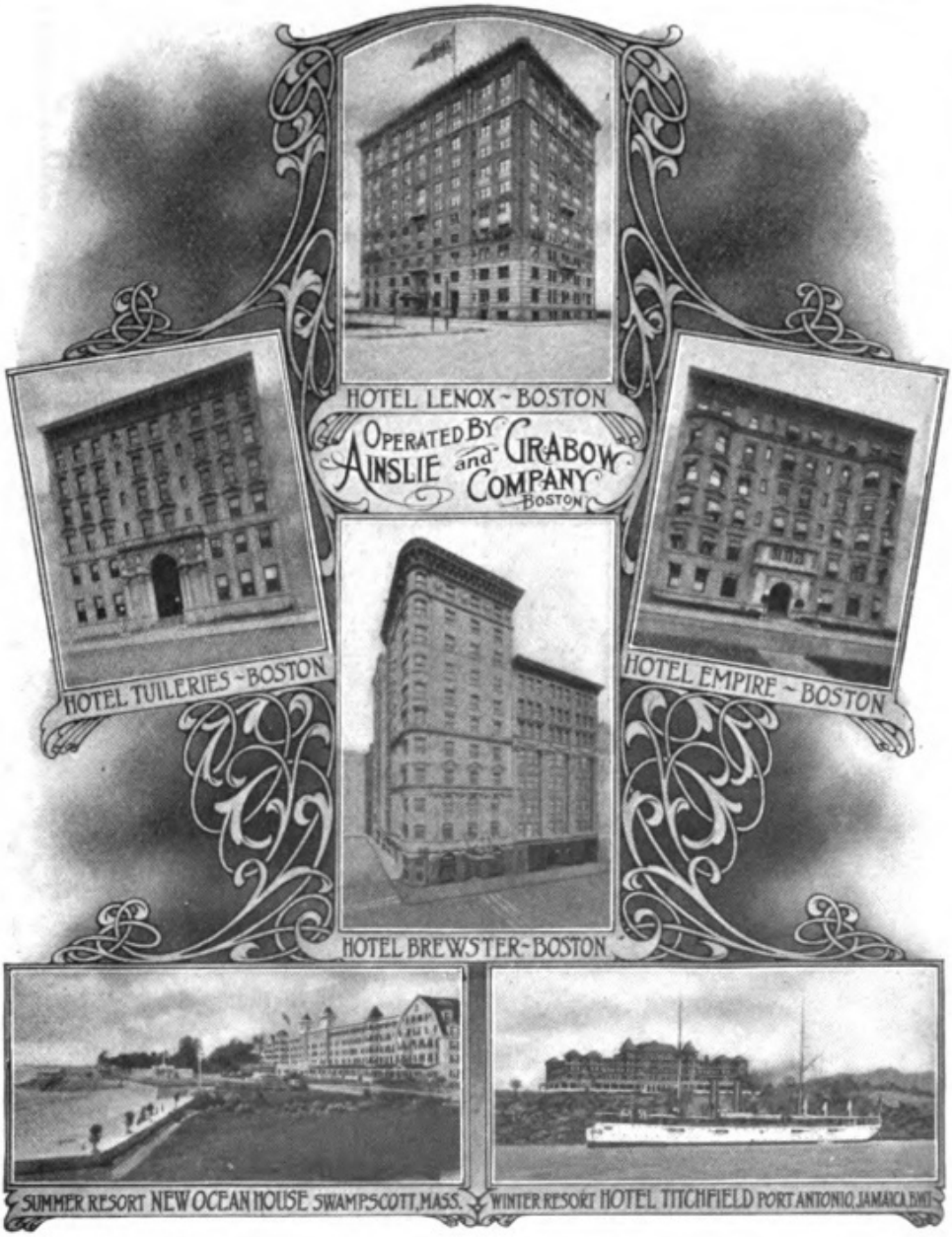
Digitized by Google

Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

ALLEN AINSLIE	E. R. GRABOW	H. L. MERRY	L. M. BOOMER
President	*Vice-President*	*Treasurer*	*Secretary*

