

THAMES RIVER STARTS ON A WILD RAMPAGE WATER ROSE TEN FEET AND RECEDED SLOWLY

West London People Had a Bad Fright and Some of Them Pulled Up Their Carpets and Prepared For Flood, But the Embankment Stood the Test in Splendid Manner.

A FALL OF 14 INCHES IS RECORDED FROM FIVE O'CLOCK THIS MORNING

Damage Thus Far Has Been Slight—Saunby's Dam Appears To Be a Help Rather Than a Hindrance to the Movement of the Water in the North Branch—Water in the South Branch Is Not Dangerous.

After being on a wild rampage for twelve hours, the River Thames showed a disposition to assume more normal conditions, and as a result, the flood which threatened West London, and which did considerable damage elsewhere, gives unmistakable signs of abating. Since 5 o'clock this morning the water has gone down from 10 feet to 8 feet 6 inches at the Springbank dam, and is continuing to drop. However, experienced river men say the worst will not be known until 4, possibly 5 o'clock, this afternoon, when there is a possibility that the river, swollen by the thaw of the morning, may again rise to a dangerous level.

The anxiety of West London residents was greatly relieved, when they noticed the river, imperceptibly at first, but more pronounced later, recede from the high level, that threatened to wash the breakwater away, and inundate that section of the city. As the water kept going down, their hopes rose, and while not certain that all danger is yet passed, they are quite convinced that the end will soon come, and the flood become only a memory.

HIGHEST AT 5 O'CLOCK.

The height of water was reached about 5 a.m. It continued to rise a foot an hour from 6 to 10 p.m., and after that until the hour mentioned, it rose at slower intervals until the maximum was reached. Old-timers declare that the Thames will rise for eight hours, hold its own for four more, and then gradually begin to go down until the flood entirely subsides. The time schedule of the past was quite borne out by the events of Friday. At 3 o'clock, 8 feet 10 inches of water was going over the dam at Springbank. This is quite a difference from 10 feet, particularly when such volumes are considered. This is the second highest point reached since the July flood of 1883. The second highest record was 11 feet of water at Springbank dam. In 1904 the water rose to a little over 10 feet, causing a great deal of damage.

The water commissioners state that half the stop-blocks at Springbank have been removed, and that the others will be out this afternoon. A great deal of criticism has been levelled at them, because of the fact that the logs were not taken out sooner. Friday night and today, the complaints were loud and many, but it is explained that with half the logs out, no appreciable difference was made in the head of water. There is but three feet difference below the dam as compared with the water above it, and two gates fifteen feet wide would not make much difference when such an enormous body of water is concerned.

NO DANGER FROM THE DAM.

The Saunby dam is not being criticised so severely since the river has been in flood. General Manager Glaubitz, and a number of citizens who have watched the flow closely for the past 24 hours, are of the opinion that it helped much to relieve the situation.

"I watched the flood very carefully, and I am firmly convinced that instead of being a hindrance, the dam was a help," said Mr. Glaubitz. "If you notice, the current at the top of the dam was very rapid. In going over the dam the speed was greatly reduced, and the flood broken up, with the result that the tide struck the breakwater with greatly diminished force. Had not this been the case I am afraid that the breakwater would not have withstood the force of the impact very long, and hours ago, West London would have been under water. The Saunby dam is not a detriment to that section of the city."

It is also pointed out that the water, were it not for the dam, would run full tilt against the earth wall of the embankment, owing to the fact that the current shoots across from east to west just above the Saunby mill.

EMBANKMENT STANDS THE TEST.

The dangerous points on the embankment are the standing strain excellently. Also, Robinson, Ald, Moore and others visited the spots today, and declared that if the water did not rise any higher, the wall would do its part undoubtedly.

A great deal of uneasiness and alarm was caused at one time, during the morning when a piece of abutment thought to be a portion of the Saunby dam came crashing under the Dundas street bridge. Sensational rumors were at once circulated, but on investigation it was found that the abutment at the Saunby dam was standing the strain remarkably well.

The flood in the county is very severe. At Adelaide street there are from three to five feet of water on the roads, and it is practically impossible to get along the street.

County Engineer Talbot reported that the water was two feet over the road at the Guest bridge on the fifth concession. This is much higher than the high-water mark during the July flood of 1883 at this locality.