Ainslie & Grabow Company

SWAMPSCOTT **BOSTON** **JAMAICA**



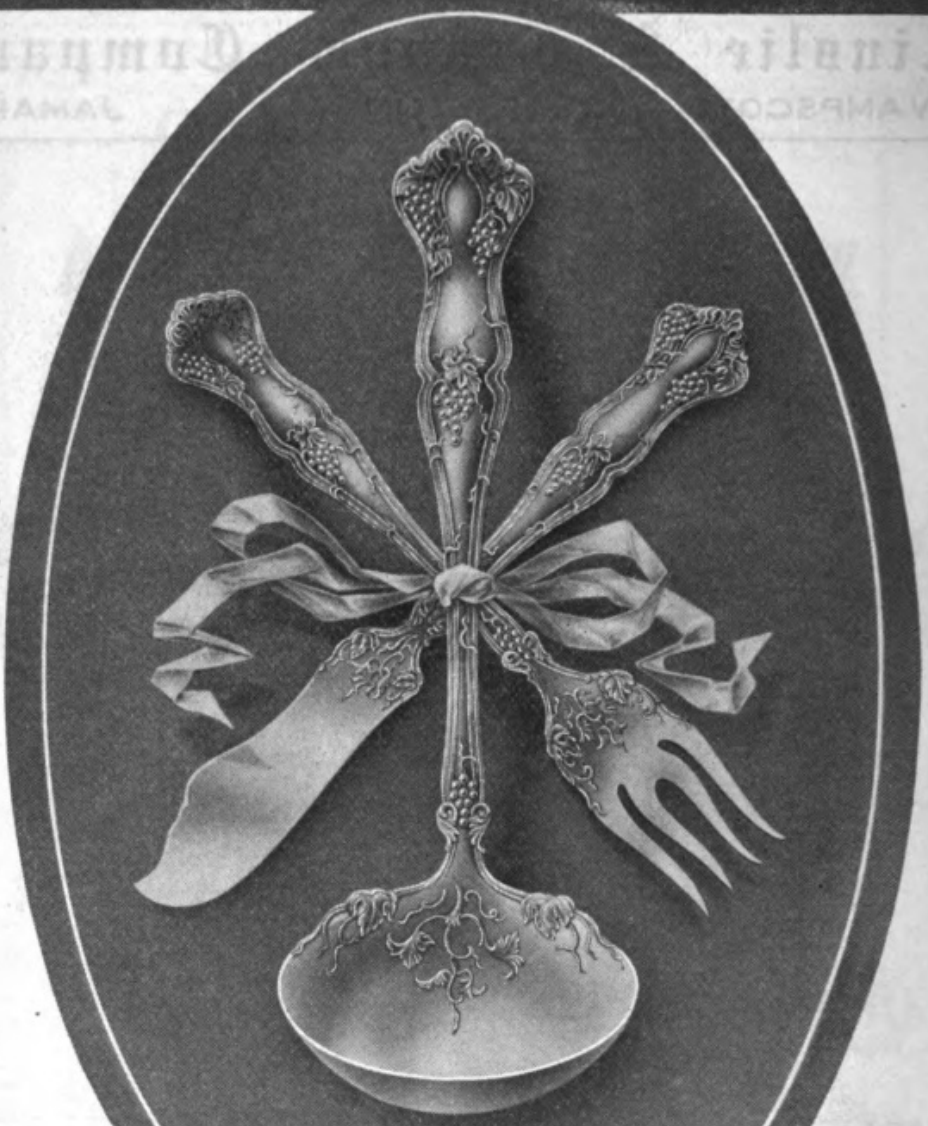
Hotel Lenox, . . Boston **Hotel Brewster, . Boston**
Hotel Empire, . . Boston **Hotel Tuileries, . Boston**
Summer Resort, New Ocean House, . . . Swampscott, Mass.
Winter Resort, Hotel Titchfield, Port Antonio, Jamaica, B. W. I.

Booking Office, 673 Boylston Street, Boston

Publishers of The North Shore Reminder, Swampscott, Mass.

Digitized by Google
Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

"Silver Plate That Wears"



VINTAGE PATTERN

Beauty *Quality*

The "Vintage" is one of the most popular patterns that ever bore the trade-mark

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

This brand of silver-plate is the gradual development of nearly sixty years experience—Rogers Bros. being established in 1847.

There are imitations of our patterns, as well as the trade mark. See that you procure the genuine, sold by leading dealers. Write us for catalogue "S-18."

MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO., Meriden, Conn. (International Silver Co. Successor).