At the present time the water in the river is receding, and a more hopeful spirit prevails across the breakwater.

Went Up Rapidly.

On Friday it was a peaceful running stream, about two feet of water going over the dam. Shortly after 4 o'clock it was noticed that the river was rising rapidly. At 6 o'clock it had risen three feet, five feet going over the Saunby dam, and the water was rising rapidly. From that time until midnight it increased in volume at a terrifying rate, until nine feet were going over the dam. This meant that in some places along the breakwater, little more than a foot of earth separated the stream from the top. Once it broke through, there would be no staying its fury.

The next two hours were extremely anxious ones. At 2 o'clock there was 9 feet 3 inches of water at Blackfriars bridge. For the next hour it rose steadily. At 3 o'clock there was 9 feet 8 inches.

In the meantime Mayor Graham and City Engineer Wright had been informed of the danger. The latter ordered out Foreman Sid Lovelace and Ward Foreman I. David, and they got all the men available at work.

Gate Leaked. Shortly before midnight it was discovered that the sluice-gate at the foot of Douglas avenue had sprung a leak, and danger threatened the city from that quarter. Engineer Wright investigated, and found that a portion of it would not perform its function properly, and there was nothing to be done but make temporary repairs.

A rig was at once requisitioned, and four men and bags were rushed to the spot. After two hours' hard work this leak was stopped, and the danger from that source prevented. It continued to leak somewhat for the rest of the night.



ERNEST JONES.

Young Englishman for whom the police are searching. It is feared that Jones may have carried out his threat to end his life.

POLICE SEEKING ERNEST JONES

Young Englishman Left Boarding House Saying He Would End His Life.

MAY HAVE SUICIDED

Had Not Been Seen Since Friday, and His Friends Fear the Worst Has Happened.

Declaring that he had become wearied of the world because of illness and other troubles, Ernest Jones, who had boarded with Mrs. Long, at 427 Wellington street, for the past year since coming out from England, appeared at that place yesterday after a week's visit in Brantford and bidding good-bye to his friends, left, stating that he intended to take his life.

Since that time he has not been seen and it is feared that he may have made good his threat to suicide. The police have been notified and are now endeavoring to ascertain Jones' whereabouts.

The young man was about 21 or 22 years of age, and came from England a little over a year ago. He was at first employed in the McCormick factory here and of late had been with McElroy's. A week or so ago he left his boarding-house, but did not take his property with him, so his friends were not surprised when he turned up again yesterday.

When questioned by Mrs. Long, he stated that he was ashamed of himself, as he had become intoxicated in Brantford, and had been arrested and placed in jail. Added to his troubles were others caused by illness, and it is feared that this may have affected his mind.

He was formerly a member of the Seventh Regiment, and turned in his uniform at the armouries quite recently. When last seen yesterday he wore a gray suit, but had no overcoat with him. He also carried a short swagger stick.

According to his friends here he had no relatives in this country.

The Advertiser was informed that Jones had attempted to take his life by slashing his throat at the McCormick Manufacturing Company's plant some months ago.

The Crucial Points.

The crucial points of the breakwater were two in number. One was directly north of Blackfriars bridge, where it was badly constructed. It is protected for a long distance by planking, but the filling had worn away in many places, and consequently these spots were badly protected. The other was at the Saunby dam. There the planking protecting the breakwater was very rotten and it was feared that both would give way under the strain of the terrific pressure from the vast volumes of water pouring down the channel. Had it done so, the current would have been diverted directly into the breakwater at a very weak spot—at identically the spot where it gave way at the time of the July flood in 1882.

It was at these two points that the staff of City Engineer Wright directed their energies. Large numbers of bags of sand were carted to the north section of the breakwater.

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TANK EXPLODED

Ingersoll Workman Had a Remarkable Escape From Being Killed.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Ingersoll, April 6.—An explosion occurred at the Stone fertilizer plant, as a result of which George Tume, an employee, had a miraculous escape. He was scalded about the face and on one arm, but his injuries are not regarded as dangerous. Mr. Tume was working at one of the cooking tanks, and a second before the accident he had screwed down the lid. A small hole was torn in the roof of the factory.