Digitized by Google
Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD.

Six Beautiful Portfolios Illustrating New England Scenery

Rivers of New England
New England Lakes
Mountains of New England
Seashore of New England
Picturesque New England
The Charles River to the Hudson

The above will be mailed upon receipt of six cents for each book. Address Pass. Dept., B. & M. RR., Boston. C. M. Burt, G.P.A.

ALL THE

Engravings

used in this Tourist and Motor Guide, "Jamaica The Beautiful" Souvenir Book, and all the cuts used by the Ainslie and Grabow Press and the Printing Department of the Hotel Titchfield at Port Antonio, Jamaica, were made by the

Suffolk Engraving and Electrotyping Company

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.

¶ We should be pleased to quote the Jamaica trade.

Mr H. T. Hadley who is at the Hotel Titchfield Printing Department, Port Antonio, Jamaica, from December to May, would be pleased to answer any inquiries, giving information in regard to prices, etc.

Digitized by Google

Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

TYPE AND SUPPLIES FOR PRINTERS

H. C. HANSEN TYPE FOUNDRY, Boston, Mass.

Gentlemen:—In response to your inquiry I may say that the type and material supplied by you to The Ainslie & Grabow Press, also to the Printing Department of the Hotel Titchfield, has given splendid satisfaction. I take pleasure in recommending you to anybody requiring anything in your line. Yours truly,

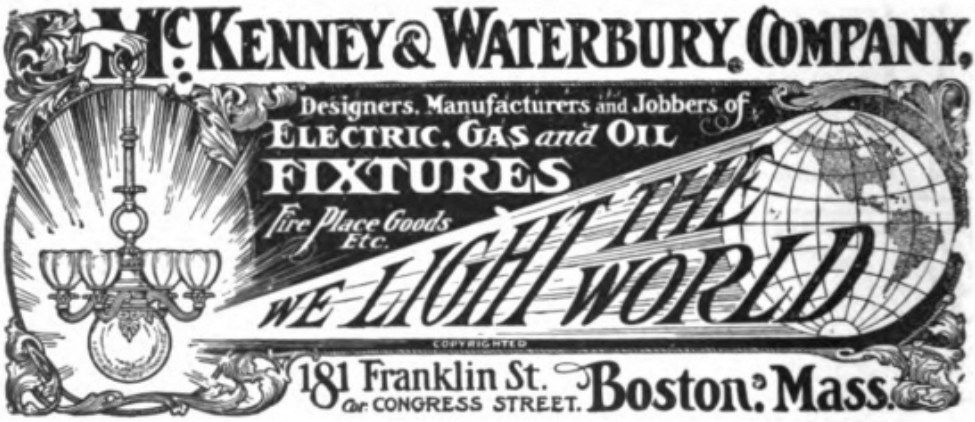
H. T. HADLEY, *Manager, Ainslie & Grabow Press*

Mr. Hadley is at the Hotel Titchfield from December to May, and we refer the Jamaica trade to him by permission.

All Type used in this Guide Book furnished by

THE H. C. HANSEN TYPE FOUNDRY, 190-192 Congress St., Boston

Established 1872 **Manufacturers of Type and Printers' Supplies**



TO fully enjoy one of the charming drives of Port Antonio one should get a carriage and driver from . . . . .

Roberts' Livery

We have full information about all the drives and places of interest to visitors.

Roberts' Livery

27 FORT GEORGE ST.

TITCHFIELD HILL

PORT ANTONIO, JAMAICA

Duncker Bros.

FOOT OF CENTRE HILL

PORT ANTONIO

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Stationers .. Booksellers

Etc. Etc. Etc.

Curios, Postcards, Etc., Etc., Selling at Current Kingston Prices .. .. ..

HEAD OFFICE

19 North Parade **Kingston, Ja.**

Digitized by Google

Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

THE MORE YOU INVESTIGATE———THE MORE YOU WILL INVEST

Showing Ore Pile and Tunnel Mouth, Congo Hill Mine—Jamaica Consolidated Copper Co.

Natural Wealth on the Island of Jamaica, B. W. I.

THE HOME OF PERPETUAL SUMMER

The old copper deposits known of for more than 50 years have been opened up during the past two years and the developments have surpassed the most sanguine expectations, copper ore on analysis showing an average of 21 per cent. with gold and silver.

Jamaica Consolidated Copper Co.

Capital $6,000,000—Six Million Shares Par Value $1 per Share Non-Assessable Fully Paid

NOTE THE FOLLOWING FACTS—2276 acres of land (nearly 4 square miles) with 62 open cuts 1-4 to 3 miles apart, all showing high grade copper ore. Ten separate mines, seven opened up, 1-2 mile to 3 miles apart. More than 1800 feet of tunneling has been done and 3800 tons of rich ore is on the dumps at the entrance to tunnels. Water in abundance. Labor plenty. Mining all done by tunneling; mines 800 to 2000 feet above sea level. Copper ore on analysis shows an average of 21 per cent. with gold and silver; will produce copper metal at less than 6 1-2 cents pound. Work can be carried on during the entire year.

A limited number of shares are for sale. The opportunity presents itself for a safe, conservative and profitable investment.

For further information and price at this date apply to JAMES HUNTER MACNISH, Fiscal Agent for Jamaica. Address Room 75, Journal Building, Boston, Mass. Temporary Office, February and March, Hotel Titchfield, Port Antonio, Jamaica.

TOURISTS ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO VISIT THE MINES.

Digitized by Google
Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

Imperial Direct West India Mail Service Co., Ltd.

ELDER DEMPSTER & CO.

DIRECT LINE FROM KINGSTON TO BRISTOL

SAILINGS EVERY TWO WEEKS

COASTAL TRIPS EVERY TWO WEEKS

S. S. Jamaica makes the most beautiful Coastal Trip in the World, which carries you around the Island of Jamaica and return in ten days. . . . . .

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION APPLY TO

E. A. H. HAGGART, KINGSTON, JAMAICA

CONSTANT SPRING HOTEL

L. SCATTI
Manager

OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, B. W. I.

Palatial Stone Buildings, built especially for Tropical Comfort

Every Modern Convenience. Sanitary Plumbing.
Large Swimming Pool. Golf. Tennis. Riding.

Situated at the foot of the famous Blue Mountains, amongst the finest plantations on the Island. Continental and Native Chefs

Digitized by Google Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

HIGH GRADE JAMAICA CIGARS

MEDALS RECEIVED

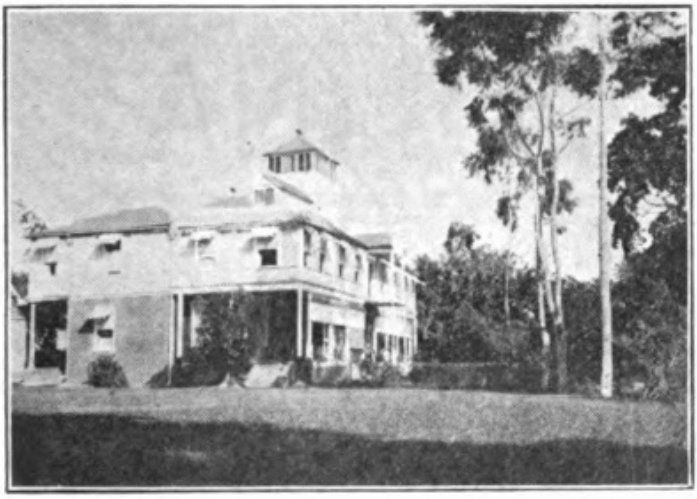
PARIS 1878 LONDON 1881
AMSTERDAM 1885
ANVERS 1886
BRUSSELS 1891
JAMAICA, GOLD MEDAL AND CERTIFICATE OF HONOR, 1891
COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION 1893
PARIS, GRAND PRIX, 1900
PAN AMERICAN BUFFALO 1903
CRYSTAL PALACE LONDON 1905
COLONIAL PRODUCTS EXHIBITION LIVERPOOL 1906

THE Cigars known throughout the World as "LA TROPICAL" are manufactured from the choicest tobaccos grown on the Island of Jamaica, and blended by expert Blenders (natives of Havana) of long experience, combined with an intimate knowledge of the finest leaf tobaccos. The Firm manufacturing these Cigars was established in 1875, and are the pioneers of the tobacco industry in the British West Indies. They then held, and still hold, the reputation of being the only Manufacturers of strictly High Grade Jamaica Cigars.