SPRINGBANK SERVICE CUT OFF TRACKS COVERED WITH WATER

Street Railway Company Suffers as Result of the Flood.

The London Street Railway Company is having its own troubles as a result of the flood.

The Springbank service is cut off, owing to the fact that a portion of

the tracks at the coves has been washed away. It is not known exactly what the damage is, as the employees will not be in a position to investigate until the water recedes.

Superintendent Young stated that about 100 yards of the roadbed is gone and that the poles are toppling over, only the wires holding them up for a distance. On Wellington street north the cars are running as usual today, and using the "Y" at Brough's bridge.

COVE RANGES ARE FLOODED AMMUNITION HOUSES SWAMPED

Sergt. Galbraith and Family Were Getting Out When Water Receded.

Sergt. A. H. Galbraith, keeper of the Cove Ranges, made all preparations to abandon his residence and move to safer quarters this morning, but when the water began to recede he decided to await developments and is apparently in no danger now.

At the present time the whole Cove

are covered with the exception of a portion in the centre, where the Galbraith house is located. In some places the water is from seven to eight feet deep. The storehouses built by the Government last summer to store ammunition are in practically submerged. Another foot of water would put them out of sight. Fortunately there is no ammunition in them.

"We intended moving out, but as the water appeared to recede we decided to remain and see what would happen," said Mr. Galbraith to The Advertiser at noon. "There is plenty of water here, but I believe the worst is over."

STAFF OF PERE MARQUETTE TO REMAIN AS AT PRESENT

Mr. Cotter Appointed General Manager By the Receivers.

[Canadian Press.]

Detroit, April 6.—Receivers Frank W. Blair, Dudley F. Waters and Newman Erb, appointed by United States District Judge Amsel to administer the affairs of the defunct Pere Marquette Railroad, yesterday afternoon gave notice of the following appointments: William Cotter, general manager; J. L.

Cramer, comptroller, and J. E. Howard, treasurer. All other officers and agents of the operating traffic and accounting departments in the service of the company at the time of the appointment of the receivers are continued in their respective positions until otherwise ordered.

Immediately after the appointments, the receivers gave bonds to District Court Clerk Elmer W. Vorheis and took oath for the faithful performance of their duties. The bonds were given by the National Surety Company in the sum of \$50,000 for each of the receivers.

MINERS' FEDERATION WILL ORDER MEN BACK TO WORK

Recommendation of Executive Committee Has Been Accepted.

[Canadian Press.]

London, April 6.—The Miners' Federation this afternoon accepted the recommendation of the executive committee that the men should resume work as the result of the recent ballot, and the miners will be ordered to return to the pits forthwith.

In the north today quite a large number of miners returned to work. There was some rioting in Monmouthshire, unionists and non-unionists clashing at the mouth of the pits. The police dispersed the combatants.

The decision of the federation was reached after a two and a half hours' controversy, which at times was intensely embittered, the extremists charging

executive pusillanimity in recommending that the men resume work before the district boards had yielded to the miners' schedule of minimum wages.

The moderates, however, finally carried the day. Some of the firebrands had to acknowledge that with 60,000 men already working, and with double that number ready to resume work on Monday, it would be hopeless to attempt to carry on the war, and a sufficient number of delegates broke away to enable the executive to carry the resolutions. The resolution accepting the recommendation of the executive committee was carried, 440 to 125.

A Threat Fro North.

Some of the extremist delegates threaten that the colliers in the north, who still have plenty of funds in the union treasuries, will break away from the federation and refuse to resume work until the minimum wage schedules have been granted. Even if this is true it does not alter the fact that the coal strike as a national strike is now ended, but it would mean a breach in the solidarity of the Miners' Federation, which has enabled the colliers to paralyze half the trade of the United Kingdom for the past month, causing misery to millions of persons at a cost to the colliers themselves of some \$50,000,000.

SOUTH BRANCH ACTS IN PEACEABLE MANNER

Front Street People Were, However, Anxious For a Time Last Night.

All danger of the south branch of the river overflowing its banks is apparently over. At present the water is about two feet from the top, and is slowly receding. For a time last evening the residents of Front street were a little anxious over the rapid rise of the river, but the water only rose to within a foot of the top of the banks, and none of the backyards were flooded.