B & J. B. MACHADO
Cigar & Cigarette Manufacturers.
KINGSTON, JAMAICA.

Digitized by Google
Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

SOUTH CAMP ROAD HOTEL



FORMERLY
"EMMA VILLE"
&
Cuisine and Service Unequalled
&
Rooms cool and constructed to suit the weather in the tropics

Rates Reasonable Acknowledged to be the Best Hotel in Kingston
Six Minutes Drive to Railroad Station Electric Cars pass the Door

FOR BOOKINGS WRITE OR WIRE

HENRY A. EVELYN, MANAGER
KINGSTON, JAMAICA

Moneague Hotel and Cottages ....

IN ST. ANN, "The Garden of Jamaica."

Sanitary Plumbing Baths Acetylene Gas
Septic Sanitary Plant
Raise Own Fruit and Vegetables and Coffee

T. J. SIMS, Manager

Ainslie and Grabow Press

PUBLISHERS

The North Shore Reminder The finest hotel publication in the world. Printed weekly during the summer at the New Ocean House, Swampscott, Mass.

Jamaica Tourist and Motor Guide A complete guide to the Island of Jamaica. Now on sale.

"Jamaica, the Beautiful" A handsome souvenir book of the Island. Printed in colors. Ask to see one. On sale at Hotel Titchfield, Port Antonio, and other places.

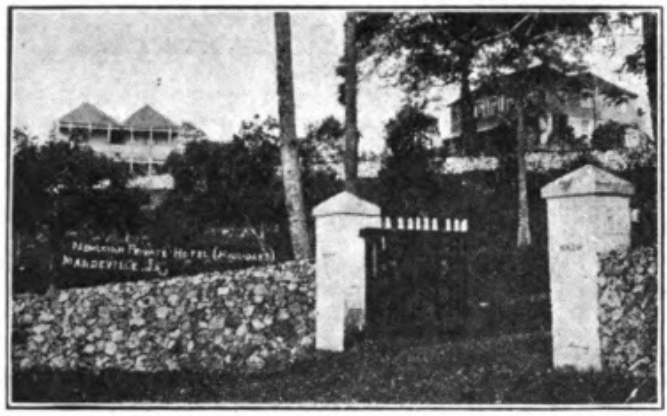
AINSLIE & GRABOW PRESS
SWAMPSCOTT BOSTON and JAMAICA

SWAMPSCOTT
NEW OCEAN HOUSE ROAD
BOSTON
673 BOYLSTON STREET
JAMAICA
HOTEL TITCHFIELD

Digitized by Google
Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

NEWLEIGH HOTEL

MANDEVILLE
....JAMAICA....



Situated 2200 feet above Sea level in the Manchester Mountains in the Village of Mandeville. . . . . .

The Hotel is on a hill surrounded by a plantation, on which grows oranges, cocoanuts, bananas, coffee, and a very large variety of tropical fruit, and guests are free to partake of oranges and other fruits as they desire.

We serve the finest coffee in Jamaica, which is grown on our own plantation a short distance from the Hotel.

The rooms are large, airy and well furnished. We have accommodations for 50 guests. Cuisine either American or Jamaican — a specialty of Jamaican fruits and vegetables. Rates, $2.50 to $3.50 per day, according to location of room.

MRS. T. M. HALLIDAY, Proprietor

The Mandeville Hotel, Mandeville JAMAICA

Two Thousand Feet Above Sea Level

Temperature from Sixty to Seventy Degrees

The largest and finest established hotel in the hills. Shower and plunge baths. Large verandas on all sides of Hotel.

Rates, $3.00 per day, $17.50 per week.

Trains leave Kingston at 10.45 A.M. and 4.15 P.M. Book to Williamsfield. Buggies meet each train; fare, 2s. 6d. each.

J. B. DICK, Proprietor.

Digitized by Google
Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

THE BEE HIVE

STORES

Kingston, Jamaica

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S COMPLETE OUTFITTERS

The Best Lines of Traveling Bags and Accessories.

Our Specialty—Ladies' Linen Skirts and Real Irish Point Lace Made in Belfast.

A Complete Line of Silks and Table Linens.

Silk Stockings in All Weights, Colors and Grades at Very Moderate Prices.

Gentlemen's Tropical Outer and Under Clothing, Silk Underwear, Half Hose and Outer Shirts

---

The HOTEL TITCHFIELD at Port Antonio, Jamaica, W. I., opens for the season of 1908-9, December 24.

AINSLIE & GRABOW CO.
Managers

Digitized by Google

Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

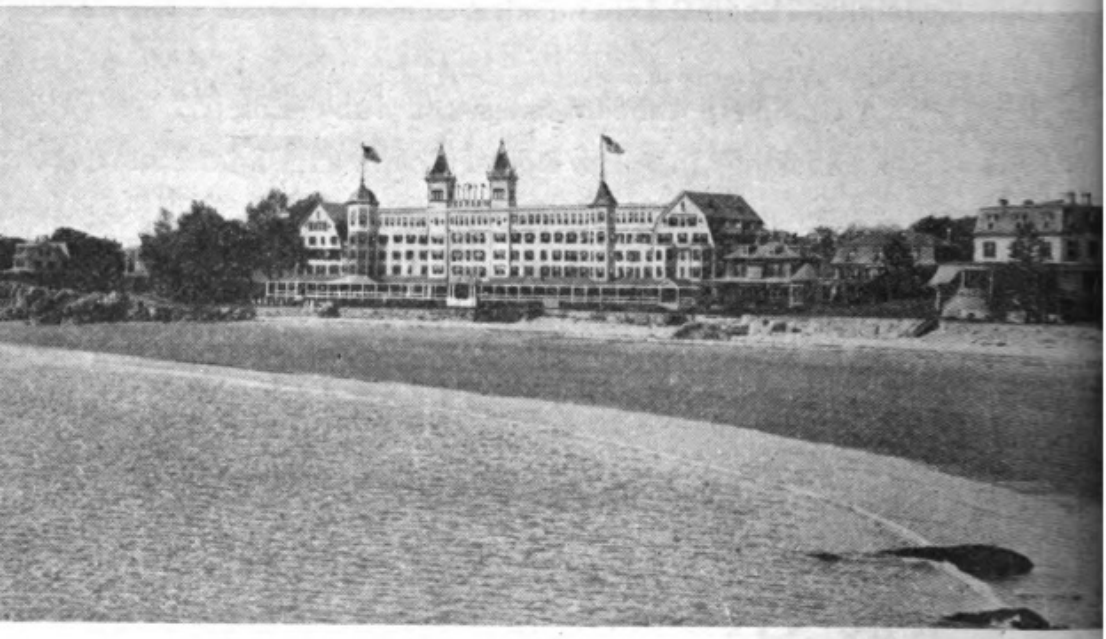
New Ocean House

Situated at Swampscott, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

RIGHT BY THE OCEAN

The Finest Summer Resort Hotel on the New England Coast

AINSLIE & GRABOW CO., MANAGERS



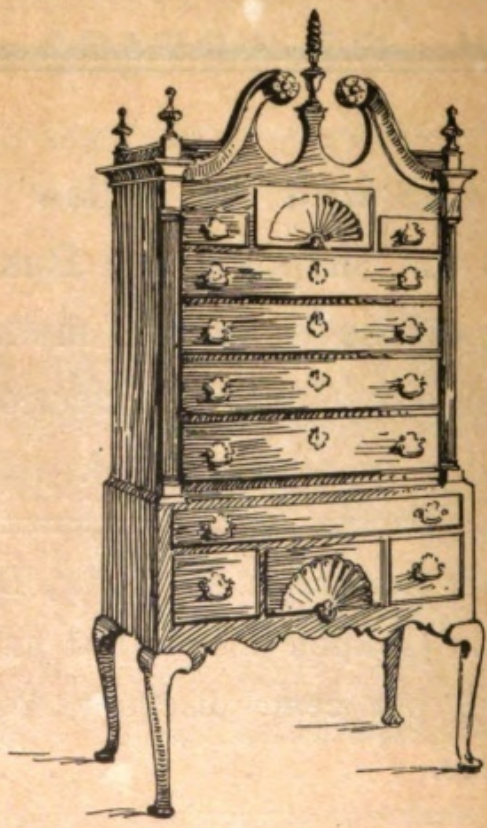
GUESTS, returning year after year, are enthusiastic upon the peculiar advantages of the situation of the NEW OCEAN HOUSE. Although primarily a shore resort, the location is entirely free from the glaring, sandy, sun-baked environment characteristic of so many of America's famous seashore resorts. With all the attractions of Massachusetts unrivalled North Shore, it has all the unique added attractions of rural scenery and splendid roads.