It is slowly sinking, and it is now thought that all danger is over. This section is free of ice, and it is believed that practically all the ice has come down. The water is about fifteen feet from the Wellington street bridge, and the current is not very swift.

GREY STREET MAN DIED ALONE IN HIS HOME

Neighbors Broke Into House of J. K. Haskins and Found Him Dead.

Mr. James K. Haskins, of 244 Grey street, was found dead this morning at his home, where he lived alone, when neighbors who failed to communicate with him forced an entrance to the place. Coroner Dr. Maclearen was called and decided that death was due to natural causes. The remains were accordingly removed to the undertaking parlors of Smith, San & Clarke, where they are being held pending instructions from relatives.

Mr. Haskins, who was about 70 years of age, had been in ill-health since the death of his wife about a year ago. A son, Henry William, also died in December, 1910.

ONE MAN DEAD, ANOTHER DYING; MURDER MYSTERY AT TORONTO

Body of J. Rosenthal Found With Skull Crushed In and Rope Around Neck On Street In Heart of City—Companion Says They Were Attacked By Three.

[Canadian Press.]

Toronto, April 6.—J. Rosenthal, 41 Wingham avenue, was murdered some time during last night or early this morning, and E. Dunkleman, 181 Richmond street west, was so badly injured that he is now in a critical condition, by three men, whose description the police have not yet secured. The scene of the tragedy was the slack of the Toronto hydro-electric service at the foot of Strachan avenue, and the motive of the attack, which resulted in the fatality was robbery.

Skull Crushed In.

Rosenthal's body, with skull crushed in, and a rope drawn tightly around the neck, was found by H. McCarney and E. W. Smith, hydro-electric employees, this morning, lying face downward with a chunk of concrete lying on the left temple. His pockets were turned inside out. When the police arrived on the scene they learned that some foreigners had visited the

powerhouse about 3 o'clock this morning. The employees had seen one man slowly making his way from the premises about 7 o'clock.

Attacked by Three.

A letter identifying Rosenthal was found on the body, and through it the police located his partner, Dunkleman, who had arrived home badly injured early in the morning, and was sent to the General Hospital. In a brief moment of consciousness, Dunkleman said they had been "phoned to meet three men at the scene of the tragedy and fix up a deal for some old metal, being requested to bring along some money. He said the three men were English, but up to the present that is all that can be learned.

Dunkleman had been stripped of his clothing by one of the men, and when he reached home had only his underwear and a long coat. So far as can be learned, the murder took place about 8 o'clock last night.

PORTION OF DEXTER'S DAM CARRIED AWAY

Proprietor Does Not Believe That the Loss Will Be Heavy.

A portion of the abutments of Dexter's dam on the north branch was torn off by the flood about 10 o'clock this morning, and carried down the river.

A great deal of excitement was caused when the timbers were carried under Dundas street bridge, as it was thought by some that the abutment of the Saunby dam had given way. However, this rumor was proved to be incorrect.

The damage to the abutment of the dam gave way," said Mr. T. F. Dexter. "I do not think the damage will be serious, but will not know until the water goes down somewhat."

GUELPH MAN NAMED G. T. R. FREIGHT AGENT

Mr. D. W. Hayes Succeeds Mr. L. H. Harold at London.

Mr. D. W. Hayes, Grand Trunk freight agent, of Guelph, has been appointed freight agent for the company here, to succeed Mr. L. H. Harold, recently named travelling freight agent for the Grand Trunk. Mr. Hayes assumes his duties in London on Monday.

Mr. R. Wright, who has been relieving, will return to Toronto, and it is understood that he will be named for a most important post.

Mr. Hayes, the new agent, is well known among railwaymen and is considered an excellent official.

SEPARATE SCHOOLS FOR MANITOBA CATHOLICS

Winnipeg, April 6.—The amendment to the school act providing separate schools for Catholics, became law late Thursday night without comment from the Opposition.

PLANNING A LINE THROUGH THE CANAL

German Steamship Companies Will Go After California Business.

[Canadian Press.] New York, April 6.—In steamship offices here today it was an open secret that two of the big German steamship lines are planning, as soon as the Panama Canal is open, to begin a special service of ships between Europe and California, in which steerage passengers will be carried to the Pacific coast at the same rate as to New York. The only extra charge will be sufficient to cover canal dues.

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—COOLER.

Forecast. Toronto, April 6.—8 a.m. Showers tonight. Winds: warm; Sunday—Unsettled and becoming cooler, with northwest winds.

Temperatures. The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Location	High	Low	Cloud
London	58	40	Clear
Victoria	50	42	Cloudy
Winnipeg	50	26	Snow
Port Arthur	48	26	Cloudy
Perry Sound	54	40	Fair
Toronto	50	38	Cloudy
Ottawa	50	34	Fair
Montreal	50	38	Cloudy
Quebec	50	38	Fair
Father Point	50	22	Fair

Weather Notes.

The barometer in South London has been going down, and a storm is looked for tonight. An area of low pressure now developing over the Great Lakes is likely to move slowly eastward. The weather has turned quite cool again in the Western Provinces. The temperature has risen very decidedly in Western Ontario, and to a lesser degree in the St. Lawrence Valley, while in the Maritime Provinces it has not changed much.

ANOTHER GUESS ON HOME RULE BILL

Calls for Two Houses To Sit Separately Says Ulster Guardian.

COUNCIL AND ASSEMBLY

Legislature Will Have No Power to Make Laws Affecting Imperial Matters.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, April 6.—A London cable says:

The most detailed forecast of the Irish home rule bill that has yet appeared is published on "the highest authority" by the Ulster Guardian, the organ of the Ulster Liberal Association, which has been in close touch with the Government in the drafting of the measure.

The Irish Legislature, the paper says, will consist of the crown and two houses sitting separately. One, the council, will have 48 members, 26 to be elected and 12 to be nominated by the crown. Their term of office will be eight years. The other, the assembly, will consist of 103 elected members, and is to be dissolved every five years.

The Legislature will have no power to make laws affecting the crown, army, navy, territorial, treaties, titles, treason, naturalization, coinage, copyright, patents, the postoffice (except in Ireland), or trade, except within Ireland. With regard to finance, for six years the customs and excise will continue under imperial control. All other taxes will be under Irish control, and Ireland will have power to impose additional taxes of her own.

Perpetual Free Trade. After six years, the control of the customs and excise will pass into the hands of the Irish Legislature, subject to reversal by the Imperial Parliament and subject to perpetual free trade between Britain and Ireland.

The initial bill in Irish revenue will be supplied by grant in aid, diminishing annually, and terminable in six years.

The Dublin police will be under Irish control. The Royal Irish Constabulary will remain under imperial control until a new force, under the control of the local authorities, is established. For six years the supreme court judges will be appointed by the Imperial Government. The lord-lieutenant will be appointed for a fixed term of years.

Some Safeguards. With regard to safeguards, the Irish Legislature will have power to make laws for the purpose of (1) Establishing or endorsing any religious creed or imposing disabilities or conferring privileges on account of religion as affecting the unincorporated or non-sectarian national schools and universities; (2) Impairing the validity of the marriage laws as at present existing; (3) Depriving anyone of life, liberty or property without process of law in accordance with settled precedents or denying equal protection of laws or taking property without just compensation; and (4) Imposing disabilities or conferring privileges on account of birth, parentage or place of business.

Ireland will send seventy members to Westminster. The Irish peers will remain as before, pending the reform of the House of Lords. The executive will consist of the crown, represented by the Lord Lieutenant, acting in Irish affairs with the advice of the Irish cabinet responsible to the Irish Legislature.

The power of restraint on the Irish legislation will be exercised as follows: (a) Veto by the Lord Lieutenant on instructions from the Imperial Parliament; (b) The Imperial Parliament can repeal an unjust tax; (c) The Privy Council can declare such an act void.

The Ulster Guardian says the bill will satisfy both the Nationalists and Irish Liberals.

Names Were In Wrong Column

Owing to an error the names of Mr. J. C. Elliott, member for West Middlesex, and Mr. C. M. Eowman, member for North Bruce, appeared in the Conservative column instead of the Liberal column in the report of the division on Mr. Rowell's abolition the bar resolution in Thursday's Advertiser.

VIEW OF THE THAMES FROM DUNDAS STREET BRIDGE



IN THE DISTANCE IS SEEN THE LONDON ROWING CLUB, PARTIALLY SUBMERGED.