The New Ocean House enjoys an unrivalled reputation and is an ideal spot of recreation for the tired man of business and his family. Every care and facility is offered for the comfort, delight and safety of its 400 guests. The New Ocean House has many large and luxuriously appointed rooms arranged en suite with bath and modern improvements. The beach opposite Hotel, is smooth and sandy where safe surf bathing may be enjoyed—no undertow. No day seems long enough while there to fully appreciate the lavish hospitality, the health-giving charm of the out-door life—tennis, driving, sailing, fishing, well-managed garage, spacious stable and picturesque shaded walks. Write to the managers for descriptive booklet. Booking office, 673 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

Digitized by Google
Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

PAINE FURNITURE CO.

Nowhere else in the United States can there be seen a display of furniture so large or so comprehensive as in our immense store



Reproductions of rare Colonial patterns, made in our own complete factory on the premises, are shown in great variety.

48 Canal St., Boston, Mass.

Digitized by Google
Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

Digitized by Google
Original from
THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

r Thirty Years' Standard Style and ability is the best form of SURANCE FOR Shawknit TRADE-MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF. SOCKS

Also the best ASSURANCE to you of satisfaction for years to come.

To-day *Shawknit* Socks are better than ever and their standard will always be maintained at any cost.

HONEST DEALERS will tell you that *Shawknit* Socks wear longer, are fast color, seamless, and delightfully soft to the feet. Because they are shaped in the knitting they *do not bind nor draw* over instep.

For the sake of tender feet we have produced style 5P1, a Light Weight cotton stocking, Pure White Inside — *no dye next to the skin* — and Black and White Mixture Outside. Also Style 35P1, the same as Style 5P1, only Extra Light Weight.

If you cannot procure the above styles of *Shawknit* Socks from your dealer, we will fill your trial order upon receipt of price. These goods delivered at our own expense anywhere in the United States, 25 cents a pair, six pairs $1.50, packed in an attractive box. Sizes 9 to 11 1-2 inclusive.

Mention Size When Ordering

Our colored catalog showing styles, weights and prices, sent free for the asking

SHAW STOCKING COMPANY

2 New Fletcher Street, LOWELL, MASS.

Digitized by Google
Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

Digitized by Google

Original from
THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN - UNIV LIBS

3017898918

0 5917 3017898918

Digitized by Google

Original from
THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

CONTENTS

Useful Information	9
Hamburg-American Line	9
Royal Mail Steam Packet Company	10
United Fruit Company	11
Elder Dempster Company	13
General Description	18
Climate	23
Sports and Recreations	25
History	29
Products	34
Government	39
Inhabitants	42
Public Institutions	45
Commercial Institutions	47
Towns	52
Port Antonio	53
Kingston	56
Spanishtown	59
Mandeville	61
Montego Bay	63
Moneague	65
St. Ann's Bay	66
Ocho Rios	67
Falmouth	68
Brownstown	68
Montpelier	69
Mackfield	69
Newcastle	70
Lucea	71
Port Maria	72
Bowden	72
Coastal Steamers	73
Jamaica Government Railway	74
Hotel Rates	75
Tours of Island	76
Motor Guide—For Information, Tours, Etc.	84

Digitized by Google
Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

CONTENTS

Useful Information	9
Hamburg-American Line	9
Royal Mail Steam Packet Company	10
United Fruit Company	11
Elder Dempster Company	13
General Description	18
Climate	23
Sports and Recreations	25
History	29
Products	34
Government	39
Inhabitants	42
Public Institutions	45
Commercial Institutions	47
Towns	52
Port Antonio	53
Kingston	56
Spanishtown	59
Mandeville	61
Montego Bay	63
Moneague	65
St. Ann's Bay	66
Ocho Rios	67
Falmouth	68
Brownstown	68
Montpelier	69
Mackfield	69
Newcastle	70
Lucea	71
Port Maria	72
Bowden	72
Coastal Steamers	73
Jamaica Government Railway	74
Hotel Rates	75
Tours of Island	76
Motor Guide—For Information, Tours, Etc.	84

Digitized by Google
Original from THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS